



2024 ANNUAL PLAN

DRAFT

JACKSON HOUSING AUTHORITY

FY 2024 PHA ANNUAL PLAN TIMELINE

Resident Advisory Board Meeting

June 28, 2023

Board of Commissioners Meeting

July 18, 2023

Publish 1st Notice of Public Hearing

August 1, 2023

45 Days for Public Review of PHA Plan

Publish 2nd Notice of Public Hearing

September 1, 2023

Public Hearing – JHA Media Room

September 15, 2023

Compile Comments Received for Final Plan

Approval of Plan by Board of Commissioners September 19, 2023



Mark Reid
Executive Director

125 Preston St. • P. O. Box 3188
Jackson, TN 38303-0188

JHA FY 2024 ANNUAL PLAN – HOUSING NEEDS

Jackson Housing Authority's Mission Statement is "To provide quality housing and supportive services for low- and moderate-income persons, which promote upward mobility and a better standard of living." To help us, JHA, fulfill its mission, we must be able to update and/or replace the older stock of public housing while we modernize other units within our portfolio.

Currently in the city of Jackson, TN the need for affordable housing is ever increasing. There remains over 2000 families on JHA's waiting lists for housing assistance. Due to the increase in demand for housing in this city, as well as across the nation, and the limited supply of housing, the cost of housing has increased drastically. This has impacted both programs, public housing and HCV. We don't have enough public housing units to serve all that are eligible for assistance. Over the last year, the HCV program has seen landlords leave the program to take advantage of the current high market rents. Both situations prove the need for more quality affordable housing in this county. The city of Jackson lost 3 former LIHTC properties over to the private sector in 2021. There was a total of 282 affordable housing units that no longer accept Housing Choice Vouchers. These properties also raised their rents above the Fair Market Rent for the area as well. JHA is working to continue to provide quality housing and increase the supply of quality affordable housing units in this community. There is a tremendous need for affordable housing in this jurisdiction.

Most of JHA's public housing were built prior to 1975 and need substantial renovation or otherwise obsolete based on today's standards. Many of these units are in minority condensed areas and areas with high concentrations of lower income residents. It is JHA's goal to make those units modern or replace them. JHA will continue to pursue opportunities to convert properties to RAD. In the conversion of one of the older obsolete properties to RAD, it is our goal to transition from the highly concentrated area of poverty to one more advantageous for our residents and reasonable.

Our purpose remains the same, producing and maintaining quality housing for the low- and moderate-income families. Realizing that the quality of housing has more of an effect on people than most realize, we will continue in FY 2024 to research ways to fund ways to meet housing needs. We will continue to offer the support services using HUD's ROSS and FSS programs. Studies have proven how decent, affordable housing reduces stress, toxins and infectious disease which leads to improvement in both physical and mental health. By providing these affordable housing units to these families, we are able to relieve these families from the stress that comes from worrying about eviction and major house/home repair. There remain too many families without access to affordable housing units in Jackson. JHA will use the appropriated HUD funds to address these issues while pursuing other partnerships, private and public, to help address the needs of affordable housing in the Jackson, Madison County TN jurisdiction.



731-422-1671 • Fax 731-425-4605 • TDD 731-424-4587

Annual PHA Plan <i>(Standard PHAs and Troubled PHAs)</i>	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Public and Indian Housing	OMB No. 2577-0226 Expires: 03/31/2024
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Purpose. The 5-Year and Annual PHA Plans provide a ready source for interested parties to locate basic PHA policies, rules, and requirements concerning the PHA’s operations, programs, and services, including changes to these policies, and informs HUD, families served by the PHA, and members of the public of the PHA’s mission, goals and objectives for serving the needs of low- income, very low- income, and extremely low- income families.

Applicability. The Form HUD-50075-ST is to be completed annually by **STANDARD PHAs or TROUBLED PHAs**. PHAs that meet the definition of a High Performer PHA, Small PHA, HCV-Only PHA or Qualified PHA do not need to submit this form.

Definitions.

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

A. PHA Information.						
A.1	PHA Name: Jackson Housing Authority PHA Code: TN007 PHA Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standard PHA <input type="checkbox"/> Troubled PHA PHA Plan for Fiscal Year Beginning: (MM/YYYY): 01/2024 PHA Inventory (Based on Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) units at time of FY beginning, above) Number of Public Housing (PH) Units 655 Number of Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs) 1450 Total Combined Units/Vouchers 2105 PHA Plan Submission Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Annual Submission <input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Submission					
	Availability of Information. PHAs must have the elements listed below readily available to the public. A PHA must identify the specific location(s) where the proposed PHA Plan, PHA Plan Elements, and all information relevant to the public hearing and proposed PHA Plan are available for inspection by the public. At a minimum, PHAs must post PHA Plans, including updates, at each Asset Management Project (AMP) and main office or central office of the PHA. PHAs are strongly encouraged to post complete PHA Plans on their official website. PHAs are also encouraged to provide each resident council a copy of their PHA Plans. JHA Central Office, 125 Preston St.; Allenton Heights AMP, 164 Allen Ave.; Lincoln Courts AMP, 217 Lincoln Circle; and Authority’s website:www.jacksonha.com					
	<input type="checkbox"/> PHA Consortia: (Check box if submitting a Joint PHA Plan and complete table below)					
	Participating PHAs	PHA Code	Program(s) in the Consortia	Program(s) not in the Consortia	No. of Units in Each Program	
					PH	HCV
	Lead PHA:					

B.	Plan Elements
B.1	<p>Revision of Existing PHA Plan Elements.</p> <p>(a) Have the following PHA Plan elements been revised by the PHA?</p> <p>Y N</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Statement of Housing Needs and Strategy for Addressing Housing Needs</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deconcentration and Other Policies that Govern Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial Resources.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rent Determination.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operation and Management.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grievance Procedures.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeownership Programs.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community Service and Self-Sufficiency Programs.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety and Crime Prevention.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pet Policy.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asset Management.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Substantial Deviation.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Significant Amendment/Modification</p> <p>(b) If the PHA answered yes for any element, describe the revisions for each revised element(s):</p> <p>(c) The PHA must submit its Deconcentration Policy for Field Office review. Attachment tn007a01 – De-concentration Policy</p>
B.2	<p>New Activities.</p> <p>(a) Does the PHA intend to undertake any new activities related to the following in the PHA’s current Fiscal Year?</p> <p>Y N</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hope VI or Choice Neighborhoods.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed Finance Modernization or Development.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Demolition and/or Disposition.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Designated Housing for Elderly and/or Disabled Families.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conversion of Public Housing to Tenant-Based Assistance.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Conversion of Public Housing to Project-Based Rental Assistance or Project-Based Vouchers under RAD.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupancy by Over-Income Families.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupancy by Police Officers.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Smoking Policies.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Project-Based Vouchers.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Units with Approved Vacancies for Modernization.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Other Capital Grant Programs (i.e., Capital Fund Community Facilities Grants or Emergency Safety and Security Grants).</p> <p>Attachment tn007b01</p> <p>(b) If any of these activities are planned for the current Fiscal Year, describe the activities. For new demolition activities, describe any public housing development or portion thereof, owned by the PHA for which the PHA has applied or will apply for demolition and/or disposition approval under section 18 of the 1937 Act under the separate demolition/disposition approval process. If using Project-Based Vouchers (PBVs), provide the projected number of project-based units and general locations, and describe how project basing would be consistent with the PHA Plan.</p>
B.3	<p>Progress Report.</p> <p>Provide a description of the PHA’s progress in meeting its Mission and Goals described in the PHA 5-Year and Annual Plan. Attachment tn007a05</p>

B.4	Capital Improvements. Include a reference here to the most recent HUD-approved 5-Year Action Plan in EPIC and the date that it was approved. EPIC- 5 year Action Plan 2021-2025- Approved 03/29/2021
B.5	Most Recent Fiscal Year Audit. (a) Were there any findings in the most recent FY Audit? Y N <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) If yes, please describe:
C.	Other Document and/or Certification Requirements.
C.1	Resident Advisory Board (RAB) Comments. (a) Did the RAB(s) have comments to the PHA Plan? Y N <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) If yes, comments must be submitted by the PHA as an attachment to the PHA Plan. PHAs must also include a narrative describing their analysis of the RAB recommendations and the decisions made on these recommendations.
C.2	Certification by State or Local Officials. Form HUD 50077-SL , <i>Certification by State or Local Officials of PHA Plans Consistency with the Consolidated Plan</i> , must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan. Attachment tn007a06
C.3	Civil Rights Certification/ Certification Listing Policies and Programs that the PHA has Revised since Submission of its Last Annual Plan. Attachment tn007s03 VAWA Attachment tn007a004 Form HUD-50077-ST-HCV-HP, <i>PHA Certifications of Compliance with PHA Plan, Civil Rights, and Related Laws and Regulations Including PHA Plan Elements that Have Changed</i> , must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan.
C.4	Challenged Elements. If any element of the PHA Plan is challenged, a PHA must include such information as an attachment with a description of any challenges to Plan elements, the source of the challenge, and the PHA's response to the public. (a) Did the public challenge any elements of the Plan? Y N <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If yes, include Challenged Elements.
C.5	Troubled PHA. (a) Does the PHA have any current Memorandum of Agreement, Performance Improvement Plan, or Recovery Plan in place? Y N N/A <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) If yes, please describe:

D.	Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH).
D.1	<p data-bbox="180 289 618 315">Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH).</p> <p data-bbox="180 338 1438 459">Provide a statement of the PHA's strategies and actions to achieve fair housing goals outlined in an accepted Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) consistent with 24 CFR § 5.154(d)(5). Use the chart provided below. (PHAs should add as many goals as necessary to overcome fair housing issues and contributing factors.) Until such time as the PHA is required to submit an AFH, the PHA is not obligated to complete this chart. The PHA will fulfill, nevertheless, the requirements at 24 CFR § 903.7(o) enacted prior to August 17, 2015. See Instructions for further detail on completing this item.</p> <div data-bbox="180 485 1453 562"> <p>Fair Housing Goal: De-concentration of Poverty, Race/Ethnicity, and Public and Assisted Housing</p> </div> <div data-bbox="180 562 1453 1108"> <p><u><i>Describe fair housing strategies and actions to achieve the goal</i></u></p> <p>Request HUD Increase Section 8 FMR's to enhance utilization of HCV in non-R/ECAP areas;</p> <p>Request HUD funding for Choice Neighborhood Program Implementation:</p> <p>Lobby State legislature to amend LIHTC Funding Criteria to include a Location Criteria Policy that incentivizes developers' application to choose non poverty and racial ethnic concentration census tract to help reduce concentrated poverty, race and ethnicity:</p> <p>Request HUD finding for Neighborhood Revitalization in R/ECAP areas and new housing development and investment in Opportunity Areas:</p> <p>Request HUD provide funding to Incentivize Landlord Participation in Section 8 Voucher Program: and fund After School Learning Centers and Adult Literacy Programs in Privately owned multifamily housing development.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="180 1134 1453 1211"> <p>Fair Housing Goal: Expand supply of affordable housing, housing choice and access to financing.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="180 1211 1453 1719"> <p><u><i>Describe fair housing strategies and actions to achieve the goal</i></u></p> <p>Continue to maintain a list of locally publicly supported developments with expiring subsidies in order to identify partner and potential sources of funding preservation.</p> <p>Request the city consider enacting Inclusionary Zoning regulation to generate additional affordable housing units. City staff will evaluate the impact on fair housing for residential development purposes.</p> <p>Encourage the City of Jackson utilize incentive to encourage those that increase the supply of affordable housing in high opportunity areas and/or outside of "concentration areas."</p> <p>Encourage private landlords to increase participation in the Housing Choice Voucher program, particularly those in higher opportunity neighborhoods.</p> <p>Implement Mortgage Subsidy: Property Acquisition/Adjudication; Appraisal Exceptions; and City Infrastructure Replacement programs in support of affordable housing programs.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="180 1745 1453 1782"> <p>Fair Housing Goal: Increase Homeownership for low-income protected class member</p> </div>

Describe fair housing strategies and actions to achieve the goal

Within the next five-year planning cycle, create a framework for providing down payment assistance for qualified first-time homebuyers.

Within the next three years, begin holding annual homebuyers' education and financial literacy workshops.

Instructions for Preparation of Form HUD-50075-ST Annual PHA Plan for Standard and Troubled PHAs

A. PHA Information. All PHAs must complete this section. (24 CFR §903.4)

- A.1** Include the full PHA Name, PHA Code, PHA Type, PHA Fiscal Year Beginning (MM/YYYY), PHA Inventory, Number of Public Housing Units and or Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs), PHA Plan Submission Type, and the Availability of Information, specific location(s) of all information relevant to the public hearing and proposed PHA Plan. (24 CFR §903.23(4)(e))

PHA Consortia: Check box if submitting a Joint PHA Plan and complete the table. (24 CFR §943.128(a))

B. Plan Elements. All PHAs must complete this section.

B.1 Revision of Existing PHA Plan Elements. PHAs must:

Identify specifically which plan elements listed below that have been revised by the PHA. To specify which elements have been revised, mark the "yes" box. If an element has not been revised, mark "no." (24 CFR §903.7)

☐ **Statement of Housing Needs and Strategy for Addressing Housing Needs.** Provide a statement addressing the housing needs of low-income, very low-income and extremely low-income families and a brief description of the PHA's strategy for addressing the housing needs of families who reside in the jurisdiction served by the PHA and other families who are on the public housing and Section 8 tenant-based assistance waiting lists. The statement must identify the housing needs of (i) families with incomes below 30 percent of area median income (extremely low-income); (ii) elderly families (iii) households with individuals with disabilities, and households of various races and ethnic groups residing in the jurisdiction or on the public housing and Section 8 tenant-based assistance waiting lists based on information provided by the applicable Consolidated Plan, information provided by HUD, and other generally available data. The statement of housing needs shall be based on information provided by the applicable Consolidated Plan, information provided by HUD, and generally available data. The identification of housing needs must address issues of affordability, supply, quality, accessibility, size of units, and location. Once the PHA has submitted an Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH), which includes an assessment of disproportionate housing needs in accordance with 24 CFR §5.154(d)(2)(iv), information on households with individuals with disabilities and households of various races and ethnic groups residing in the jurisdiction or on the waiting lists no longer needs to be included in the Statement of Housing Needs and Strategy for Addressing Housing Needs. (24 CFR §903.7(a)).

The identification of housing needs must address issues of affordability, supply, quality, accessibility, size of units, and location. (24 CFR §903.7(a)(2)(i)) Provide a description of the ways in which the PHA intends, to the maximum extent practicable, to address those housing needs in the upcoming year and the PHA's reasons for choosing its strategy. (24 CFR §903.7(a)(2)(ii))

☐ **Deconcentration and Other Policies that Govern Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions.** PHAs must submit a Deconcentration Policy for Field Office review. For additional guidance on what a PHA must do to deconcentrate poverty in its development and comply with fair housing requirements, see 24 CFR 903.2. (24 CFR §903.23(b)) Describe the PHA's admissions policy for deconcentration of poverty and income mixing of lower-income families in public housing. The Deconcentration Policy must describe the PHA's policy for bringing higher income tenants into lower income developments and lower income tenants into higher income developments. The deconcentration requirements apply to general occupancy and family public housing developments. Refer to 24 CFR §903.2(b)(2) for developments not subject to deconcentration of poverty and income mixing requirements. (24 CFR §903.7(b)) Describe the PHA's procedures for maintain waiting lists for admission to public housing and address any site-based waiting lists. (24 CFR §903.7(b)). A statement of the PHA's policies that govern resident or tenant eligibility, selection and admission including admission preferences for both public housing and HCV. (24 CFR §903.7(b)) Describe the unit assignment policies for public housing. (24 CFR §903.7(b))

☐ **Financial Resources.** A statement of financial resources, including a listing by general categories, of the PHA's anticipated resources, such as PHA operating, capital and other anticipated Federal resources available to the PHA, as well as tenant rents and other income available to support public housing or tenant-based assistance. The statement also should include the non-Federal sources of funds supporting each Federal program, and state the planned use for the resources. (24 CFR §903.7(c))

☐ **Rent Determination.** A statement of the policies of the PHA governing rents charged for public housing and HCV dwelling units, including applicable public housing flat rents, minimum rents, voucher family rent contributions, and payment standard policies. (24 CFR §903.7(d))

☐ **Operation and Management.** A statement of the rules, standards, and policies of the PHA governing maintenance and management of housing owned, assisted, or operated by the public housing agency (which shall include measures necessary for the prevention or eradication of pest infestation, including cockroaches), and management of the PHA and programs of the PHA. (24 CFR §903.7(e))

☐ **Grievance Procedures.** A description of the grievance and informal hearing and review procedures that the PHA makes available to its residents and applicants. (24 CFR §903.7(f))

☐ **Homeownership Programs.** A description of any Section 5h, Section 32, Section 8y, or HOPE I public housing or Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) homeownership programs (including project number and unit count) administered by the agency or for which the PHA has applied or will apply for approval. (24 CFR §903.7(k))

☐ **Community Service and Self Sufficiency Programs.** Describe how the PHA will comply with the requirements of (24 CFR §903.7(l)). Provide a description of: **1)** Any programs relating to services and amenities provided or offered to assisted families; and **2)** Any policies or programs of the PHA for the enhancement of the economic and social self-sufficiency of assisted families, including programs subject to Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (24 CFR Part 135) and FSS. (24 CFR §903.7(l))

☐ **Safety and Crime Prevention (VAWA).** Describe the PHA's plan for safety and crime prevention to ensure the safety of the public housing residents. The statement must provide development-by-development or jurisdiction wide-basis: (i) A description of the need for measures to ensure the safety of public housing residents; (ii) A description of any crime prevention activities conducted or to be conducted by the PHA; and (iii) A description of the coordination between the PHA and the appropriate police precincts for carrying out crime prevention measures and activities. (24 CFR §903.7(m)) A description of: **1)** Any activities, services, or programs provided or offered by an agency, either directly or in partnership with other service providers, to child or adult victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; **2)** Any activities, services, or programs provided or offered by a PHA that helps child and adult victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, to obtain or maintain housing; and **3)** Any activities, services, or programs provided or offered by a public housing agency to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, or to enhance victim safety in assisted families. (24 CFR §903.7(m)(5))

☐ **Pet Policy.** Describe the PHA's policies and requirements pertaining to the ownership of pets in public housing. (24 CFR §903.7(n))

☐ **Asset Management.** State how the agency will carry out its asset management functions with respect to the public housing inventory of the agency, including how the agency will plan for the long-term operating, capital investment, rehabilitation, modernization, disposition, and other needs for such inventory. (24 CFR §903.7(q))

☐ **Substantial Deviation.** PHA must provide its criteria for determining a "substantial deviation" to its 5-Year Plan. (24 CFR §903.7(r)(2)(i))

☐ **Significant Amendment/Modification.** PHA must provide its criteria for determining a "Significant Amendment or Modification" to its 5-Year and Annual Plan. For modifications resulting from the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program, refer to the 'Sample PHA Plan Amendment' found in Notice PIH-2012-32 REV-3, successor RAD Implementation Notices, or other RAD Notices.

If any boxes are marked "yes", describe the revision(s) to those element(s) in the space provided.

PHAs must submit a Deconcentration Policy for Field Office review. For additional guidance on what a PHA must do to deconcentrate poverty in its development and comply with fair housing requirements, see 24 CFR 903.2. (24 CFR §903.23(b))

B.2 New Activities. If the PHA intends to undertake any new activities related to these elements in the current Fiscal Year, mark "yes" for those elements, and describe the activities to be undertaken in the space provided. If the PHA does not plan to undertake these activities, mark "no."

☐ **HOPE VI or Choice Neighborhoods.** **1)** A description of any housing (including project number (if known) and unit count) for which the PHA will apply for HOPE VI or Choice Neighborhoods; and **2)** A timetable for the submission of applications or proposals. The application and approval process for Hope VI or Choice Neighborhoods is a separate process. See guidance on HUD's website at:

https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/ph/hope6 . (Notice PIH 2011-47)

☒ **Mixed Finance Modernization or Development.** **1)** A description of any housing (including project number (if known) and unit count) for which the PHA will apply for Mixed Finance Modernization or Development; and **2)** A timetable for the submission of applications or proposals. The application and approval process for Mixed Finance Modernization or Development is a separate process. See guidance on HUD's website at:

https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/ph/hope6/mfph#4

☒ **Demolition and/or Disposition.** With respect to public housing only, describe any public housing development(s), or portion of a public housing development projects, owned by the PHA and subject to ACCs (including project number and unit numbers [or addresses]), and the number of affected units along with their sizes and accessibility features) for which the PHA will apply or is currently pending for demolition or disposition approval under section 18 of the 1937 Act (42 U.S.C. 1437p); and (2) A timetable for the demolition or disposition. This statement must be submitted to the extent that approved and/or pending demolition and/or disposition has changed as described in the PHA's last Annual and/or 5-Year PHA Plan submission. The application and approval process for demolition and/or disposition is a separate process. Approval of the PHA Plan does not constitute approval of these activities. See guidance on HUD's website at: http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/centers/sac/demo_dispo/index.cfm. (24 CFR §903.7(h))

☐ **Designated Housing for Elderly and Disabled Families.** Describe any public housing projects owned, assisted or operated by the PHA (or portions thereof), in the upcoming fiscal year, that the PHA has continually operated as, has designated, or will apply for designation for occupancy by elderly and/or disabled families only. Include the following information: **1)** development name and number; **2)** designation type; **3)** application status; **4)** date the designation was approved, submitted, or planned for submission, **5)** the number of units affected and; **6)** expiration date of the designation of any HUD approved plan. **Note:** The application and approval process for such designations is separate from the PHA Plan process, and PHA Plan approval does not constitute HUD approval of any designation. (24 CFR §903.7(i)(C))

☐ **Conversion of Public Housing under the Voluntary or Mandatory Conversion programs.** Describe any public housing building(s) (including project number and unit count) owned by the PHA that the PHA is required to convert or plans to voluntarily convert to tenant-based assistance; **2)** An analysis of the projects or buildings required to be converted; and **3)** A statement of the amount of assistance received to be used for rental assistance or other housing assistance in connection with such conversion. See guidance on HUD's website at:

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/centers/sac/conversion.cfm>. (24 CFR §903.7(j))

☒ **Conversion of Public Housing under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program.** Describe any public housing building(s) (including project number and unit count) owned by the PHA that the PHA plans to voluntarily convert to Project-Based Rental Assistance or Project-Based Vouchers under RAD. See additional guidance on HUD's website at: [Notice PIH 2012-32 REV-3, successor RAD Implementation Notices, and other RAD notices](#).

☐ **Occupancy by Over-Income Families.** A PHA that owns or operates fewer than two hundred fifty (250) public housing units, may lease a unit in a public housing development to an over-income family (a family whose annual income exceeds the limit for a low income family at the time of initial occupancy), if all the following conditions are satisfied: (1) There are no eligible low income families on the PHA waiting list or applying for public housing assistance when the unit is leased to an over-income family; (2) The PHA has publicized availability of the unit for rental to eligible low income families, including publishing public notice of such availability in a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction at least thirty days before offering the unit to an over-income family; (3) The over-income family rents the unit on a month-to-month basis for a rent that is not less than the PHA's cost to operate the unit; (4) The lease to the over-income family provides that the family agrees to vacate the unit when needed for rental to an eligible family; and (5) The PHA gives the over-income family at least thirty days notice to vacate the unit when the unit is needed for rental to an eligible family. The PHA may incorporate information on occupancy by over-income families into its PHA Plan statement of deconcentration and other policies that govern eligibility, selection, and admissions. See additional guidance on HUD's website at: [Notice PIH 2011-7](#). (24 CFR §903.7(b))

☐ **Occupancy by Police Officers.** The PHA may allow police officers who would not otherwise be eligible for occupancy in public housing, to reside in a public housing dwelling unit. The PHA must include the number and location of the units to be occupied by police officers, and the terms and conditions of their tenancies; and a statement that such occupancy is needed to increase security for public housing residents. A "police officer" means a person determined by the PHA to be, during the period of residence of that person in public housing, employed on a full-time basis as a duly licensed professional police officer by a Federal, State or local government or by any agency of these governments. An officer of an accredited police force of a housing agency may qualify. The PHA may incorporate information on occupancy by police officers into its PHA Plan statement of deconcentration and other policies that govern eligibility, selection, and admissions. See additional guidance on HUD's website at: [Notice PIH 2011-7](#). (24 CFR §903.7(b))

☐ **Non-Smoking Policies.** The PHA may implement non-smoking policies in its public housing program and incorporate this into its PHA Plan statement of operation and management and the rules and standards that will apply to its projects. See additional guidance on HUD's website at: [Notice PIH 2009-21 and Notice PIH-2017-03](#). (24 CFR §903.7(e))

☐ **Project-Based Vouchers.** Describe any plans to use Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs) for new project-based vouchers, which must comply with PBV goals, civil rights requirements, Housing Quality Standards (HQS) and deconcentration standards, as stated in 983.57(b)(1) and set forth in the PHA Plan statement of deconcentration and other policies that govern eligibility, selection, and admissions. If using project-based vouchers, provide the projected number of project-based units and general locations, and describe how project-basing would be consistent with the PHA Plan (24 CFR §903.7(b)).

☒ **Units with Approved Vacancies for Modernization.** The PHA must include a statement related to units with approved vacancies that are undergoing modernization in accordance with [24 CFR §990.145\(a\)\(1\)](#).

☒ **Other Capital Grant Programs** (i.e., Capital Fund Community Facilities Grants or Emergency Safety and Security Grants).

For all activities that the PHA plans to undertake in the current Fiscal Year, provide a description of the activity in the space provided.

B.3 Progress Report. For all Annual Plans following submission of the first Annual Plan, a PHA must include a brief statement of the PHA's progress in meeting the mission and goals described in the 5-Year PHA Plan. (24 CFR §903.7(r)(1))

B.4 Capital Improvements. PHAs that receive funding from the Capital Fund Program (CFP) must complete this section (24 CFR §903.7(g)). To comply with this requirement, the PHA must reference the most recent HUD approved Capital Fund 5 Year Action Plan in EPIC and the date that it was approved. PHAs can reference the form by including the following language in the Capital Improvement section of the appropriate Annual or Streamlined PHA Plan Template: "See Capital Fund 5 Year Action Plan in EPIC approved by HUD on XX/XX/XXXX."

B.5 Most Recent Fiscal Year Audit. If the results of the most recent fiscal year audit for the PHA included any findings, mark "yes" and describe those findings in the space provided. (24 CFR §903.7(p))

C. Other Document and/or Certification Requirements.

C.1 Resident Advisory Board (RAB) comments. If the RAB had comments on the annual plan, mark "yes," submit the comments as an attachment to the Plan and describe the analysis of the comments and the PHA's decision made on these recommendations. (24 CFR §903.13(c), 24 CFR §903.19)

C.2 Certification by State or Local Officials. Form HUD-50077-SL, *Certification by State or Local Officials of PHA Plans Consistency with the Consolidated Plan*, must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan. (24 CFR §903.15). Note: A PHA may request to change its fiscal year to better coordinate its planning with planning done under the Consolidated Plan process by State or local officials as applicable.

C.3 Civil Rights Certification/ Certification Listing Policies and Programs that the PHA has Revised since Submission of its Last Annual Plan. Provide a certification that the following plan elements have been revised, provided to the RAB for comment before implementation, approved by the PHA board, and made available for review and inspection by the public. This requirement is satisfied by completing and submitting form HUD-50077 ST-HCV-HP, *PHA Certifications of Compliance with PHA Plan, Civil Rights, and Related Laws and Regulations Including PHA Plan Elements that Have Changed*. Form HUD-50077-ST-HCV-HP, *PHA Certifications of Compliance with PHA Plan, Civil Rights, and Related Laws and Regulations Including PHA Plan Elements that Have Changed* must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan. This includes all certifications relating to Civil Rights and related regulations. A PHA will be considered in compliance with the certification requirement to affirmatively further fair housing if the PHA

fulfills the requirements of §§ 903.7(o)(1) and 903.15(d) and: (i) examines its programs or proposed programs; (ii) identifies any fair housing issues and contributing factors within those programs, in accordance with 24 CFR 5.154 or 24 CFR 5.160(a)(3) as applicable; (iii) specifies actions and strategies designed to address contributing factors, related fair housing issues, and goals in the applicable Assessment of Fair Housing consistent with 24 CFR 5.154 in a reasonable manner in view of the resources available; (iv) works with jurisdictions to implement any of the jurisdiction's initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing that require the PHA's involvement; (v) operates programs in a manner consistent with any applicable consolidated plan under 24 CFR part 91, and with any order or agreement, to comply with the authorities specified in paragraph (o)(1) of this section; (vi) complies with any contribution or consultation requirement with respect to any applicable AFH, in accordance with 24 CFR 5.150 through 5.180; (vii) maintains records reflecting these analyses, actions, and the results of these actions; and (viii) takes steps acceptable to HUD to remedy known fair housing or civil rights violations. impediments to fair housing choice within those programs; addresses those impediments in a reasonable fashion in view of the resources available; works with the local jurisdiction to implement any of the jurisdiction's initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing; and assures that the annual plan is consistent with any applicable Consolidated Plan for its jurisdiction. (24 CFR §903.7(o)).

C.4 Challenged Elements. If any element of the Annual PHA Plan or 5-Year PHA Plan is challenged, a PHA must include such information as an attachment to the Annual PHA Plan or 5-Year PHA Plan with a description of any challenges to Plan elements, the source of the challenge, and the PHA's response to the public.

C.5 Troubled PHA. If the PHA is designated troubled, and has a current MOA, improvement plan, or recovery plan in place, mark "yes," and describe that plan. Include dates in the description and most recent revisions of these documents as attachments. If the PHA is troubled, but does not have any of these items, mark "no." If the PHA is not troubled, mark "N/A." (24 CFR §903.9)

D. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH).

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

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

This information collection is authorized by Section 511 of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act, which added a new section 5A to the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, as amended, which introduced the 5-Year and Annual PHA Plan.

Public reporting burden for this information collection is estimated to average 7.52 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. HUD may not collect this information, and respondents are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

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

**JACKSON HOUSING AUTHORITY
DECONCENTRATION POLICY**

The Jackson Housing Authority (JHA) has adopted the income targeting goals established in the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act. In order to reach these goals, the JHA has established the following policies to promote deconcentration in the JHA public housing developments:

1. The JHA will advertise in local papers the income ranges eligible to live in public housing to inform higher income persons of their eligibility for public housing.
2. If necessary, the JHA will skip lower-income families on the waiting list in order to serve a family who is in a higher income category.
3. The JHA will utilize flat rents as a means to attract families of higher incomes.
4. The JHA will utilize its Housing Incentive (HI) Program as an inducement for higher income persons to live in public housing.

Attachment tn007a02

Explanation of New Activities

****The explanations provided are given in generalities, depending upon future funding opportunities. No specific plans for these activities have been made.**

****Mixed-Finance Modernization or Development/Project-Based Vouchers/Units with Approved Vacancies for Modernization**

Jackson Housing Authority continues to seek resources that could be invested into new affordable housing development, using the Subpart F Mixed-Finance method as appropriate, along with utilizing any possible Project-Based vouchers (PBV) for such new development. Although JHA does not currently face a problem with long-term vacancies, it reserves the option to invest resources in vacant units that may warrant designation by HUD as “approved vacancies for modernization”. Using either the Mixed-Finance method and/or Rental Assistance Demonstration (see below) when feasible, JHA plans to pursue 9% and/or 4% LIHTC for renovating and/or replacing by acquisition of other properties or new construction of Allenton Heights (AMP 10) and Lincoln Courts (AMP 40) being they are obsolete properties. JHA team will also pursue Mixed-Finance and/or Modernization or Development for Rosewood Gardens/Annex (AMP 50), Washington Douglas (AMP 60), East Pointe Apartments (AMP 140), and McMillan Towers (AMP 150) as well as in supporting new development or acquisition opportunities as they emerge. These plans depend on the amount of funding that JHA can secure. Project Based Vouchers may be used to enhance the financial feasibility of such future transactions. Due to the decrease in the number of affordable units in Jackson, TN, Project Based Voucher may be used by JHA in new developments/acquisitions to help increase the number of affordable units in Jackson, TN.

****Demolition or Disposition**

As described above, Jackson Housing Authority continues to seek funding to replace obsolete and severely distressed housing for low-income families. JHA will pursue all possible resources such as Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), National Housing Trust Fund and Tennessee Housing Trust fund etc., to replace by acquisition or renovate Lincoln Courts (AMP 40) and Allenton Heights (AMP 10) or transferring assistance to better quality affordable housing (acquisition) or new construction for these obsolete properties when feasible. Both of these public housing developments are obsolete. JHA reserves the option to use Part 970 demolition/disposition procedures and/or the Rental Assistance Demonstration (see below) to obtain HUD approval to demolish or dispose of obsolete housing and transfer assistance to better quality housing as such opportunities arise. JHA will pursue Demolition or Disposition for all of its properties as we convert to RAD and/or modernize the units or construct new units.

****Conversion of Public Housing to Project-Based Assistance under RAD**

Jackson Housing Authority continues to seek opportunities to submit applications to HUD for conversions under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD)

JHA plans to submit a RAD Portfolio Award request to HUD that would convert the following housing complexes to RAD, via Section 8:

- Allenton Heights TN007000010- 100 Units
- Lincoln Courts TN007000040- 215 Units
- Rosewood Gardens and Allenton Annex TN007000050 – 100 Units
- Lincoln Circle, Neff Circle and Washington Douglas TN007000060- 124 Units
- East Pointe TN007000140 when it reaches the end of its LIHTC compliance period- 49 Units
- McMillan Towers TN007000150 when it reaches the end of its LIHTC compliance period- 53 Units
- Centennial Pass TN007000160 when it reaches the end of its LIHTC compliance period – 14 Units

Use of Capital Funds to Support Internet Connectivity for Public Housing Residents

JHA will use a portion of its Capital Funds for either of the following to ensure that public housing residents have the capacity to be connected to the broadband/internet for communicating with management, education, employment, health etc. Capital Funds will be used for:

1. Installation of, or upgrades to broadband infrastructure and hardware equipment such as modems, switches or Wi-Fi extenders³;
2. Equipment that would allow for the establishment of Wi-Fi (or mesh) networks/or upgrades to such equipment
3. Wiring of individual units
4. Installation of special directional antennae to extend wireless internet connectivity from the housing authority's management offices to public housing properties, enabling public housing households within reach of the wireless signal to obtain free connectivity
5. Installation of satellite/cellular receivers to connect properties to wireless broadband; and
6. Routers, hotspots, and modems for individual units. The Hotspots will be integral to the operation of public housing and public housing buildings and limited to the use by the public housing residents and PHA management. Hotspots will not be public hotspots.

The Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP) is a low-income internet program that helps families afford an internet connection by subsidizing the cost of their internet bill. The ACP provides \$30 per month toward a household's internet bill, though households on Tribal land or high-cost areas might be eligible for enhanced support of up to \$75 per month.¹

****Other Capital Grant Programs**

Jackson Housing Authority continues to seek grant opportunities under both the ongoing Capital Fund Program and any related set-asides that Congress may appropriate from time to time.

Attachment tn007s03
JACKSON HOUSING AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT AMENDMENT

Jackson Housing Authority considers a “significant amendment” or “substantial deviation/modification” as a discretionary change in the plan or policy that fundamentally alters the mission, goals, objectives or plans of the agency which will require the formal approval of the Board of Commissioners. Specifically, the following will be considered to constitute a significant amendment or substantial deviation/modification:

- Additions of non-emergency work items
- Change in the use of replacement reserve funds
- Change in the policies regarding the manner in which tenant rent is calculated
- Change in the admissions policies
- Change in the organization of the waiting lists
- Conversion activities not previously identified
- Designation of housing
- Proposed demolition, disposition, homeownership, Capital Fund Financing, development, or mixed finance proposal

An exception to this definition will be made only to the extent that the modification is the result of changes in HUD regulatory requirements, and such changes will not be considered a substantial deviation or significant amendment or modification to either the Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan or the Annual Plans.

Significant Amendment Definition

As part of the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD), Jackson Housing Authority has defined the definition of a substantial deviation from the PHA Plan to exclude the following RAD-specific items:

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

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN REAUTHORIZATION ACT (VAWA) OF 2013

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA 2013) protects qualified tenants, participants, applicants, and family members, who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. An applicant or tenant may not be denied admission, assistance, terminated, or evicted from housing on the basis that the applicant or tenant is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, if the applicant or tenant otherwise qualifies for admission, assistance, participation, or occupancy.

However, to qualify under VAWA, the criminal activity must be directly related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking that is engaged in by a member of the household of the tenant or any guest or other person under the control of the tenant, if the tenant or an affiliated individual of the tenant is the victim or threatened victim.

VAWA does not limit or stop any otherwise available authority to evict or terminate assistance for other lease violations unrelated to VAWA incidents or for a demonstrated actual or imminent threat to other tenants, employees, or service providers to the property. VAWA does not protect a perpetrator or wrongdoer. The victim has the option of submitting the required form HUD-50066 (Certification of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking) or other documentation by acceptable third-parties as set forth in the policy.

Jackson Housing Authority (JHA) provides all participants with notification of their protections and rights under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) of 2013 at the time of application, admission, and at annual reexamination as required of PHAs to notify all program participants of their rights under this law, including their right to confidentiality and the limits thereof. The notice explains the protections afforded under the law, and informs applicants of all confidentiality requirements, and provides contact information for local victim advocacy groups and/or service providers.

Jackson Housing Authority refers individuals to WRAP (Wo/mens Resource and Rape Assistance Program) which is a non-profit agency providing services to both sexual assault and domestic violence victims. Their efforts are coordinated with local law enforcement agencies, attorneys, hospitals, social service agencies, state agencies, and court offices to provide the most comprehensive services possible to victims of crime. The services include a 24-hour crisis line, hospital and court accompaniment, shelter, meals, transportation, counseling (individual and group), advocacy, referrals, financial assistance and community education. The Safe Hope Center was recently opened in a central location for all agencies to assist victims with services under one roof. The core concept is to provide one place where victims can receive services such as talking to an advocate, plan for safety, interview with police officers, meet with a prosecutor, receive medical assistance, shelter information, and help with transportation. The center is the fifth of its kind in Tennessee. Their services are provided free of charge to anyone requesting assistance without regard to age, sex, race, sexual preference or religious affiliation. The contact information is listed below:

WRAP Website: www.wraptn.org

24 Hour Crisis Line 1.800.273.8712

PART VII: VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA): NOTIFICATION, DOCUMENTATION, AND CONFIDENTIALITY

16-VII.A. OVERVIEW

The Violence against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) provides special protections for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking who are applying for or receiving assistance under the public housing program. If your state or local laws provide greater protection for such victims, those apply in conjunction with VAWA.

In addition to definitions of key terms used in VAWA, this part contains general VAWA requirements and PHA policies in three areas: notification, documentation, and confidentiality. Specific VAWA requirements and PHA policies are located in Chapter 3, "Eligibility" (sections 3-I.C and 3-III.F); Chapter 5, "Occupancy Standards and Unit Offers" (section 5-II.D); Chapter 8, "Leasing and Inspections" (section 8-I.B); Chapter 12, "Transfer Policy" (sections 12-III.C, 12-III.F, and 12-IV.D); and Chapter 13, "Lease Terminations" (sections 13-III.F and 13-IV.D).

16-VII.B. DEFINITIONS [24 CFR 5.2003, FR Notice 8/6/13]

As used in VAWA:

- The term *affiliated individual* means, with respect to a person:
 - A spouse, parent, brother or sister, or child of that individual, or an individual to whom that person stands in the position or place of a parent; or
 - Any individual, tenant or lawful occupant living in the household of the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- The term *bifurcate* means, with respect to a public housing or Section 8 lease, to divide a lease as a matter of law such that certain tenants can be evicted or removed while the remaining family members' lease and occupancy rights are allowed to remain intact.
- The term *dating violence* means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - The length of the relationship
 - The type of relationship
 - The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship
- The term *domestic violence* includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

- The term *sexual assault* means:
 - Any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks the capacity to consent
- The term *stalking* means:
 - To engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.

16-VII.C. NOTIFICATION [24 CFR 5.2005(a)]

Notification to Public

The PHA adopts the following policy to help ensure that all actual and potential beneficiaries of its public housing program are aware of their rights under VAWA.

PHA Policy

The PHA will post the following information regarding VAWA in its offices and on its website. It will also make the information readily available to anyone who requests it.

A notice of occupancy rights under VAWA to housing choice voucher program applicants and participants who are or have been victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking (Form HUD-5380, see Exhibit 16-1)

A copy of form HUD-5382, Certification of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking and Alternate Documentation (see Exhibit 16-2)

A copy of the PHA's emergency transfer plan (Exhibit 16-3)

A copy of HUD's Emergency Transfer Request for Certain Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking, Form HUD-5383 (Exhibit 16-4)

The National Domestic Violence Hot Line: 1-800-799-SAFE (7233) or 1-800-787-3224 (TTY) (included in Exhibit 16-1)

Contact information for local victim advocacy groups or service providers

Notification to Applicants and Tenants [24 CFR 5.2005(a)(1)]

PHAs are required to inform public housing applicants and tenants of their rights under VAWA, including their right to confidentiality and the limits thereof, when they are denied assistance, when they are admitted to the program, and when they are notified of an eviction or termination of housing benefits.

The PHA must distribute a notice of VAWA rights, along with the VAWA self-certification form (HUD-5382) at each of these three junctures.

PHA Policy

The VAWA information provided to applicants and participants will consist of the notices in Exhibit 16-1 and 16-2.

The PHA will provide all applicants with information about VAWA at the time they request an application for housing assistance. The PHA will also include such information in all notices of denial of assistance (see section 3-III.F).

The PHA will provide all tenants with information about VAWA at the time of admission (see section 8-I.B) and at annual reexamination. The PHA will also include such information in all lease termination notices (see section 13-IV.D).

The PHA is not limited to providing VAWA information at the times specified in the above policy. If the PHA decides to provide VAWA information to a tenant following an incident of domestic violence, Notice PIH 2006-42 cautions against sending the information by mail, since the abuser may be monitoring the mail. The notice recommends that in such cases the PHA make alternative delivery arrangements that will not put the victim at risk.

PHA Policy

Whenever the PHA has reason to suspect that providing information about VAWA to a public housing tenant might place a victim of domestic violence at risk, it will attempt to deliver the information by hand directly to the victim.

16-VII.D. DOCUMENTATION [24 CFR 5.2007]

A PHA presented with a claim for initial or continued assistance based on status as a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or criminal activity related to any of these forms of abuse may—but is not required to—request that the individual making the claim document the abuse. Any request for documentation must be in writing, and the individual must be allowed at least 14 business days after receipt of the request to submit the documentation. The PHA may extend this time period at its discretion. [24 CFR 5.2007(a)]

The individual may satisfy the PHA's request by providing any one of the following three forms of documentation [24 CFR 5.2007(b)]:

- (1) A completed and signed HUD-approved certification form (HUD-5382, Certification of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking), which must include the name of the perpetrator only if the name of the perpetrator is safe to provide and is known to the victim
- (2) A federal, state, tribal, territorial, or local police report or court record, or an administrative record
- (3) Documentation signed by a person who has assisted the victim in addressing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or the effects of such abuse. This person may be an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider; an attorney; a mental health professional; or a medical professional. The person signing the documentation must attest under penalty of perjury to the person's belief that the incidents in question are bona fide incidents of abuse. The victim must also sign the documentation.

The PHA may not require third-party documentation (forms 2 and 3) in addition to certification (form 1), except as specified below under "Conflicting Documentation," nor may it require certification in addition to third-party documentation [VAWA 2005 final rule].

PHA Policy

Any request for documentation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking will be in writing, will specify a deadline of 14 business days following receipt of the request, will describe the three forms of acceptable documentation, will provide explicit instructions on where and to whom the documentation must be submitted, and will state the consequences for failure to submit the documentation or request an extension in writing by the deadline.

The PHA may, in its discretion, extend the deadline for 10 business days. Any extension granted by the PHA will be in writing.

Conflicting Documentation [24 CFR 5.2007(e)]

In cases where the PHA receives conflicting certification documents from two or more members of a household, each claiming to be a victim and naming one or more of the other petitioning household members as the perpetrator, the PHA may determine which is the true victim by requiring each to provide acceptable third-party documentation, as described above (forms 2 and 3). The PHA must honor any court orders issued to protect the victim or to address the distribution of property.

PHA Policy

If presented with conflicting certification documents (two or more forms HUD-5382) from members of the same household, the PHA will attempt to determine which is the true victim by requiring each of them to provide third-party documentation in accordance with 24 CFR 5.2007(e) and by following any HUD guidance on how such determinations should be made.

Discretion to Require No Formal Documentation [24 CFR 5.2007(d)]

The PHA has the discretion to provide benefits to an individual based solely on the individual's statement or other corroborating evidence—i.e., without requiring formal documentation of abuse in accordance with 24 CFR 5.2007(b).

PHA Policy

If the PHA accepts an individual's statement or other corroborating evidence of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the PHA will document acceptance of the statement or evidence in the individual's file.

Failure to Provide Documentation [24 CFR 5.2007(c)]

In order to deny relief for protection under VAWA, a PHA must provide the individual requesting relief with a written request for documentation of abuse. If the individual fails to provide the documentation within 14 business days from the date of receipt, or such longer time as the PHA may allow, the PHA may deny relief for protection under VAWA.

16-VI.E. CONFIDENTIALITY [24 CFR 5.2007(b)(4)]

All information provided to the PHA regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including the fact that an individual is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, must be retained in confidence. This means that the PHA (1) may not enter the information into any shared database, (2) may not allow employees or others to access the information unless they are explicitly authorized to do so and have a need to know the information for purposes of their work, and (3) may not provide the information to any other entity or individual, except to the extent that the disclosure is (a) requested or consented to by the individual in writing, (b) required for use in an eviction proceeding, or (c) otherwise required by applicable law.

PHA Policy

If disclosure is required for use in an eviction proceeding or is otherwise required by applicable law, the PHA will inform the victim before disclosure occurs so that safety risks can be identified and addressed.

JACKSON HOUSING AUTHORITY

Notice of Occupancy Rights under the Violence Against Women Act¹

To all Tenants and Applicants

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) provides protections for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. VAWA protections are not only available to women, but are available equally to all individuals regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.² The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is the Federal agency that oversees that **JHA's Low Income Public Housing Program** is in compliance with VAWA. This notice explains your rights under VAWA. A HUD-approved certification form is attached to this notice. You can fill out this form to show that you are or have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and that you wish to use your rights under VAWA."

Protections for Applicants

If you otherwise qualify for assistance under **JHA's Low Income Public Housing Program**, you cannot be denied admission or denied assistance because you are or have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Protections for Tenants

If you are receiving assistance under **JHA's Low Income Public Housing Program**, you may not be denied assistance, terminated from participation, or be evicted from your rental housing

¹ Despite the name of this law, VAWA protection is available regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.

² Housing providers cannot discriminate on the basis of any protected characteristic, including race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, disability, or age. HUD-assisted and HUD-insured housing must be made available to all otherwise eligible individuals regardless of actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status.

because you are or have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Also, if you or an affiliated individual of yours is or has been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking by a member of your household or any guest, you may not be denied rental assistance or occupancy rights under **JHA's Low Income Public Housing Program** solely on the basis of criminal activity directly relating to that domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Affiliated individual means your spouse, parent, brother, sister, or child, or a person to whom you stand in the place of a parent or guardian (for example, the affiliated individual is in your care, custody, or control); or any individual, tenant, or lawful occupant living in your household.

Removing the Abuser or Perpetrator from the Household

JHA may divide (bifurcate) your lease in order to evict the individual or terminate the assistance of the individual who has engaged in criminal activity (the abuser or perpetrator) directly relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

If JHA chooses to remove the abuser or perpetrator, JHA may not take away the rights of eligible tenants to the unit or otherwise punish the remaining tenants. If the evicted abuser or perpetrator was the sole tenant to have established eligibility for assistance under the program, JHA must allow the tenant who is or has been a victim and other household members to remain in the unit for a period of time, in order to establish eligibility under the program or under another HUD housing program covered by VAWA, or, find alternative housing.

In removing the abuser or perpetrator from the household, JHA must follow Federal, State, and local eviction procedures. In order to divide a lease, JHA may, but is not required to, ask you for

documentation or certification of the incidences of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Moving to Another Unit

Upon your request, JHA may permit you to move to another unit, subject to the availability of other units, and still keep your assistance. In order to approve a request, JHA may ask you to provide documentation that you are requesting to move because of an incidence of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. If the request is a request for emergency transfer, the housing provider may ask you to submit a written request or fill out a form where you certify that you meet the criteria for an emergency transfer under VAWA. The criteria are:

- (1) You are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.** If your housing provider does not already have documentation that you are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, your housing provider may ask you for such documentation, as described in the documentation section below.
- (2) You expressly request the emergency transfer.** Your housing provider may choose to require that you submit a form, or may accept another written or oral request.
- (3) You reasonably believe you are threatened with imminent harm from further violence if you remain in your current unit.** This means you have a reason to fear that if you do not receive a transfer you would suffer violence in the very near future.

OR

You are a victim of sexual assault and the assault occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period before you request a transfer. If you are a victim of sexual assault, then in addition to qualifying for an emergency transfer because you reasonably believe you are threatened with imminent harm from further violence if you remain in your unit, you may qualify for an emergency transfer if the sexual assault occurred on the premises of the property from which you are seeking your transfer, and that assault happened within the 90-calendar-day period before you expressly request the transfer.

JHA will keep confidential requests for emergency transfers by victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and the location of any move by such victims and their families.

JHA's emergency transfer plan provides further information on emergency transfers, and JHA must make a copy of its emergency transfer plan available to you if you ask to see it.

Documenting You Are or Have Been a Victim of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking

JHA can, but is not required to, ask you to provide documentation to "certify" that you are or have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Such request from JHA must be in writing, and JHA must give you at least 14 business days (Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal holidays do not count) from the day you receive the request to provide the documentation. JHA may, but does not have to, extend the deadline for the submission of documentation upon your request.

You can provide one of the following to JHA as documentation. It is your choice which of the following to submit if JHA asks you to provide documentation that you are or have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

- A complete HUD-approved certification form given to you by JHA with this notice, that documents an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The form will ask for your name, the date, time, and location of the incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and a description of the incident. The certification form provides for including the name of the abuser or perpetrator if the name of the abuser or perpetrator is known and is safe to provide.
- A record of a Federal, State, tribal, territorial, or local law enforcement agency, court, or administrative agency that documents the incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Examples of such records include police reports, protective orders, and restraining orders, among others.
- A statement, which you must sign, along with the signature of an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, a medical professional or a mental health professional (collectively, "professional") from whom you sought assistance in addressing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or the effects of abuse, and with the professional selected by you attesting under penalty of perjury that he or she believes that the incident or incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking are grounds for protection.
- Any other statement or evidence that JHA has agreed to accept.

If you fail or refuse to provide one of these documents within the 14 business days, JHA does not have to provide you with the protections contained in this notice.

If JHA receives conflicting evidence that an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been committed (such as certification forms from two or more members of a household each claiming to be a victim and naming one or more of the other petitioning household members as the abuser or perpetrator), JHA has the right to request that you provide third-party documentation within thirty 30 calendar days in order to resolve the conflict. If you fail or refuse to provide third-party documentation where there is conflicting evidence, JHA does not have to provide you with the protections contained in this notice.

Confidentiality

JHA must keep confidential any information you provide related to the exercise of your rights under VAWA, including the fact that you are exercising your rights under VAWA.

JHA must not allow any individual administering assistance or other services on behalf of JHA (for example, employees and contractors) to have access to confidential information unless for reasons that specifically call for these individuals to have access to this information under applicable Federal, State, or local law.

JHA must not enter your information into any shared database or disclose your information to any other entity or individual. JHA, however, may disclose the information provided if:

- You give written permission to JHA to release the information on a time limited basis.
- JHA needs to use the information in an eviction or termination proceeding, such as to evict your abuser or perpetrator or terminate your abuser or perpetrator from assistance under this program.
- A law requires JHA or your landlord to release the information.

VAWA does not limit JHA's duty to honor court orders about access to or control of the property. This includes orders issued to protect a victim and orders dividing property among household members in cases where a family breaks up.

Reasons a Tenant Eligible for Occupancy Rights under VAWA May Be Evicted or Assistance May Be Terminated

You can be evicted and your assistance can be terminated for serious or repeated lease violations that are not related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking committed against you. However, JHA cannot hold tenants who have been victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to a more demanding set of rules than it applies to tenants who have not been victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

The protections described in this notice might not apply, and you could be evicted and your assistance terminated, if JHA can demonstrate that not evicting you or terminating your assistance would present a real physical danger that:

- 1) Would occur within an immediate time frame, and
- 2) Could result in death or serious bodily harm to other tenants or those who work on the property.

If JHA can demonstrate the above, JHA should only terminate your assistance or evict you if there are no other actions that could be taken to reduce or eliminate the threat.

Other Laws

VAWA does not replace any Federal, State, or local law that provides greater protection for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. You may be entitled to

additional housing protections for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking under other Federal laws, as well as under State and local laws.

Non-Compliance with The Requirements of This Notice

You may report a covered housing provider's violations of these rights and seek additional assistance, if needed, by contacting or filing a complaint with:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

200 Jefferson Avenue, Suite 300

Memphis, TN 38103

Telephone Number - (901)544-3367

For Additional Information

You may view a copy of HUD's final VAWA rule at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2016-11-16/pdf/2016-25888.pdf>

Additionally, JHA must make a copy of HUD's VAWA regulations available to you if you ask to see them.

For questions regarding VAWA, please contact **Jackson Housing Authority's Deputy Director at (731)422-1671 ext. 121.**

For help regarding an abusive relationship, you may call the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-7233 or, for persons with hearing impairments, 1-800-787-3224 (TTY). You may also contact **the Wo/Men's Resource and Rape Assistance Program located at 512 Roland Avenue in Jackson, TN 38301 or call (731) 668-0411.**

For tenants who are or have been victims of stalking seeking help may visit the National Center for Victims of Crime's Stalking Resource Center at <https://www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center>.

For help regarding sexual assault, you may contact **the Wo/Men's Resource and Rape Assistance Program located at 512 Roland Avenue in Jackson, TN 38301 or call (731) 668-0411.**

Victims of stalking seeking help may contact **the Wo/Men's Resource and Rape Assistance Program located at 512 Roland Avenue in Jackson, TN 38301 or call (731) 668-0411.**

Attachment: Certification form HUD-5382

Attachment tn007a05

Progress Report

JHA continues to search for ways to expand the supply of assisted housing in Jackson, TN as the need continues to increase. The waiting lists continue to be strong and growing in the Jackson, TN community. Expanding the supply of affordable housing in Jackson, TN will give the low-income families more housing choices and areas. We have secured development partners to assist in converting public housing units to RAD. If necessary, the conversion will include Low Income Housing Tax Credits. We continue to use capital funds to make improvements on the existing properties as well.

JHA has continued to improve the quality of housing by using the CFP to make moderate improvements to the public housing units in AMPs 50 and 60. More renovations and upgrades are on schedule to begin in early FY 2023 to AMP 50. JHA prepares to transition to INSPIRE and improve upon our REAC scores. JHA completed the process of replacing the interior doors, some cabinets, and counter tops in the units of AMPs 50 & 60 during fiscal year 2022. During FY 2022, JHA completed the removal of the Lead Based Paint from AMP 10 utilizing the Lead Based Paint Removal Grant and Capital Funds. The Lead Based Paint Removal Grant will be closed out FY 2022. The Villages at Old Hickory, RAD deal, was closed with HUD on May 5, 2022. A few of the Capital Fund dollars are being used in this project.

The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher waiting list remains strong with over 1630 applicants. The HCV program continues to increase its utilization rate. There are many challenges at this time due to the ever-increasing market rent rate for Madison County. There has also been an influx of units to leave the affordable housing market in the area. With the high demand for affordable units, the rents continue to rise. As the program improves in its relationship with the landlords, more landlords are beginning to inquire about the program and a few new landlords now participate in the program. JHA is conducted a landlord symposium in which we educated the public of the importance and the benefits of HCV in the community and to potential landlords. HUD approved the 120% Payment Standard request which has proved to be very helpful.

The FSS program is improving as it works more diligently in their efforts to increase the number and percentage of employed persons in the program. JHA continues to work to increase the number of successes of participants becoming self-sufficient. The new FSS Action Plan has been completed and will be submitted to HUD for approval.

1.6 Special Provisions Affecting Conversions to PBVs

Under the Demonstration, HUD has the authority to waive statutory and regulatory provisions governing the PBV program, or to establish alternative requirements for the effective conversion of assistance. Additionally, the RAD statute imposes certain unique requirements.

Listed below are the “special” requirements applicable to public housing projects converting assistance to long-term PBV assistance under the First Component of the Demonstration, with reference to the affected statute and/or regulation, where applicable. Special requirements are grouped into four categories: Project Selection, Contract Terms, Resident Rights and Participation, and Other Miscellaneous Provisions. All other regulatory and statutory requirements of the PBV program in 24 CFR § Part 983 and section 8(o)(13) of the Act apply, including environmental review, Davis-Bacon, and fair housing requirements.

MTW agencies will be able to apply activities impacting the PBV program that are approved in its MTW Plan to these properties as long as they do not conflict with RAD requirements. RAD requirements include statutory requirements or specifically identified special provisions affecting conversions to PBVs, or other conditions and requirements, as detailed in this Notice, including, but not limited to, RAD contract forms or Riders. With respect to any existing PBV regulations that are waived or modified below, except where explicitly noted below, MTW agencies may modify these or other requirements of the PBV program if the activity is approved in its MTW Plan. All other RAD Requirements listed below or elsewhere in this Notice shall apply to MTW agencies.

A. PBV Project Selection.

- 1. Maximum Amount of PBV assistance.** Covered Projects do not count against the maximum amount of assistance a PHA may utilize for the PBV program, which is 20 percent of the amount of budget authority allocated to a PHA under the Housing Choice Voucher program. To implement this provision, HUD is waiving section 8(o)(13)(B) of the Act as well as 24 CFR § 983.6 with respect to Covered Projects. As a result, a PHA that is administering RAD PBV assistance does not take the Budget Authority (BA) attributable to the RAD PBV into consideration when calculating the 20 percent limitation for any non-RAD PBV actions. In other words, the BA committed to RAD PBV is excluded from both the numerator and the denominator when calculating the percent of available BA that may be project-based for non-RAD PBV.

- 2. Cap on the Number of PBV Units in Each Project.** The 25 percent limitation on the number of units that may receive PBV assistance in a project is increased to 50 percent. An assisted household cannot be involuntarily displaced as a result of this provision.

A Project Owner may still project-base 100 percent of the units in a project provided it meets the exceptions explained in this paragraph. Units are not counted against the 50 percent cap in the following cases: (i) Units in a single-family building; (ii) Excepted units in a multifamily project (as the term is defined in 24 CFR Section 983.3). “Excepted units” means units in a multifamily project that are specifically made available for qualifying families. “Qualifying families” means: (i) Elderly and/or disabled families; and/or (ii) Families receiving supportive services. For a project to qualify for the exception, PHAs must include in the PHA administrative plan the type of services offered to families and the extent to which such services will be provided. See 24 CFR 983.56 for a more detailed discussion on excepted units. For applicable program rules for complying with the supportive services exception, see 24 CFR § 983.56(b)(2)(II)(B).¹⁹

For purposes of RAD, the requirement that a family must actually receive services to reside in the excepted unit has been modified. Families living in units subject to a proposed RAD conversion must be given the option to receive supportive services. If such services are declined by the household, the unit shall remain under the HAP contract, the household shall not be terminated from the PBV program, and the decision to decline an offer to receive supportive services shall not represent a ground for lease termination. Once the initial household residing in the excepted unit under RAD vacates such unit, all PBV program requirements related to the required receipt of supportive services shall apply in accordance with 24 CFR §§ 983.56, 983.257(c), 983.261(a) and (d).

To implement these provisions, HUD is implementing alternative requirements for section 8(o)(13)(D) of the Act, as well as related provisions of 24 CFR §§ 983.56, 983.257(c), 983.261(a) and (d) for initial occupancy in the Covered Project.

- 3. Owner Proposal Selection Procedures.** HUD is waiving 24 CFR § 983.51. With respect to site selection standards, HUD requires compliance with the site selection standards as set forth in this Notice.

¹⁹ It is not required that the services be provided at or by the project (a third-party organization may provide the supportive services).

4. **Site selection – Compliance with PBV Goals, section 8(o)(13)(C)(ii) of the Act and 24 CFR § 983.57(b)(1) and (c)(2).** HUD waives these provisions having to do with deconcentration of poverty and expanding housing and economic opportunity, for the existing site.

B. PBV Contract Terms.

1. **Length of Contract.** Covered Projects shall have an initial HAP term of at least 15 years (up to 20 years upon request of the Project Owner and with approval by the administering Voucher Agency). To implement this provision, HUD is specifying alternative requirements for section 8(o)(13)(F) of the Act (which establishes a maximum term of 15 years) as well as 24 CFR § 983.205(a) (which governs contract term). Project Owners are required to make available for occupancy by eligible tenants the number of assisted units under the terms of the contract and may not reduce the number of assisted units without HUD approval. Any HUD approval of a PHA's request to reduce the number of assisted units under the contract is subject to conditions that HUD may impose. MTW agencies may not alter this requirement.
2. **Mandatory Contract Renewal.** In accordance with RAD Statute, upon expiration of the initial contract and each renewal contract, the administering Voucher Agency must offer, and the Project Owner must accept, renewal of the contract subject to the terms and conditions applicable at the time of renewal and the availability of appropriations each year for such renewal. Consequently, section 8(o)(13)(G) of the Act, as well as 24 CFR § 983.205(b), governing the PHA discretion to renew the contract for terms of up to 15 years, will not apply. MTW agencies may not alter this requirement.
3. **Ownership or Control.** This section has been moved to Section 1.4.G
4. **RAD Use Agreement.** Pursuant to the RAD statute, a Covered Project shall have an initial RAD Use Agreement that will:
 - i. Be recorded in a superior position to all liens on the property;
 - ii. Run until the conclusion of the initial term of the HAP contract, automatically renew upon extension or renewal of the HAP contract for a term that coincides with the renewal term of the HAP contract, and remain in effect even in the case of abatement or termination of the HAP contract (for the term the HAP contract would have run, absent the abatement or termination), unless the Secretary approves termination of the RAD Use Agreement in the case of a transfer of assistance;

- iii. Provide that in the event that the HAP contract is removed due to breach, non-compliance or insufficiency of Appropriations, for all units previously covered under the HAP contract, new tenants must have incomes at or below eighty percent (80%) of the area median income (AMI) at the time of admission and rents may not exceed thirty percent (30%) of eighty percent (80%) of AMI for an appropriate size unit for the remainder of the term of the RAD Use Agreement; and
- iv. Require compliance with all applicable fair housing and civil rights requirements, including the obligation to affirmatively further fair housing and all applicable site selection and neighborhood standards.

5. Initial Contract Rent Setting. HUD has calculated initial contract rents for every public housing project based on each project's subsidy under the public housing program. (See Attachment 1C for a full description of the methodology.) All RAD applications, including applications for Portfolio or Multi-Phase awards, will have initial contract rents based on their "RAD rent base year:"

- i. All properties awarded under the original 60,000 unit cap have initial contract rents based on FY 2012 funding levels ("FY 12 RAD rent base year"). These rents will be adjusted each year by HUD's published OCAF starting in CY 14 and established in the HAP contracts at the time of conversion. Thus, for a project in this category that closes in 2015, the initial contract rents will be based on 2012 funding, with an OCAF adjustment for both 2014 and 2015.
- ii. All properties awarded above HUD's original 60,000 unit cap but subject to the increased 185,000 cap in effect as of the date of this Notice will have initial contract rents based on FY 2014 funding levels ("FY 14 RAD rent base year"). These rents will be adjusted each year by HUD's published OCAF starting in CY 15 and established in the HAP contracts at the time of conversion. Thus, for a project in this category that closes in 2015, the initial contract rents will be based on 2014 funding, with an OCAF adjustment for 2015.
- iii. Subsequent to authority to convert additional units, properties will have initial contract rents based on a future RAD rent base year in HUD's sole discretion.

PHAs may have additional discretion in establishing initial contract rents using the following flexibilities:

- **MTW Fungibility.** MTW agencies may use their MTW block grant funds to set their initial contract rents, subject to applicable program caps. The agency must use existing voucher funding to supplement rents; no additional voucher funding will be provided. MTW agencies may exercise this flexibility to set initial contract rents only when they have submitted applications for two or

more projects. Any use of MTW block grant funds in setting initial contract rents shall be subject to subsidy layering review and MTW continued service requirements, as calculated using the MTW Baseline Methodology described in PIH Notice 2013-02.

- **Rent Bundling.** PHAs may adjust subsidy (and initial contract rents) across multiple projects as long as the PHA does not exceed the aggregate subsidy for all of the projects the PHA has submitted for conversion under RAD. This use, which HUD refers to as “bundled” rents, is permissible when a PHA submits applications for two or more projects. There is no limit to the number of projects that a PHA may bundle.

For example, assume that a PHA is considering bundling two identical projects, both consisting of 100 units. In Project A, the contract rent is \$500; and in Project B, the contract rent is \$600. The PHA could bundle the two projects such that the initial contract rents for both projects will be \$550.

See Section 1.9 for instructions on submitting applications with bundled rents.

- **Future Replacement Housing Factor (RHF) or Demolition Disposition Transition Funding (DDTF).**²⁰ PHAs that are scheduled to receive ongoing RHF or DDTF funding in future years may choose to forgo any ongoing RHF or DDTF grants and repurpose the subsidy to augment the RAD rent. See Attachment 1C for the calculation of how RHF or DDTF funding may augment the RAD rent.

Notwithstanding HUD’s calculation or the above-mentioned flexibilities, initial PBV contract rents are subject to the statutory and regulatory PBV requirements governing contract rents (see 24 CFR § 983.301), (except where alternative rent caps have been approved in a MTW Plan). To this effect, initial contract rents cannot exceed the lower of: (a) the reasonable rent (as defined under 24 CFR § 983.303); (b) an amount determined by the PHA, not to exceed 110 percent of the applicable FMR (or applicable exception payment standard or rent cap approved in an MTW Plan), minus any utility allowance; or (c) the rent requested by the owner.

²⁰ RHF and DDTF are provided to PHAs following the demolition or disposition of public housing projects pursuant to Section 18 of the Act. PHAs will not receive RHF or DDTF as a result of and following the conversion of projects converting under RAD.

- 6. Method of Adjusting Contract Rents.** Contract rents will be adjusted only by HUD's OCAF at each anniversary of the HAP contract, subject to the availability of appropriations for each year of the contract term.²¹ As such, section 8(o)(13)(I) of the Act and 24 CFR §§ 983.301 and 983.302, concerning rent determinations, shall not apply when adjusting rents. The rent to owner may at no time exceed the reasonable rent charged for comparable unassisted units in private market, as determined by the Contract Administrator in accordance with 24 CFR § 983.303.²² However, the rent to owner shall not be reduced below the initial rent to owner for dwelling units under the initial HAP contract.²³ MTW agencies may not alter this requirement.
- 7. Transfer of Assistance.** This section has been moved to Section 1.4.H.
- 8. Agreement Waiver and RAD Rehab Assistance Payments.** For public housing conversions to PBV there will be no Agreement to Enter into a Housing Assistance Payments (AHAP) contract. Therefore, all regulatory references to the AHAP, including regulations under 24 CFR § 983 subpart D are waived. Instead, the PHA and Project Owner will enter into a HAP contract before construction begins.

Funding during construction will be provided on the following terms: that are not occupied at any point during the initial repairs as a result of rehabilitation or construction as identified in the approved Financing Plan and RAD Conversion Commitment may be eligible, subject to the conditions below, for Rehab Assistance Payments equal to the Public Housing Operating Fund and the Capital Fund amounts that formed the basis for the calculation of initial contract rents (see Attachment 1C). During the period of rehabilitation or construction as identified in the HAP Contract, the maximum number of units for which a Project Owner can receive RAD Rehab Assistance Payments is limited to the number of units eligible for Operating Fund

²¹ OCAF are calculated and published in the Federal Register each year by HUD and are applied to the portion of a contract rent that is not committed to debt service payment in order to calculate the contract rent for the project in the following fiscal year.

²² If the Covered Project is deemed to be PHA-owned pursuant to 24 CFR 983.59 (in other words, if, even though the Covered Project is owned by a separate legal entity, if that entity is under the control of the PHA that is the Voucher Agency, the Covered Project may be deemed to be owned by the PHA), an independent entity will need to perform the rent-setting and inspection functions set out in 24 CFR 983.59.

²³ The rent to owner may fall below the initial contract rent: 1) to correct errors in calculations in accordance with HUD requirements; 2) if additional housing assistance has been combined with PBV assistance after the execution of the initial HAP contract and a rent decrease is required pursuant to § 983.55 (Prohibition of excess public assistance); or 3) if a decrease in rent to owner is required based on changes in the allocation of responsibility for utilities between the owner and the tenant.

subsidy prior to conversion (which is typically associated with the occupied units).^[1] As a result, some units in the Converted Property may not be eligible for Rehab Assistance Payments.

Following the earlier of the end of the construction period identified in the HUD-approved Financing Plan or actual construction, the PHA will no longer be eligible to receive RAD Rehab Assistance Payments, and all units under contract will be eligible for payment only for occupied units or for vacancy payments, as applicable. MTW agencies may not alter this requirement.

9. HQS Inspections. Under current regulations at 24 CFR 983.103(b) a unit covered under a HAP contract must be inspected and must meet HQS before assistance can be paid on behalf of a household. In addition, section 8(o)(8)(A) of the Act provides that HAP Contract units must be inspected to ensure compliance with HQS prior to payment of any assistance on behalf of a family. Under RAD, HUD requires that all units meet HQS no later than the date of completion of initial repairs as indicated in the RAD Conversion Commitment. Consequently, HUD is waiving and establishing an alternative requirement to 24 CFR 983.103(b) and section 8(o)(8)(A) of the Act.

10. Floating Units. For mixed-income Converting Projects where PHAs are currently exercising their discretion to allow subsidized units to float within a project redeveloped with funding under a Choice Neighborhoods Implementation or HOPE VI grant, or as part of a Mixed-Finance project, upon the request of the Voucher Agency that will administer the Covered Project, HUD will permit PBV assistance to float among unoccupied units within the project having the same bedroom size. A unit to which assistance is floated must be comparable in condition to the unit it is replacing (i.e., the unit must be of the same quality and amenities as the unit it is replacing). Assistance may float from a Section 504 accessible unit only to another Section 504 accessible unit that has the same bedroom size and accessibility features. Units that float are not specifically designated under the HAP contract. Therefore, the requirements in 24 CFR 983.203(c) that the HAP contract provide “the location of each contract unit” and “the area of each contract unit” are waived. Instead, the HAP contract must specify the number and type of units in the property that are designated as RAD units, including any excepted units. From the time of the initial execution of the PBV RAD HAP contract, the property must maintain the same number and type of RAD units, including the same number and type of Section 504 accessible units.

^[1] The number of units eligible for Operating Fund subsidy prior to conversion is equal to the number of Total Eligible Unit Months (EUMs) on the project’s Form-52723 submission (Section 2, Column B, Row 15.) divided by twelve and rounded down to the nearest whole number.

Floating units are subject to all of the requirements in this Notice and the PBV regulations, including physical inspections, rent adjustments, and income-mixing requirements. The alternative requirements with respect to floating units do not apply to non-RAD PBV units.

C. PBV Resident Rights and Participation.

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

²⁴ These protections (as well as all protections in this Notice for current households) apply when in order to facilitate repairs a household is relocated following the conversion and subsequently returns to the property, even if they are considered a "new admission" upon return.

The method described below explains the set percentage-based phase-in a Project Owner must follow according to the phase-in period established. For purposes of this section “standard TTP” refers to the TTP calculated in accordance with regulations at 24 CFR §5.628 and the “most recently paid TTP” refers to the TTP recorded on line 9j of the family’s most recent HUD Form 50058. If a family in a project converting from Public Housing to PBV was paying a flat rent immediately prior to conversion, the PHA should use the flat rent amount to calculate the phase-in amount for Year 1, as illustrated below.

Three Year Phase-in:

- Year 1: Any recertification (interim or annual) performed prior to the second annual recertification after conversion – 33% of difference between most recently paid TTP or flat rent and the standard TTP
- Year 2: Year 2 Annual Recertification (AR) and any Interim Recertification (IR) prior to Year 3 AR – 66% of difference between most recently paid TTP and the standard TTP
- Year 3: Year 3 AR and all subsequent recertifications – Full standard TTP

Five Year Phase in:

- Year 1: Any recertification (interim or annual) performed prior to the second annual recertification after conversion – 20% of difference between most recently paid TTP or flat rent and the standard TTP
- Year 2: Year 2 AR and any IR prior to Year 3 AR – 40% of difference between most recently paid TTP and the standard TTP
- Year 3: Year 3 AR and any IR prior to Year 4 AR – 60% of difference between most recently paid TTP and the standard TTP
- Year 4: Year 4 AR and any IR prior to Year 5 AR – 80% of difference between most recently paid TTP and the standard TTP
- Year 5 AR and all subsequent recertifications – Full standard TTP

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

- 5. Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) and Resident Opportunities and Self Sufficiency Service Coordinator (ROSS-SC) programs.** Public Housing residents that are current FSS participants will continue to be eligible for FSS once their housing is converted under RAD, and PHAs will be allowed to use any remaining PH FSS funds, to serve those FSS participants who live in units converted by RAD. Due to the

program merger between PH FSS and HCV FSS that took place pursuant to the FY14 Appropriations Act (and was continued in the FY15 Appropriations Act), no special provisions are required to continue serving FSS participants that live in public housing units converting to PBV under RAD.

However, PHAs should note that there are certain FSS requirements (e.g. escrow calculation and escrow forfeitures) that apply differently depending on whether the FSS participant is a participant under the HCV program or a public housing resident, and PHAs must follow such requirements accordingly. All PHAs will be required to administer the FSS program in accordance with FSS regulations at 24 CFR Part 984, the participants' contracts of participation, and the alternative requirements established in the "Waivers and Alternative Requirements for the FSS Program" Federal Register notice, published on December 29, 2014, at 79 FR 78100.²⁵ Further, upon conversion to PBV, already escrowed funds for FSS participants shall be transferred into the HCV escrow account and be considered TBRA funds, thus reverting to the HAP account if forfeited by the FSS participant.

Current ROSS-SC grantees will be able to finish out their current ROSS-SC grants once their housing is converted under RAD. However, once the property is converted, it will no longer be eligible to be counted towards the unit count for future ROSS-SC grants, nor will its residents be eligible to be served by future ROSS-SC grants, which, by statute, can only serve public housing residents.

- 6. Resident Participation and Funding.** In accordance with Attachment 1B, residents of Covered Projects with converted PBV assistance will have the right to establish and operate a resident organization for the purpose of addressing issues related to their living environment and be eligible for resident participation funding.
- 7. Resident Procedural Rights.** The following items must be incorporated into both the Section 8 Administrative Plan and the Project Owner's lease, which includes the required tenancy addendum, as appropriate. Evidence of such incorporation may be requested by HUD for purposes of monitoring the program.

²⁵ The funding streams for the PH FSS Program and the HCV FSS Program were first merged pursuant to the FY 2014 appropriations act. As a result, PHAs can serve both PH residents and HCV participants, including PBV participants, with FSS funding awarded under the FY 2014 FSS Notice of Funding Availability (FSS NOFA) and any other NOFA under which the combination of funds remains in the applicable appropriations act. For PHAs that had managed both programs separately and now have a merged program, a conversion to PBV should not impact their FSS participants.

- i. Termination Notification.** HUD is incorporating additional termination notification requirements to comply with section 6 of the Act for public housing projects that convert assistance under RAD. In addition to the regulations at 24 CFR § 983.257 related to Project Owner termination of tenancy and eviction (which MTW agencies may not alter) the termination procedure for RAD conversions to PBV will require that PHAs provide adequate written notice of termination of the lease which shall not be less than:
 - a. A reasonable period of time, but not to exceed 30 days:
 - i. If the health or safety of other tenants, PHA employees, or persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises is threatened; or
 - ii. In the event of any drug-related or violent criminal activity or any felony conviction;
 - b. 14 days in the case of nonpayment of rent; and
 - c. 30 days in any other case, except that if a State or local law provides for a shorter period of time, such shorter period shall apply.
- ii. Grievance Process.** Pursuant to requirements in the RAD Statute, HUD is establishing additional procedural rights to comply with section 6 of the Act.

For issues related to tenancy and termination of assistance, PBV program rules require the Project Owner to provide an opportunity for an informal hearing, as outlined in 24 CFR § 982.555. RAD will specify alternative requirements for 24 CFR § 982.555(b) in part, which outlines when informal hearings are not required, to require that:

- a. In addition to reasons that require an opportunity for an informal hearing given in 24 CFR § 982.555(a)(1)(i)-(vi),²⁶ an opportunity for an informal hearing must be given to residents for any dispute that a resident may have with respect to a Project Owner action in accordance with the individual's lease or the contract administrator in accordance with RAD PBV requirements that adversely affect the resident's rights, obligations, welfare, or status.
 - i.** For any hearing required under 24 CFR § 982.555(a)(1)(i)-(vi), the contract administrator will perform the hearing, as is the current standard in the program. The hearing officer must be selected in accordance with 24 CFR § 982.555(e)(4)(i).
 - ii.** For any additional hearings required under RAD, the Project Owner will perform the hearing.

²⁶ § 982.555(a)(1)(iv) is not relevant to RAD as the tenant-based certificate has been repealed.

- b. There is no right to an informal hearing for class grievances or to disputes between residents not involving the Project Owner or contract administrator.
- c. The Project Owner gives residents notice of their ability to request an informal hearing as outlined in 24 CFR § 982.555(c)(1) for informal hearings that will address circumstances that fall outside of the scope of 24 CFR § 982.555(a)(1)(i)-(vi).
- d. The Project Owner provides opportunity for an informal hearing before an eviction.

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

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

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

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

10. **When Total Tenant Payment Exceeds Gross Rent.** Under normal PBV rules, the PHA may only select an occupied unit to be included under the PBV HAP contract if

the unit's occupants are eligible for housing assistance payments (24 CFR §983.53(d)). Also, a PHA must remove a unit from the contract when no assistance has been paid for 180 days because the family's TTP has risen to a level that is equal to or greater than the contract rent, plus any utility allowance, for the unit (i.e., the Gross Rent)) (24 CFR §983.258). Since the rent limitation under this Section of the Notice may often result in a family's TTP equaling or exceeding the gross rent for the unit, for current residents (i.e. residents living in the public housing property prior to conversion), HUD is waiving both of these provisions and requiring that the unit for such families be placed on and/or remain under the HAP contract when TTP equals or exceeds than the Gross Rent. Further, HUD is establishing the alternative requirement that the rent to owner for the unit equal the family's TTP until such time that the family is eligible for a housing assistance payment. HUD is waiving as necessary to implement this alternative provision, the provisions of Section 8(o)(13)(H) of the Act and the implementing regulations at 24 CFR 983.301 as modified by Section 1.6.B.5 of this Notice.²⁷ In such cases, the resident is considered a participant under the program and all of the family obligations and protections under RAD and PBV apply to the resident. Likewise, all requirements with respect to the unit, such as compliance with the HQS requirements, apply as long as the unit is under HAP contract. Assistance may subsequently be reinstated if the tenant becomes eligible for assistance. The PHA is required to process these individuals through the Form- 50058 submodule in PIC.

Following conversion, 24 CFR §983.53(d) applies, and any new families referred to the RAD PBV project must be initially eligible for a HAP payment at admission to the program, which means their TTP may not exceed the gross rent for the unit at that time. Further, a PHA must remove a unit from the contract when no assistance has been paid for 180 days. If units are removed from the HAP contract because a new admission's TTP comes to equal or exceed the gross rent for the unit and if the project is fully assisted, HUD is imposing an alternative requirement that the PHA must reinstate the unit after the family has vacated the property; and, if the project is partially assisted, the PHA may substitute a different unit for the unit on the HAP contract in accordance with 24 CFR §983.207 or, where "floating" units have been permitted, Section 1.6.B.10 of this Notice.

²⁷ For example, a public housing family residing in a property converting under RAD has a TTP of \$600. The property has an initial Contract Rent of \$500, with a \$50 Utility Allowance. Following conversion, the residents is still responsible for paying \$600 in tenant rent and utilities.

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

D. PBV: Other Miscellaneous Provisions

- 1. Access to Records, Including Requests for Information Related to Evaluation of Demonstration.** PHAs must agree to any reasonable HUD request for data to support program evaluation, including but not limited to project financial statements, operating data, Choice-Mobility utilization, and rehabilitation work. Please see Appendix IV for reporting units in Form HUD-50058.
- 2. Additional Monitoring Requirement.** The PHA's Board must approve the operating budget for the Covered Project annually in accordance with HUD requirements.²⁸
- 3. Davis-Bacon Act and Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Section 3).** This section has been moved to 1.4.A.13 and 1.4.A.14.
- 4. Establishment of Waiting List.** 24 CFR § 983.251 sets out PBV program requirements related to establishing and maintaining a voucher-wide, PBV program-wide, or site-based waiting list from which residents for the Covered Project will be admitted. These provisions will apply unless the project is covered by a remedial order or agreement that specifies the type of waiting list and other waiting list policies. The PHA shall consider the best means to transition applicants from the current public housing waiting list, including:
 - i.** Transferring an existing site-based waiting list to a new site-based waiting list. If the PHA is transferring the assistance to another neighborhood, the PHA must notify applicants on the wait-list of the transfer of assistance, and on how they can apply for residency at the new project site or other sites. Applicants on a project-specific waiting list for a project where the assistance is being

²⁸ For PBV conversions that are not FHA-insured, a future HUD notice will describe project financial data that may be required to be submitted by a PBV owner for purposes of the evaluation, given that PBV projects do not submit annual financial statements to HUD/REAC.

transferred shall have priority on the newly formed waiting list for the new project site in accordance with the date and time of their application to the original project's waiting list.

- ii. Informing applicants on the site-based waiting list on how to apply for a PBV program-wide or HCV program-wide waiting list.
- iii. Informing applicants on a public housing community-wide waiting list on how to apply for a voucher-wide, PBV program-wide, or site-based waiting list. If using a site-based waiting list, PHAs shall establish a waiting list in accordance with 24 CFR § 903.7(b)(2)(ii)-(iv) to ensure that applicants on the PHA's public housing community-wide waiting list have been offered placement on the converted project's initial waiting list. In all cases, PHAs have the discretion to determine the most appropriate means of informing applicants on the public housing community-wide waiting list given the number of applicants, PHA resources, and admissions requirements of the projects being converted under RAD. A PHA may consider contacting every applicant on the public housing waiting list via direct mailing; advertising the availability of housing to the population that is less likely to apply, both minority and non-minority groups, through various forms of media (e.g., radio stations, posters, newspapers) within the marketing area; informing local non-profit entities and advocacy groups (e.g., disability rights groups); and conducting other outreach as appropriate. Applicants on the agency's public housing community-wide waiting list who wish to be placed onto the newly-established site-based waiting list must be done so in accordance with the date and time of their original application to the centralized public housing waiting list. Any activities to contact applicants on the public housing waiting list must be conducted in accordance with the requirements for effective communication with persons with disabilities at 24 CFR § 8.6 and with the obligation to provide meaningful access for persons with limited English proficiency (LEP).²⁹

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

To implement this provision, HUD is specifying alternative requirements for 24 CFR § 983.251(c)(2). However, after the initial waiting list has been established, the PHA

²⁹ For more information on serving persons with LEP, please see HUD's Final guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons (72 FR 2732), published on January 22, 2007.

shall administer its waiting list for the converted project in accordance with 24 CFR § 983.251(c).

5. **Mandatory Insurance Coverage.** The Covered Project shall maintain at all times commercially available property and liability insurance to protect the project from financial loss and, to the extent insurance proceeds permit, promptly restore, reconstruct, and/or repair any damaged or destroyed project property.
6. **Agreement Waiver.** This section has been moved to 1.6.(B)(7).
7. **Future Refinancing.** Project Owners must receive HUD approval for any refinancing or restructuring of permanent debt during the HAP contract term, to ensure the financing is consistent with long-term preservation. (Current lenders and investors are also likely to require review and approval of refinancing of the primary permanent debt.)
8. **Administrative Fees for Public Housing Conversions during Transition Period.** For the remainder of the Calendar Year in which the HAP Contract is effective (i.e. “transition period”), RAD PBV projects will be funded with public housing funds. For example, if the project’s assistance converts effective July 1, 2015, the public housing Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) between the PHA and HUD will be amended to reflect the number of units under HAP contract, but will be for zero dollars, and the RAD PBV contract will be funded with public housing money for July through December 2015. Since TBRA is not the source of funds, PHAs should not report leasing and expenses into VMS during this period, and PHAs will not receive section 8 administrative fee funding for converted units during this time. .

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

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

- 9. Choice-Mobility.** One of the key features of the PBV program is the mobility component, which provides that if the family has elected to terminate the assisted lease at any time after the first year of occupancy in accordance with program requirements, the PHA must offer the family the opportunity for continued tenant-based rental assistance, in the form of either assistance under the voucher program or other comparable tenant-based rental assistance.

If as a result of participation in RAD a significant percentage of the PHA's HCV program becomes PBV assistance, it is possible for most or all of a PHA's turnover vouchers to be used to assist those RAD PBV families who wish to exercise mobility. While HUD is committed to ensuring mobility remains a cornerstone of RAD policy, HUD recognizes that it remains important for the PHA to still be able to use tenant-based vouchers to address the specific housing needs and priorities of the community. Therefore, HUD is establishing an alternative requirement for PHAs where, as a result of RAD, the total number of PBV units (including RAD PBV units) under HAP contract administered by the PHA exceeds 20 percent of the PHA's authorized units under its HCV ACC with HUD.

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

To effectuate this provision, HUD is providing an alternative requirement to Section 8(o)(13)(E) and 24 CFR part 983.261(c). Please note that this alternative requirement does not apply to PBVs entered into outside of the context of RAD. MTW agencies may not alter this requirement.

- 10. Reserve for Replacement.** The Project Owner shall establish and maintain a replacement reserve in an interest-bearing account to aid in funding extraordinary maintenance and repair and replacement of capital items in accordance with applicable regulations. The reserve must be built up to and maintained at a level determined by HUD to be sufficient to meet projected requirements. For FHA transactions, Replacement Reserves shall be maintained in accordance with the FHA Regulatory Agreement. For all other transactions, Replacement Reserves shall be maintained in a bank account covered under a General Depository Agreement (HUD-51999) or similar instrument, as approved by HUD, where funds will be held by the

Project Owner or mortgagee and may be drawn from the reserve account and used subject to HUD guidelines and as directed by HUD.

Attachment TN007a07

FY 2024 – PHA Annual Plan

Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) and Section 18 Construction Blend

The Jackson Housing Authority is amending its annual PHA Plan because it was a successful applicant in the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD). As a result, the Jackson Housing Authority will be converting to Project Based Vouchers under the guidelines of PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-, PIH Notice 2021-07, and any successor Notices. Upon conversion to Project Based Vouchers the Authority will adopt the resident rights, participation, waiting list and grievance procedures listed in Section 1.6 of PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-2; and Joint Housing PIH Notice H-2014-09/PIH-2014-17, and these resident rights, participation, waiting list and grievance procedures are appended to this Attachment. Additionally, the Jackson Housing Authority certifies that it is currently compliant with all fair housing and civil rights requirements.

RAD was designed by HUD to assist in addressing the capital needs of public housing by providing the Jackson Housing Authority with access to private sources of capital to repair and preserve its affordable housing assets. Please be aware that upon conversion, the Authority's Capital Fund Budget will be reduced by the pro rata share of Public Housing Developments converted as part of the Demonstration, and that Jackson Housing Authority may also borrow funds to address their capital needs. The Jackson Housing Authority will also be contributing Operating Reserves in the amount of \$1,000,000.00 and Capital Funds in the amount of \$600,000.00 towards the conversion. The Jackson Housing Authority does not have any debt under the Capital Fund Financing Program.

Below, please find specific information related to the Public Housing Development(s) selected for RAD/Section 18 Construction Blend:

Development #1

<u>Name of Public Housing Project:</u> <u>Jackson Housing Authority</u>	<u>PIC Development ID:</u> TN007000010 TN007000040 TN007000050 TN007000060 TN007000140 TN007000150 TN007000160	<u>Conversion type:</u> <u>PBV</u>	<u>Transfer of Assistance:</u> N/A
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<u>Total Units:</u> <u>655</u>	<u>Pre- RAD Unit Type:</u> <u>Family</u>	<u>Post-RAD Unit Type</u> <u>Family</u>	<u>Capital Fund allocation of Development: (Annual Capital Fund Grant attributable to the Project, if known)</u> <u>OR,</u> <u>(Total Annual Capital Fund allocation divided by total number of public housing units in PHA, multiplied by total number of units in project)</u> \$194,167.00
Bedroom Type	Number of Units Pre-Conversion	Number of Units Post-Conversion	Change in Number of Units per Bedroom Type and Why
Totals			No CHANGE
<u>(If performing a Transfer of Assistance):</u>	N/A		

Resident Rights, Participation, Waiting List and Grievance Procedures

For Converting to PBV: See Attached PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-3 Section 1.6.C & Section 1.6.D, and Joint Housing/PIH Notice H-2014-09/ PIH-2014-17, as a whole, into this Attachment of PHA Plan)

Significant Amendment Definition

As part of the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD), Jackson Housing Authority has defined the definition of a substantial deviation from the PHA Plan to exclude the following RAD-specific items:

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

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

U. S Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Public and Indian Housing

OMB No. 2577-0226

Expires 3/31/2024

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

I, Latonya Fason, the Community Development Coordinator
Official's Name *Official's Title*

certify that the 5-Year PHA Plan for fiscal years 2021-2025 and/or Annual PHA Plan for fiscal
year 2024 of the Jackson Housing Authority is consistent with the
PHA Name

Consolidated Plan or State Consolidated Plan including the Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair
Housing Choice or Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) as applicable to the

City of Jackson

Local Jurisdiction Name

pursuant to 24 CFR Part 91 and 24 CFR §§ 903.7(o)(3) and 903.15.

Provide a description of how the PHA Plan's contents are consistent with the Consolidated Plan or
State Consolidated Plan.

Consolidated Plan And Analysis at Impediments (AI) through combined focus on providing affordable housing community development, and furthering housing

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

Name of Authorized Official:

Latonya Fason

Title:

Signature:

Date:

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

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

1.6 Special Provisions Affecting Conversions to PBVs

Under the Demonstration, HUD has the authority to waive statutory and regulatory provisions governing the PBV program, or to establish alternative requirements for the effective conversion of assistance. Additionally, the RAD statute imposes certain unique requirements.

Listed below are the “special” requirements applicable to public housing projects converting assistance to long-term PBV assistance under the First Component of the Demonstration, with reference to the affected statute and/or regulation, where applicable. Special requirements are grouped into four categories: Project Selection, Contract Terms, Resident Rights and Participation, and Other Miscellaneous Provisions. All other regulatory and statutory requirements of the PBV program in 24 CFR § Part 983 and section 8(o)(13) of the Act apply, including environmental review, Davis-Bacon, and fair housing requirements.

MTW agencies will be able to apply activities impacting the PBV program that are approved in its MTW Plan to these properties as long as they do not conflict with RAD requirements. RAD requirements include statutory requirements or specifically identified special provisions affecting conversions to PBVs, or other conditions and requirements, as detailed in this Notice, including, but not limited to, RAD contract forms or Riders. With respect to any existing PBV regulations that are waived or modified below, except where explicitly noted below, MTW agencies may modify these or other requirements of the PBV program if the activity is approved in its MTW Plan. All other RAD Requirements listed below or elsewhere in this Notice shall apply to MTW agencies.

A. PBV Project Selection.

- 1. Maximum Amount of PBV assistance.** Covered Projects do not count against the maximum amount of assistance a PHA may utilize for the PBV program, which is 20 percent of the amount of budget authority allocated to a PHA under the Housing Choice Voucher program. To implement this provision, HUD is waiving section 8(o)(13)(B) of the Act as well as 24 CFR § 983.6 with respect to Covered Projects. As a result, a PHA that is administering RAD PBV assistance does not take the Budget Authority (BA) attributable to the RAD PBV into consideration when calculating the 20 percent limitation for any non-RAD PBV actions. In other words, the BA committed to RAD PBV is excluded from both the numerator and the denominator when calculating the percent of available BA that may be project-based for non-RAD PBV.

- 2. Cap on the Number of PBV Units in Each Project.** The 25 percent limitation on the number of units that may receive PBV assistance in a project is increased to 50 percent. An assisted household cannot be involuntarily displaced as a result of this provision.

A Project Owner may still project-base 100 percent of the units in a project provided it meets the exceptions explained in this paragraph. Units are not counted against the 50 percent cap in the following cases: (i) Units in a single-family building; (ii) Excepted units in a multifamily project (as the term is defined in 24 CFR Section 983.3). “Excepted units” means units in a multifamily project that are specifically made available for qualifying families. “Qualifying families” means: (i) Elderly and/or disabled families; and/or (ii) Families receiving supportive services. For a project to qualify for the exception, PHAs must include in the PHA administrative plan the type of services offered to families and the extent to which such services will be provided. See 24 CFR 983.56 for a more detailed discussion on excepted units. For applicable program rules for complying with the supportive services exception, see 24 CFR § 983.56(b)(2)(II)(B).¹⁹

For purposes of RAD, the requirement that a family must actually receive services to reside in the excepted unit has been modified. Families living in units subject to a proposed RAD conversion must be given the option to receive supportive services. If such services are declined by the household, the unit shall remain under the HAP contract, the household shall not be terminated from the PBV program, and the decision to decline an offer to receive supportive services shall not represent a ground for lease termination. Once the initial household residing in the excepted unit under RAD vacates such unit, all PBV program requirements related to the required receipt of supportive services shall apply in accordance with 24 CFR §§ 983.56, 983.257(c), 983.261(a) and (d).

To implement these provisions, HUD is implementing alternative requirements for section 8(o)(13)(D) of the Act, as well as related provisions of 24 CFR §§ 983.56, 983.257(c), 983.261(a) and (d) for initial occupancy in the Covered Project.

- 3. Owner Proposal Selection Procedures.** HUD is waiving 24 CFR § 983.51. With respect to site selection standards, HUD requires compliance with the site selection standards as set forth in this Notice.

¹⁹ It is not required that the services be provided at or by the project (a third-party organization may provide the supportive services).

4. **Site selection – Compliance with PBV Goals, section 8(o)(13)(C)(ii) of the Act and 24 CFR § 983.57(b)(1) and (c)(2).** HUD waives these provisions having to do with deconcentration of poverty and expanding housing and economic opportunity, for the existing site.

B. PBV Contract Terms.

1. **Length of Contract.** Covered Projects shall have an initial HAP term of at least 15 years (up to 20 years upon request of the Project Owner and with approval by the administering Voucher Agency). To implement this provision, HUD is specifying alternative requirements for section 8(o)(13)(F) of the Act (which establishes a maximum term of 15 years) as well as 24 CFR § 983.205(a) (which governs contract term). Project Owners are required to make available for occupancy by eligible tenants the number of assisted units under the terms of the contract and may not reduce the number of assisted units without HUD approval. Any HUD approval of a PHA's request to reduce the number of assisted units under the contract is subject to conditions that HUD may impose. MTW agencies may not alter this requirement.
2. **Mandatory Contract Renewal.** In accordance with RAD Statute, upon expiration of the initial contract and each renewal contract, the administering Voucher Agency must offer, and the Project Owner must accept, renewal of the contract subject to the terms and conditions applicable at the time of renewal and the availability of appropriations each year for such renewal. Consequently, section 8(o)(13)(G) of the Act, as well as 24 CFR § 983.205(b), governing the PHA discretion to renew the contract for terms of up to 15 years, will not apply. MTW agencies may not alter this requirement.
3. **Ownership or Control.** This section has been moved to Section 1.4.G
4. **RAD Use Agreement.** Pursuant to the RAD statute, a Covered Project shall have an initial RAD Use Agreement that will:
 - i. Be recorded in a superior position to all liens on the property;
 - ii. Run until the conclusion of the initial term of the HAP contract, automatically renew upon extension or renewal of the HAP contract for a term that coincides with the renewal term of the HAP contract, and remain in effect even in the case of abatement or termination of the HAP contract (for the term the HAP contract would have run, absent the abatement or termination), unless the Secretary approves termination of the RAD Use Agreement in the case of a transfer of assistance;

- iii. Provide that in the event that the HAP contract is removed due to breach, non-compliance or insufficiency of Appropriations, for all units previously covered under the HAP contract, new tenants must have incomes at or below eighty percent (80%) of the area median income (AMI) at the time of admission and rents may not exceed thirty percent (30%) of eighty percent (80%) of AMI for an appropriate size unit for the remainder of the term of the RAD Use Agreement; and
- iv. Require compliance with all applicable fair housing and civil rights requirements, including the obligation to affirmatively further fair housing and all applicable site selection and neighborhood standards.

5. Initial Contract Rent Setting. HUD has calculated initial contract rents for every public housing project based on each project's subsidy under the public housing program. (See Attachment 1C for a full description of the methodology.) All RAD applications, including applications for Portfolio or Multi-Phase awards, will have initial contract rents based on their "RAD rent base year:"

- i. All properties awarded under the original 60,000 unit cap have initial contract rents based on FY 2012 funding levels ("FY 12 RAD rent base year"). These rents will be adjusted each year by HUD's published OCAF starting in CY 14 and established in the HAP contracts at the time of conversion. Thus, for a project in this category that closes in 2015, the initial contract rents will be based on 2012 funding, with an OCAF adjustment for both 2014 and 2015.
- ii. All properties awarded above HUD's original 60,000 unit cap but subject to the increased 185,000 cap in effect as of the date of this Notice will have initial contract rents based on FY 2014 funding levels ("FY 14 RAD rent base year"). These rents will be adjusted each year by HUD's published OCAF starting in CY 15 and established in the HAP contracts at the time of conversion. Thus, for a project in this category that closes in 2015, the initial contract rents will be based on 2014 funding, with an OCAF adjustment for 2015.
- iii. Subsequent to authority to convert additional units, properties will have initial contract rents based on a future RAD rent base year in HUD's sole discretion.

PHAs may have additional discretion in establishing initial contract rents using the following flexibilities:

- **MTW Fungibility.** MTW agencies may use their MTW block grant funds to set their initial contract rents, subject to applicable program caps. The agency must use existing voucher funding to supplement rents; no additional voucher funding will be provided. MTW agencies may exercise this flexibility to set initial contract rents only when they have submitted applications for two or

more projects. Any use of MTW block grant funds in setting initial contract rents shall be subject to subsidy layering review and MTW continued service requirements, as calculated using the MTW Baseline Methodology described in PIH Notice 2013-02.

- **Rent Bundling.** PHAs may adjust subsidy (and initial contract rents) across multiple projects as long as the PHA does not exceed the aggregate subsidy for all of the projects the PHA has submitted for conversion under RAD. This use, which HUD refers to as “bundled” rents, is permissible when a PHA submits applications for two or more projects. There is no limit to the number of projects that a PHA may bundle.

For example, assume that a PHA is considering bundling two identical projects, both consisting of 100 units. In Project A, the contract rent is \$500; and in Project B, the contract rent is \$600. The PHA could bundle the two projects such that the initial contract rents for both projects will be \$550.

See Section 1.9 for instructions on submitting applications with bundled rents.

- **Future Replacement Housing Factor (RHF) or Demolition Disposition Transition Funding (DDTF).**²⁰ PHAs that are scheduled to receive ongoing RHF or DDTF funding in future years may choose to forgo any ongoing RHF or DDTF grants and repurpose the subsidy to augment the RAD rent. See Attachment 1C for the calculation of how RHF or DDTF funding may augment the RAD rent.

Notwithstanding HUD’s calculation or the above-mentioned flexibilities, initial PBV contract rents are subject to the statutory and regulatory PBV requirements governing contract rents (see 24 CFR § 983.301), (except where alternative rent caps have been approved in a MTW Plan). To this effect, initial contract rents cannot exceed the lower of: (a) the reasonable rent (as defined under 24 CFR § 983.303); (b) an amount determined by the PHA, not to exceed 110 percent of the applicable FMR (or applicable exception payment standard or rent cap approved in an MTW Plan), minus any utility allowance; or (c) the rent requested by the owner.

²⁰ RHF and DDTF are provided to PHAs following the demolition or disposition of public housing projects pursuant to Section 18 of the Act. PHAs will not receive RHF or DDTF as a result of and following the conversion of projects converting under RAD.

6. **Method of Adjusting Contract Rents.** Contract rents will be adjusted only by HUD's OCAF at each anniversary of the HAP contract, subject to the availability of appropriations for each year of the contract term.²¹ As such, section 8(o)(13)(I) of the Act and 24 CFR §§ 983.301 and 983.302, concerning rent determinations, shall not apply when adjusting rents. The rent to owner may at no time exceed the reasonable rent charged for comparable unassisted units in private market, as determined by the Contract Administrator in accordance with 24 CFR § 983.303.²² However, the rent to owner shall not be reduced below the initial rent to owner for dwelling units under the initial HAP contract.²³ MTW agencies may not alter this requirement.
7. **Transfer of Assistance.** This section has been moved to Section 1.4.H.
8. **Agreement Waiver and RAD Rehab Assistance Payments.** For public housing conversions to PBV there will be no Agreement to Enter into a Housing Assistance Payments (AHAP) contract. Therefore, all regulatory references to the AHAP, including regulations under 24 CFR § 983 subpart D are waived. Instead, the PHA and Project Owner will enter into a HAP contract before construction begins.

Funding during construction will be provided on the following terms: that are not occupied at any point during the initial repairs as a result of rehabilitation or construction as identified in the approved Financing Plan and RAD Conversion Commitment may be eligible, subject to the conditions below, for Rehab Assistance Payments equal to the Public Housing Operating Fund and the Capital Fund amounts that formed the basis for the calculation of initial contract rents (see Attachment 1C). During the period of rehabilitation or construction as identified in the HAP Contract, the maximum number of units for which a Project Owner can receive RAD Rehab Assistance Payments is limited to the number of units eligible for Operating Fund

²¹ OCAF are calculated and published in the Federal Register each year by HUD and are applied to the portion of a contract rent that is not committed to debt service payment in order to calculate the contract rent for the project in the following fiscal year.

²² If the Covered Project is deemed to be PHA-owned pursuant to 24 CFR 983.59 (in other words, if, even though the Covered Project is owned by a separate legal entity, if that entity is under the control of the PHA that is the Voucher Agency, the Covered Project may be deemed to be owned by the PHA), an independent entity will need to perform the rent-setting and inspection functions set out in 24 CFR 983.59.

²³ The rent to owner may fall below the initial contract rent: 1) to correct errors in calculations in accordance with HUD requirements; 2) if additional housing assistance has been combined with PBV assistance after the execution of the initial HAP contract and a rent decrease is required pursuant to § 983.55 (Prohibition of excess public assistance); or 3) if a decrease in rent to owner is required based on changes in the allocation of responsibility for utilities between the owner and the tenant.

subsidy prior to conversion (which is typically associated with the occupied units).^[1] As a result, some units in the Converted Property may not be eligible for Rehab Assistance Payments.

Following the earlier of the end of the construction period identified in the HUD-approved Financing Plan or actual construction, the PHA will no longer be eligible to receive RAD Rehab Assistance Payments, and all units under contract will be eligible for payment only for occupied units or for vacancy payments, as applicable. MTW agencies may not alter this requirement.

9. HQS Inspections. Under current regulations at 24 CFR 983.103(b) a unit covered under a HAP contract must be inspected and must meet HQS before assistance can be paid on behalf of a household. In addition, section 8(o)(8)(A) of the Act provides that HAP Contract units must be inspected to ensure compliance with HQS prior to payment of any assistance on behalf of a family. Under RAD, HUD requires that all units meet HQS no later than the date of completion of initial repairs as indicated in the RAD Conversion Commitment. Consequently, HUD is waiving and establishing an alternative requirement to 24 CFR 983.103(b) and section 8(o)(8)(A) of the Act.

10. Floating Units. For mixed-income Converting Projects where PHAs are currently exercising their discretion to allow subsidized units to float within a project redeveloped with funding under a Choice Neighborhoods Implementation or HOPE VI grant, or as part of a Mixed-Finance project, upon the request of the Voucher Agency that will administer the Covered Project, HUD will permit PBV assistance to float among unoccupied units within the project having the same bedroom size. A unit to which assistance is floated must be comparable in condition to the unit it is replacing (i.e., the unit must be of the same quality and amenities as the unit it is replacing). Assistance may float from a Section 504 accessible unit only to another Section 504 accessible unit that has the same bedroom size and accessibility features. Units that float are not specifically designated under the HAP contract. Therefore, the requirements in 24 CFR 983.203(c) that the HAP contract provide “the location of each contract unit” and “the area of each contract unit” are waived. Instead, the HAP contract must specify the number and type of units in the property that are designated as RAD units, including any excepted units. From the time of the initial execution of the PBV RAD HAP contract, the property must maintain the same number and type of RAD units, including the same number and type of Section 504 accessible units.

^[1] The number of units eligible for Operating Fund subsidy prior to conversion is equal to the number of Total Eligible Unit Months (EUMs) on the project’s Form-52723 submission (Section 2, Column B, Row 15.) divided by twelve and rounded down to the nearest whole number.

Floating units are subject to all of the requirements in this Notice and the PBV regulations, including physical inspections, rent adjustments, and income-mixing requirements. The alternative requirements with respect to floating units do not apply to non-RAD PBV units.

C. PBV Resident Rights and Participation.

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

²⁴ These protections (as well as all protections in this Notice for current households) apply when in order to facilitate repairs a household is relocated following the conversion and subsequently returns to the property, even if they are considered a "new admission" upon return.

The method described below explains the set percentage-based phase-in a Project Owner must follow according to the phase-in period established. For purposes of this section “standard TTP” refers to the TTP calculated in accordance with regulations at 24 CFR §5.628 and the “most recently paid TTP” refers to the TTP recorded on line 9j of the family’s most recent HUD Form 50058. If a family in a project converting from Public Housing to PBV was paying a flat rent immediately prior to conversion, the PHA should use the flat rent amount to calculate the phase-in amount for Year 1, as illustrated below.

Three Year Phase-in:

- Year 1: Any recertification (interim or annual) performed prior to the second annual recertification after conversion – 33% of difference between most recently paid TTP or flat rent and the standard TTP
- Year 2: Year 2 Annual Recertification (AR) and any Interim Recertification (IR) prior to Year 3 AR – 66% of difference between most recently paid TTP and the standard TTP
- Year 3: Year 3 AR and all subsequent recertifications – Full standard TTP

Five Year Phase in:

- Year 1: Any recertification (interim or annual) performed prior to the second annual recertification after conversion – 20% of difference between most recently paid TTP or flat rent and the standard TTP
- Year 2: Year 2 AR and any IR prior to Year 3 AR – 40% of difference between most recently paid TTP and the standard TTP
- Year 3: Year 3 AR and any IR prior to Year 4 AR – 60% of difference between most recently paid TTP and the standard TTP
- Year 4: Year 4 AR and any IR prior to Year 5 AR – 80% of difference between most recently paid TTP and the standard TTP
- Year 5 AR and all subsequent recertifications – Full standard TTP

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

- 5. Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) and Resident Opportunities and Self Sufficiency Service Coordinator (ROSS-SC) programs.** Public Housing residents that are current FSS participants will continue to be eligible for FSS once their housing is converted under RAD, and PHAs will be allowed to use any remaining PH FSS funds, to serve those FSS participants who live in units converted by RAD. Due to the

program merger between PH FSS and HCV FSS that took place pursuant to the FY14 Appropriations Act (and was continued in the FY15 Appropriations Act), no special provisions are required to continue serving FSS participants that live in public housing units converting to PBV under RAD.

However, PHAs should note that there are certain FSS requirements (e.g. escrow calculation and escrow forfeitures) that apply differently depending on whether the FSS participant is a participant under the HCV program or a public housing resident, and PHAs must follow such requirements accordingly. All PHAs will be required to administer the FSS program in accordance with FSS regulations at 24 CFR Part 984, the participants' contracts of participation, and the alternative requirements established in the "Waivers and Alternative Requirements for the FSS Program" Federal Register notice, published on December 29, 2014, at 79 FR 78100.²⁵ Further, upon conversion to PBV, already escrowed funds for FSS participants shall be transferred into the HCV escrow account and be considered TBRA funds, thus reverting to the HAP account if forfeited by the FSS participant.

Current ROSS-SC grantees will be able to finish out their current ROSS-SC grants once their housing is converted under RAD. However, once the property is converted, it will no longer be eligible to be counted towards the unit count for future ROSS-SC grants, nor will its residents be eligible to be served by future ROSS-SC grants, which, by statute, can only serve public housing residents.

- 6. Resident Participation and Funding.** In accordance with Attachment 1B, residents of Covered Projects with converted PBV assistance will have the right to establish and operate a resident organization for the purpose of addressing issues related to their living environment and be eligible for resident participation funding.
- 7. Resident Procedural Rights.** The following items must be incorporated into both the Section 8 Administrative Plan and the Project Owner's lease, which includes the required tenancy addendum, as appropriate. Evidence of such incorporation may be requested by HUD for purposes of monitoring the program.

²⁵ The funding streams for the PH FSS Program and the HCV FSS Program were first merged pursuant to the FY 2014 appropriations act. As a result, PHAs can serve both PH residents and HCV participants, including PBV participants, with FSS funding awarded under the FY 2014 FSS Notice of Funding Availability (FSS NOFA) and any other NOFA under which the combination of funds remains in the applicable appropriations act. For PHAs that had managed both programs separately and now have a merged program, a conversion to PBV should not impact their FSS participants.

- i. Termination Notification.** HUD is incorporating additional termination notification requirements to comply with section 6 of the Act for public housing projects that convert assistance under RAD. In addition to the regulations at 24 CFR § 983.257 related to Project Owner termination of tenancy and eviction (which MTW agencies may not alter) the termination procedure for RAD conversions to PBV will require that PHAs provide adequate written notice of termination of the lease which shall not be less than:
 - a. A reasonable period of time, but not to exceed 30 days:
 - i. If the health or safety of other tenants, PHA employees, or persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises is threatened; or
 - ii. In the event of any drug-related or violent criminal activity or any felony conviction;
 - b. 14 days in the case of nonpayment of rent; and
 - c. 30 days in any other case, except that if a State or local law provides for a shorter period of time, such shorter period shall apply.
- ii. Grievance Process.** Pursuant to requirements in the RAD Statute, HUD is establishing additional procedural rights to comply with section 6 of the Act.

For issues related to tenancy and termination of assistance, PBV program rules require the Project Owner to provide an opportunity for an informal hearing, as outlined in 24 CFR § 982.555. RAD will specify alternative requirements for 24 CFR § 982.555(b) in part, which outlines when informal hearings are not required, to require that:

- a. In addition to reasons that require an opportunity for an informal hearing given in 24 CFR § 982.555(a)(1)(i)-(vi),²⁶ an opportunity for an informal hearing must be given to residents for any dispute that a resident may have with respect to a Project Owner action in accordance with the individual's lease or the contract administrator in accordance with RAD PBV requirements that adversely affect the resident's rights, obligations, welfare, or status.
 - i.** For any hearing required under 24 CFR § 982.555(a)(1)(i)-(vi), the contract administrator will perform the hearing, as is the current standard in the program. The hearing officer must be selected in accordance with 24 CFR § 982.555(e)(4)(i).
 - ii.** For any additional hearings required under RAD, the Project Owner will perform the hearing.

²⁶ § 982.555(a)(1)(iv) is not relevant to RAD as the tenant-based certificate has been repealed.

- b. There is no right to an informal hearing for class grievances or to disputes between residents not involving the Project Owner or contract administrator.
- c. The Project Owner gives residents notice of their ability to request an informal hearing as outlined in 24 CFR § 982.555(c)(1) for informal hearings that will address circumstances that fall outside of the scope of 24 CFR § 982.555(a)(1)(i)-(vi).
- d. The Project Owner provides opportunity for an informal hearing before an eviction.

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

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

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

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

10. **When Total Tenant Payment Exceeds Gross Rent.** Under normal PBV rules, the PHA may only select an occupied unit to be included under the PBV HAP contract if

the unit's occupants are eligible for housing assistance payments (24 CFR §983.53(d)). Also, a PHA must remove a unit from the contract when no assistance has been paid for 180 days because the family's TTP has risen to a level that is equal to or greater than the contract rent, plus any utility allowance, for the unit (i.e., the Gross Rent)) (24 CFR §983.258). Since the rent limitation under this Section of the Notice may often result in a family's TTP equaling or exceeding the gross rent for the unit, for current residents (i.e. residents living in the public housing property prior to conversion), HUD is waiving both of these provisions and requiring that the unit for such families be placed on and/or remain under the HAP contract when TTP equals or exceeds than the Gross Rent. Further, HUD is establishing the alternative requirement that the rent to owner for the unit equal the family's TTP until such time that the family is eligible for a housing assistance payment. HUD is waiving as necessary to implement this alternative provision, the provisions of Section 8(o)(13)(H) of the Act and the implementing regulations at 24 CFR 983.301 as modified by Section 1.6.B.5 of this Notice.²⁷ In such cases, the resident is considered a participant under the program and all of the family obligations and protections under RAD and PBV apply to the resident. Likewise, all requirements with respect to the unit, such as compliance with the HQS requirements, apply as long as the unit is under HAP contract. Assistance may subsequently be reinstated if the tenant becomes eligible for assistance. The PHA is required to process these individuals through the Form- 50058 submodule in PIC.

Following conversion, 24 CFR §983.53(d) applies, and any new families referred to the RAD PBV project must be initially eligible for a HAP payment at admission to the program, which means their TTP may not exceed the gross rent for the unit at that time. Further, a PHA must remove a unit from the contract when no assistance has been paid for 180 days. If units are removed from the HAP contract because a new admission's TTP comes to equal or exceed the gross rent for the unit and if the project is fully assisted, HUD is imposing an alternative requirement that the PHA must reinstate the unit after the family has vacated the property; and, if the project is partially assisted, the PHA may substitute a different unit for the unit on the HAP contract in accordance with 24 CFR §983.207 or, where "floating" units have been permitted, Section 1.6.B.10 of this Notice.

²⁷ For example, a public housing family residing in a property converting under RAD has a TTP of \$600. The property has an initial Contract Rent of \$500, with a \$50 Utility Allowance. Following conversion, the residents is still responsible for paying \$600 in tenant rent and utilities.

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

D. PBV: Other Miscellaneous Provisions

- 1. Access to Records, Including Requests for Information Related to Evaluation of Demonstration.** PHAs must agree to any reasonable HUD request for data to support program evaluation, including but not limited to project financial statements, operating data, Choice-Mobility utilization, and rehabilitation work. Please see Appendix IV for reporting units in Form HUD-50058.
- 2. Additional Monitoring Requirement.** The PHA's Board must approve the operating budget for the Covered Project annually in accordance with HUD requirements.²⁸
- 3. Davis-Bacon Act and Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Section 3).** This section has been moved to 1.4.A.13 and 1.4.A.14.
- 4. Establishment of Waiting List.** 24 CFR § 983.251 sets out PBV program requirements related to establishing and maintaining a voucher-wide, PBV program-wide, or site-based waiting list from which residents for the Covered Project will be admitted. These provisions will apply unless the project is covered by a remedial order or agreement that specifies the type of waiting list and other waiting list policies. The PHA shall consider the best means to transition applicants from the current public housing waiting list, including:
 - i.** Transferring an existing site-based waiting list to a new site-based waiting list. If the PHA is transferring the assistance to another neighborhood, the PHA must notify applicants on the wait-list of the transfer of assistance, and on how they can apply for residency at the new project site or other sites. Applicants on a project-specific waiting list for a project where the assistance is being

²⁸ For PBV conversions that are not FHA-insured, a future HUD notice will describe project financial data that may be required to be submitted by a PBV owner for purposes of the evaluation, given that PBV projects do not submit annual financial statements to HUD/REAC.

transferred shall have priority on the newly formed waiting list for the new project site in accordance with the date and time of their application to the original project's waiting list.

- ii. Informing applicants on the site-based waiting list on how to apply for a PBV program-wide or HCV program-wide waiting list.
- iii. Informing applicants on a public housing community-wide waiting list on how to apply for a voucher-wide, PBV program-wide, or site-based waiting list. If using a site-based waiting list, PHAs shall establish a waiting list in accordance with 24 CFR § 903.7(b)(2)(ii)-(iv) to ensure that applicants on the PHA's public housing community-wide waiting list have been offered placement on the converted project's initial waiting list. In all cases, PHAs have the discretion to determine the most appropriate means of informing applicants on the public housing community-wide waiting list given the number of applicants, PHA resources, and admissions requirements of the projects being converted under RAD. A PHA may consider contacting every applicant on the public housing waiting list via direct mailing; advertising the availability of housing to the population that is less likely to apply, both minority and non-minority groups, through various forms of media (e.g., radio stations, posters, newspapers) within the marketing area; informing local non-profit entities and advocacy groups (e.g., disability rights groups); and conducting other outreach as appropriate. Applicants on the agency's public housing community-wide waiting list who wish to be placed onto the newly-established site-based waiting list must be done so in accordance with the date and time of their original application to the centralized public housing waiting list. Any activities to contact applicants on the public housing waiting list must be conducted in accordance with the requirements for effective communication with persons with disabilities at 24 CFR § 8.6 and with the obligation to provide meaningful access for persons with limited English proficiency (LEP).²⁹

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

To implement this provision, HUD is specifying alternative requirements for 24 CFR § 983.251(c)(2). However, after the initial waiting list has been established, the PHA

²⁹ For more information on serving persons with LEP, please see HUD's Final guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons (72 FR 2732), published on January 22, 2007.

shall administer its waiting list for the converted project in accordance with 24 CFR § 983.251(c).

- 5. Mandatory Insurance Coverage.** The Covered Project shall maintain at all times commercially available property and liability insurance to protect the project from financial loss and, to the extent insurance proceeds permit, promptly restore, reconstruct, and/or repair any damaged or destroyed project property.
- 6. Agreement Waiver.** This section has been moved to 1.6.(B)(7).
- 7. Future Refinancing.** Project Owners must receive HUD approval for any refinancing or restructuring of permanent debt during the HAP contract term, to ensure the financing is consistent with long-term preservation. (Current lenders and investors are also likely to require review and approval of refinancing of the primary permanent debt.)
- 8. Administrative Fees for Public Housing Conversions during Transition Period.** For the remainder of the Calendar Year in which the HAP Contract is effective (i.e. “transition period”), RAD PBV projects will be funded with public housing funds. For example, if the project’s assistance converts effective July 1, 2015, the public housing Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) between the PHA and HUD will be amended to reflect the number of units under HAP contract, but will be for zero dollars, and the RAD PBV contract will be funded with public housing money for July through December 2015. Since TBRA is not the source of funds, PHAs should not report leasing and expenses into VMS during this period, and PHAs will not receive section 8 administrative fee funding for converted units during this time. .

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

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

- 9. Choice-Mobility.** One of the key features of the PBV program is the mobility component, which provides that if the family has elected to terminate the assisted lease at any time after the first year of occupancy in accordance with program requirements, the PHA must offer the family the opportunity for continued tenant-based rental assistance, in the form of either assistance under the voucher program or other comparable tenant-based rental assistance.

If as a result of participation in RAD a significant percentage of the PHA's HCV program becomes PBV assistance, it is possible for most or all of a PHA's turnover vouchers to be used to assist those RAD PBV families who wish to exercise mobility. While HUD is committed to ensuring mobility remains a cornerstone of RAD policy, HUD recognizes that it remains important for the PHA to still be able to use tenant-based vouchers to address the specific housing needs and priorities of the community. Therefore, HUD is establishing an alternative requirement for PHAs where, as a result of RAD, the total number of PBV units (including RAD PBV units) under HAP contract administered by the PHA exceeds 20 percent of the PHA's authorized units under its HCV ACC with HUD.

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

To effectuate this provision, HUD is providing an alternative requirement to Section 8(o)(13)(E) and 24 CFR part 983.261(c). Please note that this alternative requirement does not apply to PBVs entered into outside of the context of RAD. MTW agencies may not alter this requirement.

- 10. Reserve for Replacement.** The Project Owner shall establish and maintain a replacement reserve in an interest-bearing account to aid in funding extraordinary maintenance and repair and replacement of capital items in accordance with applicable regulations. The reserve must be built up to and maintained at a level determined by HUD to be sufficient to meet projected requirements. For FHA transactions, Replacement Reserves shall be maintained in accordance with the FHA Regulatory Agreement. For all other transactions, Replacement Reserves shall be maintained in a bank account covered under a General Depository Agreement (HUD-51999) or similar instrument, as approved by HUD, where funds will be held by the

Project Owner or mortgagee and may be drawn from the reserve account and used subject to HUD guidelines and as directed by HUD.

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

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 3/31/2024

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

Acting on behalf of the Board of Commissioners of the Public Housing Agency (PHA) listed below, as its Chairperson or other authorized PHA official if there is no Board of Commissioners, I approve the submission of the ___ 5-Year and/or ___ Annual PHA Plan, hereinafter referred to as "the Plan", of which this document is a part, and make the following certification and agreements with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the PHA fiscal year beginning 01/01/2024, in connection with the submission of the Plan and implementation thereof:

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

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

Jackson Housing Authority

TN007

PHA Name

PHA Number/HA Code

☒ Annual PHA Plan for Fiscal Year 20 24

☒ 5-Year PHA Plan for Fiscal Years 20 21 - 20 25

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

Name of Executive Director

Mark C. Reid

Name Board Chairman

Jo Evelyn Alred

Signature

Date

Signature

Date

The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to solicit the information requested in this form by virtue of Title 12, U.S. Code, Section 1701 et seq., and regulations promulgated thereunder at Title 12, Code of Federal Regulations. Responses to the collection of information are required to obtain a benefit or to retain a benefit. The information requested does not lend itself to confidentiality. This information is collected to ensure compliance with PHA Plan, Civil Rights, and related laws and regulations including PHA plan elements that have changed.

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

Civil Rights Certification (Qualified PHAs)

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB Approval No. 2577-0226
Expires 3/31/2024

Civil Rights Certification

Annual Certification and Board Resolution

Acting on behalf of the Board of Commissioners of the Public Housing Agency (PHA) listed below, as its Chairperson or other authorized PHA official if there is no Board of Commissioners, I approve the submission of the 5-Year PHA Plan, hereinafter referred to as "the Plan", of which this document is a part, and make the following certification and agreements with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the fiscal year beginning 01/01/2024 in which the PHA receives assistance under 42 U.S.C. 1437f and/or 1437g in connection with the mission, goals, and objectives of the public housing agency and implementation thereof:

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

Jackson Housing Authority

PHA Name

TN007

PHA Number/HA Code

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

Name of Executive Director:

Mark C. Reid

Name of Board Chairperson:

Jo Evelyn Alred

Signature

Date

Signature

Date

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

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

Certification for a Drug-Free Workplace

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

Applicant Name

Program/Activity Receiving Federal Grant Funding

Acting on behalf of the above named Applicant as its Authorized Official, I make the following certifications and agreements to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regarding the sites listed below:

I certify that the above named Applicant will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

a. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Applicant's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition.

b. Establishing an on-going drug-free awareness program to inform employees ---

(1) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

(2) The Applicant's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

(3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and

(4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace.

c. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph a.;

d. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph a. that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will ---

(1) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

(2) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

e. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph d.(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

f. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph d.(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted ---

(1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or

(2) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

g. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs a. thru f.

2. Sites for Work Performance. The Applicant shall list (on separate pages) the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the HUD funding of the program/activity shown above: Place of Performance shall include the street address, city, county, State, and zip code. Identify each sheet with the Applicant name and address and the program/activity receiving grant funding.)

Check here ☐ if there are workplaces on file that are not identified on the attached sheets.

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

Name of Authorized Official

Title

Signature

Date

X

Jackson Housing Authority
Property Information
March 1, 2023

AMP	Development Name	Year	Description	ACC UNITS	NON-ACC UNITS	TAX CREDIT UNITS	TOTAL
10	Allenton Heights 164 Allen Avenue Jackson, TN 38301			100	XXX	XXX	100
40	Lincoln Courts 217 Lincoln Circle Jackson, TN 38301			215	XXX	XXX	215
50	Rosewood Gardens & Allenton Annex 59 Rosewood Circle Jackson, Tn 38301			100	XXX	XXX	100
60	Washington Douglas, Lincoln Circle, Neff Circle 348 Commerce Street Jackson, TN 38305			124	XXX	XXX	124
120*	The Villages at Old Hickory 550 Hickory Boulevard Jackson, TN 38305			118	23	141	141
140*	East Pointe 504 Daugherty Street Jackson, TN 38301			49	50	99	99
150*	McMillan Towers LLC 212 S. Fairgrounds St. Jackson, TN 38301			53	71	124	124
160*	Centennial Pass 100 Millennium Drive Jackson, TN 38301			14	34	48	48
180*	Kingfield North 135 Kingsfield Drive Jackson, TN 38301			XXX	XXX	40	40
185*	Kingfield South 8 Kingsfield Drive Jackson, TN 38301			XXX	XXX	41	41
	SUBTOTAL UNITS			773	178	493	1,063
	GRAND TOTAL UNITS			773	178	493	1,063

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

U. S Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Public and Indian Housing

OMB No. 2577-0226

Expires 3/31/2024

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

I, Latonya Fason, the Community Development Coordinator
Official's Name *Official's Title*

certify that the 5-Year PHA Plan for fiscal years 2021-2025 and/or Annual PHA Plan for fiscal
year 2024 of the Jackson Housing Authority is consistent with the
PHA Name

Consolidated Plan or State Consolidated Plan including the Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair
Housing Choice or Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) as applicable to the

City of Jackson

Local Jurisdiction Name

pursuant to 24 CFR Part 91 and 24 CFR §§ 903.7(o)(3) and 903.15.

Provide a description of how the PHA Plan's contents are consistent with the Consolidated Plan or
State Consolidated Plan.

Consolidated Plan And Analysis at Impediments (AI) through combined focus on providing affordable housing community development, and furthering housing

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

Name of Authorized Official:

Latonya Fason

Title:

Signature:

Date:

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Code, Section 1701 et seq., and regulations promulgated thereunder at Title 12, Code of Federal Regulations. Responses to the collection of information
are required to obtain a benefit or to retain a benefit. The information requested does not lend itself to confidentiality. This information is collected to
ensure consistency with the consolidated plan or state consolidated plan.

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