PHA Plans

5 Year Plan for Fiscal Years 2000 - 2004 Annual Plan for Fiscal Year 2000

NOTE: THIS PHA PLANS TEMPLATE (HUD 50075) IS TO BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS LOCATED IN APPLICABLE PIH NOTICES

> HUD 50075 OMB Approval No: 2577-0226

Expires: 03/31/2002

PHA Plan Agency Identification

PHA Name: Memphis Housing Authority			
PHA Number: TN001			
PHA Fiscal Year Beginning: 7/2000			
Public Access to Information			
Information regarding any activities outlined in this plan can be obtained by contacting (select all that apply) Main administrative office of the PHA PHA development management offices PHA local offices			
Display Locations For PHA Plans and Supporting Documents			
The PHA Plans (including attachments) are available for public inspection at: (select all that apply) Main administrative office of the PHA PHA development management offices PHA local offices Main administrative office of the local government Main administrative office of the County government Main administrative office of the State government Public library PHA website Other (list below)			
PHA Plan Supporting Documents are available for inspection at: (select all that apply) Main business office of the PHA PHA development management offices Other: Memphis Public Library			

5-YEAR PLAN PHA FISCAL YEARS 2000 - 2004

[24 CFR Part 903.5]

A. Mission
State the PHA's mission for serving the needs of low-income, very low income, and extremely low-income
amilies in the PHA's jurisdiction. (select one of the choices below)

The mission of the PHA is the same as that of the Department of Housing and Urban Development: To promote adequate and affordable housing, economic opportunity and a suitable living environment free from discrimination.

The PHA's mission is:

To provide safe, decent and affordable housing in viable communities, as well as supportive services and resources to give eligible families meaningful choices and options to become self-sufficient and productive contributing members of society.

B. Goals

The goals and objectives listed below are derived from HUD's strategic Goals and Objectives and those emphasized in recent legislation. PHAs may select any of these goals and objectives as their own, or identify other goals and/or objectives. Whether selecting the HUD-suggested objectives or their own, PHAS ARE STRONGLY ENCOURAGED TO IDENTIFY QUANTIFIABLE MEASURES OF SUCCESS IN REACHING THEIR OBJECTIVES OVER THE COURSE OF THE 5 YEARS. (Quantifiable measures would include targets such as: numbers of families served or PHAS scores achieved.) PHAs should identify these measures in the spaces to the right of or below the stated objectives.

HUD Strategic Goal: Increase the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing.

\boxtimes	PHA C	Goal: Expand the supply of assisted housing
	Object	ives:
	\boxtimes	Apply for additional rental vouchers:
	\boxtimes	Reduce public housing vacancies:
	\boxtimes	Leverage private or other public funds to create additional housing
		opportunities:
	\boxtimes	Acquire or build units or developments
		Other (list below)
\boxtimes	DLIA C	Goal: Improve the quality of assisted housing
	Object	
	\boxtimes	Improve public housing management: (PHAS score)
	\boxtimes	Improve voucher management: (SEMAP score)

	\boxtimes	Increase customer satisfaction: Concentrate on efforts to improve specific management functions: (lists a graphic housing finance yougher unit improvious)
	\boxtimes	(list; e.g., public housing finance; voucher unit inspections) Renovate or modernize public housing units:
		Demolish or dispose of obsolete public housing:
		Provide replacement public housing:
	X	Provide replacement vouchers:
		Other: (list below)
∇	рна С	Goal: Increase assisted housing choices
	Object	
		Provide voucher mobility counseling:
		Conduct outreach efforts to potential voucher landlords
	X	Increase voucher payment standards
		Implement voucher homeownership program:
	Ħ	Implement public housing or other homeownership programs:
	X	Implement public housing site-based waiting lists: Within the next year at
		Foote Homes and over the course of the next five years at revitalized
		developments as they come on line (LeMoyne Gardens, Lauderdale
		Courts, Hurt Village).
	\boxtimes	Convert public housing to vouchers:
		Other: Explore the possibility of implementing public housing, Section 8, or
		other homeownership programs.
HUD	Strategi	c Goal: Improve community quality of life and economic vitality
\boxtimes	PHA C	Goal: Provide an improved living environment
	Object	•
	\boxtimes	Implement measures to deconcentrate poverty by bringing higher income public
		housing households into lower income developments:
	\boxtimes	Implement measures to promote income mixing in public housing by assuring
		access for lower income families into higher income developments:
	\bowtie	Implement public housing security improvements:
	\boxtimes	Designate developments or buildings for particular resident groups (elderly,
		persons with disabilities)
	\boxtimes	Other: Deconcentrate poverty by providing public housing units as a part
		of mixed-income communities.
***	a	

HUD Strategic Goal: Promote self-sufficiency and asset development of families and individuals

\boxtimes	PHA G	Goal: Promote self-sufficiency and asset development of assisted households
	Objecti	
	\boxtimes	Increase the number and percentage of employed persons in assisted families: Provide or attract supportive services to improve assistance recipients'
		employability:
		Provide or attract supportive services to increase independence for the elderly or families with disabilities.
	\boxtimes	Other: Plan and implement a coordinated case management system that
		links all households in public housing with appropriate services,
		employment, and training opportunities.
	\boxtimes	Other: Create a foundation for self-sufficiency dedicated to enhancing
		resident asset development and increasing the sustainability of self-
		sufficiency activities.
HUD S	Strategi	c Goal: Ensure Equal Opportunity in Housing for all Americans
\boxtimes	PHA G	soal: Ensure equal opportunity and affirmatively further fair housing
	Objecti	ves:
	\boxtimes	Undertake affirmative measures to ensure access to assisted housing regardless of race, color, religion national origin, sex, familial status, and disability:
	\boxtimes	Undertake affirmative measures to provide a suitable living environment for
		families living in assisted housing, regardless of race, color, religion national
		origin, sex, familial status, and disability:
	\boxtimes	Undertake affirmative measures to ensure accessible housing to persons with all
		varieties of disabilities regardless of unit size required:
		Other: (list below)
Other	PHA G	oals and Objectives: (list below)

HUD 50075 OMB Approval No: 2577-0226 Expires: 03/31/2002

Annual PHA Plan PHA Fiscal Year 2000

[24 CFR Part 903.7]

	i. <i>A</i>	Annual	l Plaı	n Type:
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Select w	which type of Annual Plan the PHA will submit.
\boxtimes	Standard Plan
Strean	nlined Plan: High Performing PHA Small Agency (<250 Public Housing Units) Administering Section 8 Only
	Troubled Agency Plan

ii. Executive Summary of the Annual PHA Plan

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (r)]

Provide a brief overview of the information in the Annual Plan, including highlights of major initiatives and discretionary policies the PHA has included in the Annual Plan.

The attached draft Annual and Five Year Plans for the Memphis Housing Authority represent a major milestone in the history of this important agency. MHA is in the midst of a bold transformation which will substantially change the way affordable housing for low income persons is developed and managed in Memphis, with the goal of improving the quality of resident lives and the housing and neighborhoods in which they reside. MHA's transformation is timely:

- (1) The Agency is under aggressive new leadership;
- (2) MHA and the City's Department of Housing and Community Development have recently consolidated, creating an opportunity for sharing resources and strategies for community revitalization;
- (3) A broad-based, community-wide transformation planning process has been underway for more than six months that supports the bold new vision for the Agency; and
- (4) The Public Housing Reform Act (PHRA), passed in 1998, now requires that all large public housing projects be viable and more cost-effective than housing vouchers, if they are to remain in the Agency's portfolio.

Public housing residents, MHA, and the citizens of Memphis realize that small changes here and there in MHA's operations will not solve the immense problems associated with inadequate funding, outdated housing stock, and inefficient property management. MHA's Annual and Five Year Plans address the numerous bold initiatives that must be undertaken to turn the Agency around so it provides the safe, sanitary and affordable housing that is so needed in Memphis. Highlights of the plan follow:

Replace Obsolete Public Housing Stock. MHA's stock is old, outdated, and poorly designed. In many cases, it is more expensive to renovate existing units than to build new, spacious units. Over the next five years, per PHRA requirements, MHA will be taking down several of the larger family public housing developments and replacing the units with a combination of Section 8 vouchers, new housing units, and homeownership opportunities.

Guaranteed Housing for Current Residents. The timetable for demolition and replacement housing activities is driven by the ability of MHA to provide safe, affordable relocation options to residents of all affected developments. Residents will first be surveyed to identify the type of housing they prefer and then MHA will prepare a detailed schedule for relocation and replacement housing.

Mobility Counseling to Train Residents is Critical. The market for Section 8 housing in Memphis is very tight. Given the number of new housing vouchers that MHA will be receiving, MHA will partner with appropriate agencies and organizations to provide substantial mobility counseling to assist residents in identifying appropriate private housing in viable neighborhoods and to provide residents with training to assist them as they make the transition from public housing to the private sector utilizing Section 8 vouchers.

Renovation of Viable Family Housing. MHA's smaller family developments are viable and will be modernized first with MHA's capital funds. Units in these small comprehensively modernized developments will be used as a relocation resource for other MHA households.

Senior/Disabled Developments. MHA is in the process of addressing immediate emergency and life safety issues in the four senior developments. Over the longer-term, MHA will provide more market amenities in these buildings in order to continue to attract residents. To address the mixed population issue in the high-rises, MHA will seek a Seniors-only designation for one building.

Reduce Vacancy Rate. The vacancy rate for MHA overall is between 25-30% and is in some cases as high as 80%. This takes a high toll on MHA's fiscal operations and causes MHA to receive very low scores on HUD's annual performance assessment. To address these serious problems, MHA will work to reduce vacancies in viable developments while taking steps to ensure resident safety and security in obsolete developments. In developments that are scheduled to be removed, MHA will consolidate residents on site, so that no residents are isolated and vacancies are clustered, and will focus its attention on relocating existing residents to viable MHA units or to Section 8 options.

Site-based Professional Management. MHA's maintenance and management operations are ineffective and costly. Low levels of staff accountability and few mechanisms for tracking and enforcing job performance have led to highly variable staff performance. MHA will continue to move towards site-based management and developing reporting systems and job performance measures to increase accountability. In order to protect recent and future

Expires: 03/31/2002

investments, and to provide the most cost-effective management possible, MHA will require professional management. which is some instances may include contracting with private managers.

Coordinated Case Management. MHA, in cooperation with the City and the State, will develop a coordinated case management system to assist all public housing and Section 8 residents in their goal towards self-sufficiency. Using case management to link residents with childcare, transportation, job training, job placement, and job enhancement services through existing funded programs and agencies is a key goal. While MHA will minimize its involvement in the direct delivery of services, MHA will continue its pursuit of partnerships to attract services that address resident needs that are not currently being provided for in the larger community. MHA has generated significant community interest in partnerships that will make additional resources available to the agency. Also, MHA will continue to take advantage of grant programs, such as the Public Housing Drug Elimination Program, to address resident needs.

Increased Job Opportunities. As MHA implements its strategy to revitalize its developments and transform its management approach, MHA will create job opportunities for residents – in construction, relocation, management, and maintenance. Moreover, MHA will work with its employer partners throughout the City of Memphis to link residents to meaningful job opportunities.

New Enforceable Lease. MHA has also developed a new admissions and continued occupancy policy, and a new lease, which is compliant with HUD's new Public Housing Act. These stricter policies will enable MHA to house those eligible residents who are good leaseholders, paying their rent, keeping the units clean, and respecting their neighbors, and to not house those residents who violate their lease and disrupt the quiet and safety others around them.

These changes are not small and cannot happen quickly. Residents and the Memphis community will continue to be involved in the implementation. The ultimate goal, however, is to provide safe and secure housing options for low income residents; to create new revitalized mixed income neighborhoods where public housing is not identifiable but blends in with other housing; to make cost-effective and appropriate investment decisions for public housing stock; and to maximize employment opportunities for all residents as they move towards self-sufficiency.

iii. Annual Plan Table of Contents

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (r)]

Provide a table of contents for the Annual Plan, including attachments, and a list of supporting documents available for public inspection.

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Attachments

Indicate which attachments are provided by selecting all that apply. Provide the attachment's name (A, B, etc.) in the space to the left of the name of the attachment. Note: If the attachment is provided as a **SEPARATE** file submission from the PHA Plans file, provide the file name in parentheses in the space to the right of the title.

Required Attachments:

\times	Admissions Policy for Deconcentration (Attachment A)
\times	FY 2000 Capital Fund Program Annual Statement (Attachment B)
\times	Most recent board-approved operating budget (Attachment C)

Optional Attachments:

PHA Management Organizational Chart (Attachment D)

FY 2000 Capital Fund Program 5 Year Action Plan (Attachment E)

X	Public Housing Drug Elimination Program (PHDEP) Plan (Attachment F)
X	Comments of Resident Advisory Board or Boards (must be attached if not included in
	PHA Plan text) (Attachment G)
	Other

Supporting Documents Available for Review

Indicate which documents are available for public review by placing a mark in the "Applicable & On Display" column in the appropriate rows. All listed documents must be on display if applicable to the program activities conducted by the PHA.

List of Supporting Documents Available for Review			
Applicable & On Display	Supporting Document	Applicable Plan Component	
SD1	PHA Plan Certifications of Compliance with the PHA Plans and Related Regulations	5 Year and Annual Plans	
SD2	State/Local Government Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan	5 Year and Annual Plans	
SD3	Fair Housing Documentation: Records reflecting that the PHA has examined its programs or proposed programs, identified any impediments to fair housing choice in those programs, addressed or is addressing those impediments in a reasonable fashion in view of the resources available, and worked or is working with local jurisdictions to implement any of the jurisdictions' initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing that require the PHA's involvement.	5 Year and Annual Plans	
SD4	Consolidated Plan for the jurisdiction/s in which the PHA is located (which includes the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI))) and any additional backup data to support statement of housing needs in the jurisdiction	Annual Plan: Housing Needs	
See Attachment C	Most recent board-approved operating budget for the public housing program	Annual Plan: Financial Resources;	
See Attachment A	Public Housing Admissions and (Continued) Occupancy Policy (A&O), which includes the Tenant Selection and Assignment Plan [TSAP]	Annual Plan: Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions Policies	
SD5	Section 8 Administrative Plan	Annual Plan: Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions Policies	

	List of Supporting Documents Available for	Review
Applicable	Supporting Document	Applicable Plan Component
&		
On Display		
SD6	Public Housing Deconcentration and Income Mixing Documentation:	Annual Plan: Eligibility,
	PHA board certifications of compliance with	Selection, and Admissions Policies
	deconcentration requirements (section 16(a) of the US	Folicies
	Housing Act of 1937, as implemented in the 2/18/99	
	Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act Initial	
	Guidance; Notice and any further HUD guidance) and	
	2. Documentation of the required deconcentration and	
	income mixing analysis	
See	Public housing rent determination policies, including the	Annual Plan: Rent
Attachment	methodology for setting public housing flat rents	Determination
A	check here if included in the public housing	
<u> </u>	A & O Policy	1.01
See Attachment	Schedule of flat rents offered at each public housing development	Annual Plan: Rent Determination
Attachinent	check here if included in the public housing	Determination
	A & O Policy	
See SD5	Section 8 rent determination (payment standard) policies	Annual Plan: Rent
	check here if included in Section 8	Determination
	Administrative Plan	
SD7	Public housing management and maintenance policy	Annual Plan: Operations
	documents, including policies for the prevention or	and Maintenance
	eradication of pest infestation (including cockroach	
ap.o	infestation)	
SD8	Public housing grievance procedures	Annual Plan: Grievance Procedures
	check here if included in the public housing	Procedures
See SD5	A & O Policy Section 8 informal review and hearing procedures	Annual Plan: Grievance
See SD3	check here if included in Section 8	Procedures
	Administrative Plan	Troccures
SD9	The HUD-approved Capital Fund/Comprehensive Grant	Annual Plan: Capital Needs
	Program Annual Statement (HUD 52837) for the active grant	Cupital 1 (Cupital 1)
	year	
N/A	Most recent CIAP Budget/Progress Report (HUD 52825) for	Annual Plan: Capital Needs
	any active CIAP grant	
See	Most recent, approved 5 Year Action Plan for the Capital	Annual Plan: Capital Needs
Attachment	Fund/Comprehensive Grant Program, if not included as an attachment (provided at PHA option)	
E SD10	Approved HOPE VI applications or, if more recent, approved	Annual Plan: Capital Needs
	or submitted HOPE VI Revitalization Plans or any other	7 milian Frank. Capital freeds
	approved proposal for development of public housing	
SD11	Approved or submitted applications for demolition and/or	Annual Plan: Demolition
	disposition of public housing	and Disposition
N/A	Approved or submitted applications for designation of public	Annual Plan: Designation of
	housing (Designated Housing Plans)	Public Housing

	List of Supporting Documents Available for Review					
Applicable & On Display	Supporting Document	Applicable Plan Component				
N/A	Approved or submitted assessments of reasonable revitalization of public housing and approved or submitted conversion plans prepared pursuant to section 202 of the 1996 HUD Appropriations Act	Annual Plan: Conversion of Public Housing				
N/A	Approved or submitted public housing homeownership programs/plans	Annual Plan: Homeownership				
N/A	Policies governing any Section 8 Homeownership program	Annual Plan: Homeownership				
N/A	Any cooperative agreement between the PHA and the TANF agency	Annual Plan: Community Service & Self-Sufficiency				
SD12	FSS Action Plan/s for public housing and/or Section 8	Annual Plan: Community Service & Self-Sufficiency				
SD13	Most recent self-sufficiency (ED/SS, TOP or ROSS or other resident services grant) grant program reports	Annual Plan: Community Service & Self-Sufficiency				
SD14	The most recent Public Housing Drug Elimination Program (PHEDEP) semi-annual performance report for any open grant and most recently submitted PHDEP application (PHDEP Plan)	Annual Plan: Safety and Crime Prevention				
SD15	The most recent fiscal year audit of the PHA conducted under section 5(h)(2) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U. S.C. 1437c(h)), the results of that audit and the PHA's response to any findings	Annual Plan: Annual Audit				
N/A	Troubled PHAs: MOA/Recovery Plan	Troubled PHAs				
	Other supporting documents (optional):					
SD 16	Public Housing Lease	Annual Plan: Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions Policies				
SD17	Community Service Policy	Annual Plan: Community Service & Self-Sufficiency				

1. Statement of Housing Needs

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (a)]

A. Housing Needs of Families in the Jurisdiction/s Served by the PHA

Based upon the information contained in the Consolidated Plan/s applicable to the jurisdiction, and/or other data available to the PHA, provide a statement of the housing needs in the jurisdiction by completing the following table. In the "Overall" Needs column, provide the estimated number of renter families that have housing needs. For the remaining characteristics, rate the impact of that factor on the housing needs for each family type, from 1 to 5, with 1 being "no impact" and 5 being "severe impact." Use N/A to indicate that no information is available upon which the PHA can make this assessment.

Housing Needs of Families in the Jurisdiction							
	by Family Type						
Family Type	Overall	Afford- ability	Supply	Quality	Access- ibility	Size	Loca- tion

Housing Needs of Families in the Jurisdiction							
by Family Type							
Family Type	Overall	Afford- ability	Supply	Quality	Access- ibility	Size	Loca- tion
Income <= 30% of AMI	30,263	5	5	5	N/A	2	5
Income >30% but <=50% of AMI	15,496	5	5	5	N/A	2	5
Income >50% but <80% of AMI	19,567	5	5	5	N/A	2	5
Elderly	15,261	5	5	5	N/A	2	5
Families with Disabilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
White	40,945	5	5	5	N/A	2	5
Black	57,527	5	5	5	N/A	2	5
Asian /Pac. Isl	815	5	5	5	N/A	2	5
American Indian	222	5	5	5	N/A	2	5
Hispanic	408	5	5	5	N/A	2	5

What sources of information did the PHA use to conduct this analysis? (Check all that apply; all materials must be made available for public inspection.)

\boxtimes	Consolidated Plan of the Jurisdiction/s
	Indicate year:
\boxtimes	U.S. Census data: the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy ("CHAS")
	dataset
	American Housing Survey data
	Indicate year:
	Other housing market study
	Indicate year:
	Other sources: (list and indicate year of information)

B. Housing Needs of Families on the Public Housing and Section 8 Tenant- Based Assistance Waiting Lists

State the housing needs of the families on the PHA's waiting list/s. Complete one table for each type of PHA-wide waiting list administered by the PHA. PHAs may provide separate tables for site-based or subjurisdictional public housing waiting lists at their option.

Housing Needs of Families on the Waiting List						
Waiting list type: (selec	t one)					
Section 8 tenant-based assistance						
Public Housing						
Combined Secti	on 8 and Public Housing	9				
Public Housing	Site-Based or sub-jurisdi	ictional waiting list (option	nal)			
If used, identify	which development/sub	jurisdiction:				
	# of families	% of total families	Annual Turnover			
			(Units)			
Waiting list total	1,161					
Extremely low income	1,063	91.56%				
<=30% AMI						
Very low income	113	9.73%				
(>30% but <=50%						
AMI)						
Low income	2	0.17%				
(>50% but <80%						
AMI)						
Families with children	1,015	87.42%				
Elderly families	17	1.46%				
Families with	N/A	N/A				
Disabilities						
White	4	0.34%				
Black	1,151	99.14%				
Asian / Pacific	0	0.0%				
Islanders						
American	1	0.09%				
Indian/Eskimo						
Hispanic	2	0.17%				
Characteristics by						
Bedroom Size (Public						
Housing Only)						
0BR	17	1.46%				
1BR	127	10.94%	6.72%			

Housing Needs of Families on the Waiting List				
2 BR	230	19.81%	43.17%	
3 BR	189	16.28%	42.08%	
4 BR	26	2.24%	07.88%	
5 BR	9	0.78%	00.15%	
5+ BR	1	0.09%		

I	Housing Needs of Far	nilies on the Waiting L	ist			
Waiting list type: (selec	t one)					
Section 8 tenan	t-based assistance					
Number 2 Public Housing	Public Housing					
Combined Secti	on 8 and Public Housir	ng				
Public Housing	Site-Based or sub-juriso	dictional waiting list (option	onal)			
If used, identify	which development/su	bjurisdiction:				
	# of families	% of total families	Annual Turnover			
			(Units)			
Waiting list total	917					
Extremely low income	815	88.88%				
<=30% AMI						
Very low income	107	11.67%				
(>30% but <=50%						
AMI)						
Low income	7	0.76%				
(>50% but <80%						
AMI)						
Families with children	547	59.65%				
Elderly families	58	6%				
Families with	N/A	N/A				
Disabilities						
White	27	2.94%				
Black	880	95.97%				
Asian / Pacific	2	0.22%				
Islanders						
American	0	0.00				
Indian/Eskimo						
Hispanic	19	2.07%				

Housing Needs of Families on the Waiting List					
Bedroo	teristics by m Size (Public				
Housing					
0BR	171	18.65%	19%		
1 BR	251	27.37%	19%		
2 BR	271	29.55%	22%		
3 BR	162	4.25%	14%		
4 BR	39	0.55%	08%		
5 BR	5	0	18%		
5+ BR	0	0	00%		
Is the w If yes:	How long has it been closed (#Does the PHA permit specific of generally closed? No	of months)? n the list in the PHA Plan			
Provide jurisdict strategy (1) Str. Need:	rategies Shortage of affordable housi sy 1. Maximize the number o	PCOMING YEAR, and the Ag	tions		
	t resources by: I that apply				
 Employ effective maintenance and management policies to minimize the number of public housing units off-line Reduce turnover time for vacated public housing units Reduce time to renovate public housing units Seek replacement of public housing units lost to the inventory through mixed finance development Seek replacement of public housing units lost to the inventory through section 8 					
	replacement housing resources Maintain or increase section 8 l enable families to rent througho		ng payment standards that will		

	Undertake measures to ensure access to affordable housing among families assisted by the PHA, regardless of unit size required Maintain or increase section 8 lease-up rates by marketing the program to owners, particularly those outside of areas of minority and poverty concentration Maintain or increase section 8 lease-up rates by effectively screening Section 8 applicants to increase owner acceptance of program Participate in the Consolidated Plan development process to ensure coordination with broader community strategies Other (list below)
	gy 2: Increase the number of affordable housing units by: Il that apply
mixed -	Apply for additional section 8 units should they become available Leverage affordable housing resources in the community through the creation of finance housing Pursue housing resources other than public housing or Section 8 tenant-based assistance. Other: (list below)
	Specific Family Types: Families at or below 30% of median
	gy 1: Target available assistance to families at or below 30 % of AMI Il that apply
	Exceed HUD federal targeting requirements for families at or below 30% of AMI in public housing Exceed HUD federal targeting requirements for families at or below 30% of AMI in tenant-based section 8 assistance Employ admissions preferences aimed at families with economic hardships Adopt rent policies to support and encourage work Other: (list below)
Need:	Specific Family Types: Families at or below 50% of median
	gy 1: Target available assistance to families at or below 50% of AMI
\boxtimes	Employ admissions preferences aimed at families who are working Adopt rent policies to support and encourage work

	Other: (list below)
Need:	Specific Family Types: The Elderly
	gy 1: Target available assistance to the elderly:
Select al	ll that apply
	Seek designation of public housing for the elderly Apply for special-purpose vouchers targeted to the elderly, should they become available
	Other: (list below)
Need:	Specific Family Types: Families with Disabilities
Strate	gy 1: Target available assistance to Families with Disabilities:
Select al	ll that apply
	Seek designation of public housing for families with disabilities Carry out the modifications needed in public housing based on the section 504 Needs Assessment for Public Housing Apply for special-purpose vouchers targeted to families with disabilities, should they
\boxtimes	become available Affirmatively market to local non-profit agencies that assist families with disabilities Other: (list below)
Need: needs	Specific Family Types: Races or ethnicities with disproportionate housing
Strate	gy 1: Increase awareness of PHA resources among families of races and ethnicities with disproportionate needs:
Select if	applicable
\boxtimes	Affirmatively market to races/ethnicities shown to have disproportionate housing needs Other: (list below)
Strate	gy 2: Conduct activities to affirmatively further fair housing
	l that apply
	Counsel section 8 tenants as to location of units outside of areas of poverty or minority
	concentration and assist them to locate those units Market the section 8 program to owners outside of areas of poverty /minority concentrations

Other: (list below)	
Other Housing Needs & Strategies: (list needs and strategies below)	
2) Reasons for Selecting Strategies	
Of the factors listed below, select all that influenced the PHA's selection of the strategies it wil	1
ursue:	
Funding constraints	
Staffing constraints	
Limited availability of sites for assisted housing	
Extent to which particular housing needs are met by other organizations in the	
community	
Evidence of housing needs as demonstrated in the Consolidated Plan and other	
information available to the PHA	
Influence of the housing market on PHA programs	
Community priorities regarding housing assistance	
Results of consultation with local or state government	
Results of consultation with residents and the Resident Advisory Board	
Results of consultation with advocacy groups	
Other: (list below)	

2. Statement of Financial Resources

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (b)]

List the financial resources that are anticipated to be available to the PHA for the support of Federal public housing and tenant-based Section 8 assistance programs administered by the PHA during the Plan year. Note: the table assumes that Federal public housing or tenant based Section 8 assistance grant funds are expended on eligible purposes; therefore, uses of these funds need not be stated. For other funds, indicate the use for those funds as one of the following categories: public housing operations, public housing capital improvements, public housing safety/security, public housing supportive services, Section 8 tenant-based assistance, Section 8 supportive services or other.

Financial Resources: Planned Sources and Uses		
Sources Planned \$ Planned Uses		
1. Federal Grants (FY 2000 grants)		
a) Public Housing Operating Fund	\$12,000,000	
b) Public Housing Capital Fund	\$13,800,000	
c) HOPE VI Revitalization	None yet received.	
d) HOPE VI Demolition	\$0	
e) Annual Contributions for Section 8	\$16,500,000	
Tenant-Based Assistance		

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Financial Resources:		
Planned	Sources and Uses	
Sources	Planned \$	Planned Uses
f) Public Housing Drug Elimination	\$1,300,000	
Program (including any Technical		
Assistance funds)		
g) Resident Opportunity and Self-	\$0	
Sufficiency Grants		
h) Community Development Block	\$0	
Grant		
i) HOME	\$0	
Other Federal Grants (list below)		
2. Prior Year Federal Grants		
(unobligated funds only) (list below)		
Comp Grant 707 1998	\$12,000,000	
Comp Grant 708 1999	\$13,694,504	
HOPE VI \$34,500,000		
PHDEP \$1,573,088		
	\$110,000	
3. Public Housing Dwelling Rental	\$7,300,000	
Income		
4. Other income (list below)		
4. Non-federal sources (list below)		
Public Housing Investment income \$310,000		
Section 8 Investment Income \$50,000		
USDA Food \$50,000		
Private Industry Council	\$0	
Day Care		
Total resources \$113,470,592		

3. PHA Policies Governing Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (c)]

A. Public Housing

Exemptions: PHAs that do not administer public housing are not required to complete subcomponent 3A.

(1) Eligibility

a. Who	When families a	verify eligibility for admission to public housing? (select all that apply) are within a certain number of being offered a unit: are within a certain time of being offered a unit: 120 e)
	oublic housing (se	
	Yes No:	Does the PHA request criminal records from local law enforcement agencies for screening purposes?
	Yes No:	Does the PHA request criminal records from State law enforcement agencies for screening purposes? Does the PHA access FBI criminal records from the FBI for screening purposes? (either directly or through an NCIC-authorized source)
(2)Wa	aiting List Orga	nization
that	t apply) Community-wie Sub-jurisdiction Site-based wait Other (describe	ing lists for new and modernized developments
b. Wr	PHA main adm	ed persons apply for admission to public housing? inistrative office ent site management office w)
	he PHA plans to h of the following	operate one or more site-based waiting lists in the coming year, answer g questions.
	How many site-ba One, at Foote H	ased waiting lists will the PHA operate in the coming year? **comes.**

	Resident choice: Transfers to new or newly rehabbed units will be offered to tenants as an incentive. Other: Meet deconcentration goals.
	ferences Yes No: Has the PHA established preferences for admission to public housing (other than date and time of application)? (If "no" is selected, skip to subsection (5) Occupancy).
	ich of the following admission preferences does the PHA plan to employ in the coming r? (select all that apply from either former Federal preferences or other preferences)
Former	Federal preferences: Involuntary Displacement (Disaster, Government Action, Action of Housing Owner, Inaccessibility, Property Disposition) Victims of domestic violence Substandard housing Homelessness High rent burden (rent is > 50 percent of income)
Other p	Working families and those unable to work because of age or disability Veterans and veterans' families Residents who live and/or work in the jurisdiction Those enrolled currently in educational, training, or upward mobility programs Households that contribute to meeting income goals (broad range of incomes) Households that contribute to meeting income requirements (targeting) Those previously enrolled in educational, training, or upward mobility programs Victims of reprisals or hate crimes Other preference(s): Displaced by natural disaster or government action.
spa and abs	ne PHA will employ admissions preferences, please prioritize by placing a "1" in the ce that represents your first priority, a "2" in the box representing your second priority, a so on. If you give equal weight to one or more of these choices (either through an olute hierarchy or through a point system), place the same number next to each. That ans you can use "1" more than once, "2" more than once, etc.
3	Date and Time
Former	Federal preferences: Involuntary Displacement (Disaster, Government Action, Action of Housing Owner, Inaccessibility, Property Disposition) Victims of domestic violence

Homelessness High rent burden Other preferences (select all that apply) – Ranking Preferences 2 Working families and those unable to work because of age or disability Veterans and veterans' families Residents who live and/or work in the jurisdiction 2 Those enrolled currently in educational, training, or upward mobility programs Households that contribute to meeting income goals (broad range of incomes) Households that contribute to meeting income requirements (targeting) Those previously enrolled in educational, training, or upward mobility Victims of reprisals or hate crimes Other preference(s): *Displacement by natural disaster or government action.* 4. Relationship of preferences to income targeting requirements: The PHA applies preferences within income tiers – Local preference Not applicable: the pool of applicant families ensures that the PHA will meet income targeting requirements (5) Occupancy a. What reference materials can applicants and residents use to obtain information about the rules of occupancy of public housing (select all that apply) The PHA-resident lease The PHA's Admissions and (Continued) Occupancy policy PHA briefing seminars or written materials Other source (list) b. How often must residents notify the PHA of changes in family composition? (select all that apply) At an annual reexamination and lease renewal Any time family composition changes At family request for revision Other (list) (6) Deconcentration and Income Mixing a. Yes No: Did the PHA's analysis of its family (general occupancy) developments to determine concentrations of poverty indicate the need for measures to promote deconcentration of poverty or income mixing?

Substandard housing

b. 🔀	Yes No: Did the PHA adopt any changes to its admissions policies based on the results of the required analysis of the need to promote deconcentration of poverty or to assure income mixing?
c. If th	answer to b was yes, what changes were adopted? (select all that apply) Adoption of site-based waiting lists If selected, list targeted developments below:
	Employing waiting list "skipping" to achieve deconcentration of poverty or income mixing goals at targeted developments If selected, list targeted developments below:
	Employing new admission preferences at targeted developments If selected, list targeted developments below:
	Other (list policies and developments targeted below) Modifications to transfer policies.
d. 🔀	Yes No: Did the PHA adopt any changes to other policies based on the results of the required analysis of the need for deconcentration of poverty and income mixing?
e. If th	answer to d was yes, how would you describe these changes? (select all that apply)
	Additional affirmative marketing Actions to improve the marketability of certain developments Adoption or adjustment of ceiling rents for certain developments Adoption of rent incentives to encourage deconcentration of poverty and income-mixing Other (list below)
	d on the results of the required analysis, in which developments will the PHA make efforts to attract or retain higher-income families? (select all that apply) Not applicable: results of analysis did not indicate a need for such efforts List (any applicable) developments below:
-	d on the results of the required analysis, in which developments will the PHA make efforts to assure access for lower-income families? (select all that apply) Not applicable: results of analysis did not indicate a need for such efforts List (any applicable) developments below:

B. Section 8

Exemptions: PHAs that do not administer section 8 are not required to complete sub-component 3B. Unless otherwise specified, all questions in this section apply only to the tenant-based section 8 assistance program (vouchers, and until completely merged into the voucher program, certificates).

(1) Eligibility a. What is the extent of screening conducted by the PHA? (select all that apply) Criminal or drug-related activity only to the extent required by law or regulation Criminal and drug-related activity, more extensively than required by law or regulation More general screening than criminal and drug-related activity (list factors below) Other (list below) b. X Yes No: Does the PHA request criminal records from local law enforcement agencies for screening purposes? c. Yes No: Does the PHA request criminal records from State law enforcement agencies for screening purposes? d. Yes No: Does the PHA access FBI criminal records from the FBI for screening purposes? e. Indicate what kinds of information you share with prospective landlords? (select all that Criminal or drug-related activity X Upon written request, MHA will provide current address, and, if known, name and address of owner of participant's current and prior address. (2) Waiting List Organization a. With which of the following program waiting lists is the section 8 tenant-based assistance waiting list merged? (select all that apply) None Federal public housing Federal moderate rehabilitation Federal project-based certificate program Other federal or local program (list below) b. Where may interested persons apply for admission to section 8 tenant-based assistance? (select all that apply)

PHA main administrative office

Other (list below)

(3) Search Time
a. X Yes No: Does the PHA give extensions on standard 60-day period to search for unit?
Extensions may be granted if:
· Family has a mental condition or handicap that makes locatin
an accessible unit difficult.
 Family has three or more minors.
• There is evidence of the family's search for a unit in a low-
poverty area.
(4) Admissions Preferences
a. Income targeting
Yes No: Does the PHA plan to exceed the federal targeting requirements by
targeting more than 75% of all new admissions to the section 8 program
families at or below 30% of median area income?
b. Preferences
1. Yes No: Has the PHA established preferences for admission to section 8 tenands based assistance (other than date and time of application)?
based assistance (other than date and time of application):
2. Which of the following admission preferences does the PHA plan to employ in the comir
year? (select all that apply from either former Federal preferences or other preferences)
Former Federal preferences
Involuntary Displacement (Disaster, Government Action, Action of Housing Owner,
Inaccessibility, Property Disposition)
Victims of domestic violence
Substandard housing
Homelessness
\square High rent burden (rent is > 50 percent of income)
Other preferences (select all that apply)
Working families and those unable to work because of age or disability
Veterans and veterans' families
Residents who live and/or work in your jurisdiction
Those enrolled currently in educational, training, or upward mobility programs
Households that contribute to meeting income goals (broad range of incomes)
Households that contribute to meeting income requirements (targeting)
Those previously enrolled in educational, training, or upward mobility programs

	Victims of reprisals or hate crimes Other preference(s): Preference will be given to residents of MHA public housing units who are required to relocate due to one of the following conditions:	
	(a) Residents of public housing units that are identified as hazardous to the family due to either: minors residing in units with high lead content who have elevated blood lead (EBL) levels; or, the presence of other serious environmental hazards that affect the family's health or safety. The preference may be given if there are no lead-free units available in any other public housing development.	
	(b) Families (including single persons) who are currently residing in public housing units and who will be displaced by demolition, disposition, rehabilitation, or vacancy consolidation.	
3.	If the PHA will employ admissions preferences, please prioritize by placing a "1" in the space that represents your first priority, a "2" in the box representing your second priority, and so on. If you give equal weight to one or more of these choices (either through an absolute hierarchy or through a point system), place the same number next to each. That means you can use "1" more than once, "2" more than once, etc.	
2	Date and Time	
Former	Federal preferences Involuntary Displacement (Disaster, Government Action, Action of Housing Owner, Inaccessibility, Property Disposition) Victims of domestic violence Substandard housing Homelessness High rent burden	
Other p	Working families and those unable to work because of age or disability Veterans and veterans' families Residents who live and/or work in your jurisdiction Those enrolled currently in educational, training, or upward mobility programs Households that contribute to meeting income goals (broad range of incomes) Households that contribute to meeting income requirements (targeting) Those previously enrolled in educational, training, or upward mobility programs Victims of reprisals or hate crimes Other preference(s):	

Preference will be given to residents of MHA public housing units who are required to relocate due to one of the following conditions:

- (a) Residents of public housing units that are identified as hazardous to the family due to either: minors residing in units with high lead content who have elevated blood lead (EBL) levels; or, the presence of other serious environmental hazards that affect the family's health or safety. The preference may be given if there are no lead-free units available in any other public housing development.
- (b) Families (including single persons) who are currently residing in public housing units and who will be displaced by demolition, disposition, rehabilitation, or vacancy consolidation.

4. Among applicants on the waiting list with equal preference status, how are applicants selected? (select one) Date and time of application Drawing (lottery) or other random choice technique	
 5. If the PHA plans to employ preferences for "residents who live and/or work in the jurisdiction" (select one) This preference has previously been reviewed and approved by HUD The PHA requests approval for this preference through this PHA Plan Not applicable 	
 Relationship of preferences to income targeting requirements: (select one) The PHA applies preferences within income tiers Not applicable: the pool of applicant families ensures that the PHA will meet income targeting requirements 	
(5) Special Purpose Section 8 Assistance Programs	
 a. In which documents or other reference materials are the policies governing eligibility, selection, and admissions to any special-purpose section 8 program administered by the PHA contained? (select all that apply) The Section 8 Administrative Plan Briefing sessions and written materials Other (list below) Not Applicable 	
 b. How does the PHA announce the availability of any special-purpose section 8 programs the public? Through published notices 	to

Other (list below)
Not Applicable
4. PHA Rent Determination Policies
[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (d)]
A. Public Housing Exemptions: PHAs that do not administer public housing are not required to complete sub-component 4A.
(1) Income Based Rent Policies
Describe the PHA's income based rent setting policy/ies for public housing using, including discretionary (that is, not required by statute or regulation) income disregards and exclusions, in the appropriate spaces below.
a. Use of discretionary policies: (select one)
The PHA will not employ any discretionary rent-setting policies for income based rent in public housing. Income-based rents are set at the higher of 30% of adjusted monthly income, 10% of unadjusted monthly income, the welfare rent, or minimum rent (less HUD mandatory deductions and exclusions). (If selected, skip to sub-component (2))
or
The PHA employs discretionary policies for determining income based rent (If selected, continue to question b.)
(2) Flat Rents
 In setting the market-based flat rents, what sources of information did the PHA use to establish comparability? (select all that apply.) The section 8 rent reasonableness study of comparable housing Survey of rents listed in local newspaper Survey of similar unassisted units in the neighborhood Other: Market Study
B. Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance
Exemptions: PHAs that do not administer Section 8 tenant-based assistance are not required to complete sub-component 4B. Unless otherwise specified, all questions in this section apply only to the tenant-based section 8 assistance program (vouchers, and until completely merged into the voucher program, certificates).

(1) Payment Standards	
Describe the voucher payment standards and policies.	
 a. What is the PHA's payment standard? (select the category that best describes your standard) At or above 90% but below 100% of FMR 100% of FMR Above 100% but at or below 110% of FMR Above 110% of FMR (if HUD approved; describe circumstances below) 	
 b. If the payment standard is lower than FMR, why has the PHA selected this standard? (select all that apply) FMRs are adequate to ensure success among assisted families in the PHA's segment of the FMR area The PHA has chosen to serve additional families by lowering the payment standard Reflects market or submarket Other (list below) 	
 c. If the payment standard is higher than FMR, why has the PHA chosen this level? (select all that apply) FMRs are not adequate to ensure success among assisted families in the PHA's segment of the FMR area Reflects market or submarket To increase housing options for families Other (list below) 	
 d. How often are payment standards reevaluated for adequacy? (select one) Annually Other (list below) 	
 e. What factors will the PHA consider in its assessment of the adequacy of its payment standard? (select all that apply) Success rates of assisted families Rent burdens of assisted families Other: Market Study Data 	
(2) Minimum Rent	
 a. What amount best reflects the PHA's minimum rent? (select one) \$0 \$1-\$25 	

	\$26-\$50	
b. 🗌 🤊	Yes No: Has the PHA adopted any discretionary minimum rent hardship exemption policies? (if yes, list below)	
	perations and Management Part 903.7 9 (e)]	
Exemptions from Component 5: High performing and small PHAs are not required to complete this section. Section 8 only PHAs must complete parts A, B, and C(2)		
A. PH. (select of	A Management Structure one)	
Describe	e the PHA's management structure and organization.	
	An organization chart showing the PHA's management structure and organization is attached. A brief description of the management structure and organization of the PHA follows:	

B. HUD Programs Under PHA Management

List Federal programs administered by the PHA, number of families served at the beginning of the upcoming fiscal year, and expected turnover in each. (Use "NA" to indicate that the PHA does not operate any of the programs listed below.)

Program Name	Units or Families	Expected
	Served at Year	Turnover
	Beginning Jan. 2000	
Public Housing	3748	656
Section 8 Vouchers	2134	105
Section 8 Certificates	2473	123
Section 8 Mod Rehab	93	5
Special Purpose Section	N/A	N/A
8 Certificates/Vouchers		
(list individually)		
Public Housing Drug	1798	315
Elimination Program		
(PHDEP)		
Other Federal Programs	N/A	N/A
(list individually)		

C. Management and Maintenance Policies

List the PHA's public housing management and maintenance policy documents, manuals and handbooks that contain the Agency's rules, standards, and policies that govern maintenance and management of public

housing, including a description of any measures necessary for the prevention or eradication of pest infestation (which includes cockroach infestation) and the policies governing Section 8 management.

(1) Public Housing Maintenance and Management: (list below)

Operations Manual

This manual constitutes all official policy for MHA's public housing operations, and is set by the Board. MHA has an effective pest eradication procedure, in which it treats all units quarterly for possible pest infestation, and responds to emergencies within 24 hours.

(2) Section 8 Management: (list below)

No separate Section 8 policies have been adopted.

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6. PHA Grievance Procedures [24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (f)] Exemptions from component 6: High performing PHAs are not required to complete component 6. Section 8-Only PHAs are exempt from sub-component 6A. A. Public Housing 1. \square Yes \boxtimes No: Has the PHA established any written grievance procedures in addition to federal requirements found at 24 CFR Part 966, Subpart B, for residents of public housing? 2. Which PHA office should residents or applicants to public housing contact to initiate the PHA grievance process? (select all that apply) PHA main administrative office PHA development management offices Other (list below) **B.** Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance 1. \square Yes \boxtimes No: Has the PHA established informal review procedures for applicants to the Section 8 tenant-based assistance program and informal hearing procedures for families assisted by the Section 8 tenant-based assistance program in addition to federal requirements found at 24 CFR 982? 2. Which PHA office should applicants or assisted families contact to initiate the informal review and informal hearing processes? (select all that apply)

7. Capital Improvement Needs

Other (list below)

PHA main administrative office

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (g)]

Exemptions from Component 7: Section 8 only PHAs are not required to complete this component and may skip to Component 8.

A. Capital Fund Activities

Exemptions from sub-component 7A: PHAs that will not participate in the Capital Fund Program may skip to component 7B. All other PHAs must complete 7A as instructed.

(1) Capital Fund Program Annual Statement

Using parts I, II, and III of the Annual Statement for the Capital Fund Program (CFP), identify capital activities the PHA is proposing for the upcoming year to ensure long-term physical and social viability of its public housing developments. This statement can be completed by using the CFP Annual Statement tables provided in the table library at the end of the PHA Plan template **OR**, at the PHA's option, by completing and attaching a properly updated HUD-52837.

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Select -or-		nd Program Annual Statement is provided as an attachment to the PHA ment B	
	-	nd Program Annual Statement is provided below: (if selected, copy the tatement from the Table Library and insert here)	
(2) Optional 5-Year Action Plan Agencies are encouraged to include a 5-Year Action Plan covering capital work items. This statement can be completed by using the 5 Year Action Plan table provided in the table library at the end of the PHA Plan template OR by completing and attaching a properly updated HUD-52834.			
a. 🔀	Yes No:	Is the PHA providing an optional 5-Year Action Plan for the Capital Fund?	
b. If y ⊠ -or-	es to question a, The Capital Fu PHA Plan at A	nd Program 5-Year Action Plan is provided as an attachment to the	
	-	and Program 5-Year Action Plan is provided below: (if selected, copy al 5 Year Action Plan from the Table Library and insert here)	
B. HOPE VI and Public Housing Development and Replacement Activities (Non-Capital Fund)			
VI and/	•	onent 7B: All PHAs administering public housing. Identify any approved HOPE development or replacement activities not described in the Capital Fund Program	
X Ye		Has the PHA received a HOPE VI revitalization grant? (if no, skip to question c; if yes, provide responses to question b for each grant, copying and completing as many times as necessary) Status of HOPE VI revitalization grant (complete one set of questions for each grant)	
	2. Dev	elopment name: LeMoyne Gardens elopment (project) number: TN 1-4, TN 1-4A as of grant: Revitalization Plan under development Revitalization Plan submitted, pending approval Revitalization Plan approved Activities pursuant to an approved Revitalization Plan underway	

Yes No: c)	Does the PHA plan to apply for a HOPE VI Revitalization grant in the Plan year? If yes, list development name/s below: Hurt Village TN 1-6
Yes No: d)	Will the PHA be engaging in any mixed-finance development activities for public housing in the Plan year? If yes, list developments or activities below: Lauderdale Courts TN 1-10
Yes No: e)	Will the PHA be conducting any other public housing development or replacement activities not discussed in the Capital Fund Program Annual Statement?
8. Demolition an	d Disposition
[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (h)] Applicability of componer	nt 8: Section 8 only PHAs are not required to complete this section.
1. X Yes No:	Does the PHA plan to conduct any demolition or disposition activities (pursuant to section 18 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437p)) in the plan Fiscal Year? (If "No", skip to component 9; if "yes", complete one activity description for each development.)
2. Activity Description	
☐ Yes ☒ No:	Has the PHA provided the activities description information in the optional Public Housing Asset Management Table? (If "yes", skip to component 9. If "No", complete the Activity Description table below.)

Demolition/Disposition Activity Description	
1a. Development name: Lauderdale Courts	
1b. Development (project) number: TN 1-10	
2. Activity type: Demolition	
Disposition X	
3. Application status (select one)	
Approved	
Submitted, pending approval	
Planned application	
4. Date application approved, submitted, or planned for submission: (8/1/2000)	
5. Number of units affected: 441	
6. Coverage of action (select one)	
Part of the development	
☐ Total development	
7. Timeline for activity:	
a. Actual or projected start date of activity: 8/1/2000	
b. Projected end date of activity: 12/1/2000	
Demolition/Disposition Activity Description	
1a. Development name: Getwell Gardens	
1b. Development (project) number: TN 1-19	
2. Activity type: Demolition	
Disposition 🔀	
3. Application status (select one)	
Approved X	
Submitted, pending approval	
Planned application	
4. Date application approved, submitted, or planned for submission: (3/1/99)	
5. Number of units affected: 100	
6. Coverage of action (select one)	
Part of the development	
=	
Total development	
Total development7. Timeline for activity:	

Demolition/Disposition Activity Description		
1a. Development name: LeMoyne Gardens		
1b. Development (project) number: TN 1-4, TN 1-4A		
2. Activity type: Demolition		
Disposition 🔀		
3. Application status (select one)		
Approved		
Submitted, pending approval $igtiim$		
Planned application		
4. Date application approved, submitted, or planned for submission: (11/24/99)		
5. Number of units affected: 0		
6. Coverage of action (select one)		
Part of the development (Senior building portion of site)		
Total development		
7. Timeline for activity:		
a. Actual or projected start date of activity: 11/24/1999		
b. Projected end date of activity: 05/22/2000		
Demolition/Disposition Activity Description		
1a. Development name: LeMoyne Gardens		
1b. Development (project) number: TN 1-4, TN 1-4A		
2. Activity type: Demolition		
Disposition 🔀		
3. Application status (select one)		
Approved		
Submitted, pending approval		
Planned application		
4. Date application approved, submitted, or planned for submission: (07/31/00)		
5. Number of units affected: 0		
6. Coverage of action (select one)		
Part of the development (Remainder of the site – Family Phase I)		
Total development		
7. Timeline for activity:		
a. Actual or projected start date of activity: 07/31/2000		
b. Projected end date of activity: 12/01/2000		
.		

Demolition/Disposition Activity Description		
1a. Development name: LeMoyne Gardens		
1b. Development (project) number: TN 1-4, TN 1-4A		
2. Activity type: Demolition		
Disposition \(\overline{\Sigma} \)		
3. Application status (select one)		
Approved		
Submitted, pending approval		
Planned application		
4. Date application approved, submitted, or planned for submission: (07/31/00)		
5. Number of units affected: 0		
6. Coverage of action (select one)		
Part of the development (Family Phase II)		
Total development		
7. Timeline for activity:		
a. Actual or projected start date of activity: 07/31/2000		
b. Projected end date of activity: 05/31/2001		

9. Designation of Public Housing for Occupancy by Elderly Families or Families with Disabilities or Elderly Families and Families with Disabilities

Disabilities			
[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (i)]	10 C 1 0 1 DHA		
Exemptions from Component 9; Section 8 only PHAs are not required to complete this section.			
1. Yes No:	Has the PHA designated or applied for approval to designate or does the PHA plan to apply to designate any public housing for occupancy only by the elderly families or only by families with disabilities, or by elderly families and families with disabilities or will apply for designation for occupancy by only elderly families or only families with disabilities, or by elderly families and families with disabilities as provided by section 7 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437e) in the upcoming fiscal year? (If "No", skip to component 10. If "yes", complete one activity description for each development, unless the PHA is eligible to complete a streamlined submission; PHAs completing streamlined submissions may skip to component 10.)		
2. Activity Description	1		
Yes No:	Has the PHA provided all required activity description information for this component in the optional Public Housing Asset Management Table? If "yes", skip to component 10. If "No", complete the Activity Description table below.		
De	signation of Public Housing Activity Description		
1a. Development name	e: Jefferson Square		
1b. Development (proj	ect) number: TN 018		
2. Designation type:			
	only the elderly		
	families with disabilities		
	only elderly families and families with disabilities		
3. Application status (s	·		
Approved; included in the PHA's Designation Plan			
Submitted, pen			
Planned application	n approved, submitted, or planned for submission: (08/01/00)		
5. If approved, will this designation constitute a (select one)New Designation Plan			
Revision of a previously-approved Designation Plan?			
7. Coverage of action (select one)			
Part of the development			

X Total development

Des	signation of Public Housing Activity Description	
1a. Development name: LeMoyne Gardens		
1b. Development (project) number: TN 1-4, TN 1-4A		
2. Designation type:		
Occupancy by	only the elderly 🔀	
Occupancy by f	families with disabilities	
Occupancy by o	only elderly families and families with disabilities	
3. Application status (select one)		
Approved; incl	uded in the PHA's Designation Plan	
Submitted, pen	ding approval	
Planned applica	ntion 🔀	
4. Date this designation	n approved, submitted, or <u>planned for submission</u> : (05/22/00)	
	s designation constitute a (select one)	
New Designation I	Plan	
Revision of a previ	iously-approved Designation Plan?	
6. Number of units af	fected: 80	
7. Coverage of action	(select one)	
Part of the develop	ment	
Total development		
10. Conversion o [24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (j)]	f Public Housing to Tenant-Based Assistance	
Exemptions from Compon	ent 10; Section 8 only PHAs are not required to complete this section.	
A. Assessments of Reasonable Revitalization Pursuant to section 202 of the HUD FY 1996 HUD Appropriations Act		
1. Yes No:	Have any of the PHA's developments or portions of developments been identified by HUD or the PHA as covered under section 202 of the HUD FY 1996 HUD Appropriations Act? (If "No", skip to component 11; if "yes", complete one activity description for each identified development, unless eligible to complete a streamlined submission. PHAs completing streamlined submissions may skip to component 11.)	
2. Activity Description		
Yes No:	Has the PHA provided all required activity description information for	
	this component in the optional Public Housing Asset Management	
	5 Year Plan Page 40	

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Conversion of Public Housing Activity Description		
1a. Development name: Foote Homes		
1b. Development (project) number: TN 1-2R		
2. What is the status of the required assessment?		
Assessment underway		
Assessment results submitted to HUD		
Assessment results approved by HUD (if marked, proceed to next question)		
Other (explain below)		
3. Yes No: Is a Conversion Plan required? (If yes, go to block 4; if no, go to		
block 5.)		
4. Status of Conversion Plan (select the statement that best describes the current status)		
Conversion Plan in development		
Conversion Plan submitted to HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY)		
Conversion Plan approved by HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY)		
Activities pursuant to HUD-approved Conversion Plan underway		
5. Description of how requirements of Section 202 are being satisfied by means other than		
conversion (select one)		
Units addressed in a pending or approved demolition application		
Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI demolition application		
Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI Revitalization Plan		
Requirements no longer applicable: vacancy rates are less than 10 percent		
Requirements no longer applicable: site now has less than 300 units		
Other: (describe below)		

Conversion of Dublic Housing Activity Description		
Conversion of Public Housing Activity Description		
1a. Development name: LeMoyne Gardens		
1b. Development (project) number: TN 1-4, TN1-4A		
2. What is the status of the required assessment?		
Assessment underway		
Assessment results submitted to HUD		
Assessment results approved by HUD		
Other (explain below): HOPE VI Revitalization Site; revitalization plan		
approved.		
3. ☐ Yes ☒ No: Is a Conversion Plan required?		
4. Status of Conversion Plan (select the statement that best describes the current status)		
Conversion Plan in development		
Conversion Plan submitted to HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY)		
Conversion Plan approved by HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY)		
Activities pursuant to HUD-approved Conversion Plan underway		
5. Description of how requirements of Section 202 are being satisfied by means other than		
conversion (select one)		
Units addressed in a pending or approved demolition application		
Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI demolition application		
Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI Revitalization Plan (date		
approved: 2/8/98)		
Requirements no longer applicable: vacancy rates are less than 10 percent		
Requirements no longer applicable: site now has less than 300 units		
Other: (describe below)		
Outer. (describe below)		

B. Reserved for Conversions pursuant to Section 22 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937

This section is reserved for required conversion of public housing to Section 8 vouchers. This section of the template has not yet been released by HUD. However, it is MHA's expectation that HUD will request information from July 1 agencies on which properties, if any, have been identified as subject to the required conversion test outlined in the 1998 Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act, and whether those properties passed or failed that test.

The Memphis Housing Authority identified 8 properties as subject to the required conversion test. All properties failed the cost test and require conversion. Below, MHA

has listed the properties and outlined the status of its conversion plans, using the format provided for Section 202 properties, above.

Conversion of Public Housing Activity Description		
1a. Development name: Lauderdale Courts		
1b. Development (project) number: TN 1-10		
2. What is the status of the required assessment?		
Assessment underway		
Assessment results submitted to HUD		
Assessment results approved by HUD (if marked, proceed to next question)		
Other (explain below)		
3. X Yes No: Is a Conversion Plan required? (If yes, go to block 4; if no, go to		
block 5.)		
4. Status of Conversion Plan (select the statement that best describes the current status)		
Conversion Plan in development		
Conversion Plan submitted to HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY)		
Conversion Plan approved by HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY)		
Activities pursuant to HUD-approved Conversion Plan underway		
5. Description of how requirements of Section 202 are being satisfied by means other than		
conversion (select one)		
Units addressed in a pending or approved demolition application (date		
submitted or approved:		
Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI demolition application		
(date submitted or approved:)		
Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI Revitalization Plan (date		
submitted or approved:)		
Requirements no longer applicable: vacancy rates are less than 10 percent		
Requirements no longer applicable: site now has less than 300 units		
Other: (describe below)		
Mixed-finance historic rehab to create a mix of public housing, LIHTC and		
market units.		

Conversion of Public Housing Activity Description
1a. Development name: Hurt Village
1b. Development (project) number: TN 1-16
2. What is the status of the required assessment?
Assessment underway
Assessment results submitted to HUD
Assessment results approved by HUD (if marked, proceed to next question)
Other (explain below)
3. Yes No: Is a Conversion Plan required? (If yes, go to block 4; if no, go to
block 5.)
4. Status of Conversion Plan (select the statement that best describes the current status)
Conversion Plan in development
Conversion Plan submitted to HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY)
Conversion Plan approved by HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY)
Activities pursuant to HUD-approved Conversion Plan underway
5. Description of how requirements of Section 202 are being satisfied by means other than
conversion (select one)
Units addressed in a pending or approved demolition application (date
submitted or approved:
Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI demolition application
(date submitted or approved:)
Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI Revitalization Plan (date
submitted or approved:)
Requirements no longer applicable: vacancy rates are less than 10 percent
Requirements no longer applicable: site now has less than 300 units
Other: (describe below)
HOPE VI application for mixed-finance redevelopment to be submitted to
HUD under the '00 NOFA.

Conversion of Public Housing Activity Description					
1a. Development name: Oates Manor					
1b. Development (project) number: TN 1-7					
2. What is the status of the required assessment?					
Assessment underway					
Assessment results submitted to HUD					
Assessment results approved by HUD (if marked, proceed to next question)					
Other (explain below)					
3. Yes No: Is a Conversion Plan required? (If yes, go to block 4; if no, go to					
block 5.)					
4. Status of Conversion Plan (select the statement that best describes the current status)					
Conversion Plan in development					
Conversion Plan submitted to HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY)					
Conversion Plan approved by HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY)					
Activities pursuant to HUD-approved Conversion Plan underway					
5. Description of how requirements of Section 202 are being satisfied by means other than					
conversion (select one)					
Units addressed in a pending or approved demolition application (date					
submitted or approved:					
Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI demolition application					
(date submitted or approved:)					
Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI Revitalization Plan (date					
submitted or approved:)					
Requirements no longer applicable: vacancy rates are less than 10 percent					
Requirements no longer applicable: site now has less than 300 units					
Other: (describe below)					
MHA will pursue vacancy consolidation and emergency repairs with demolition					
anticipated in the near-term subject to Section 8 absorption.					

Conversion of Public Housing Activity Description					
1a. Development name: Lamar Terrace					
1b. Development (project) number: TN 1-1					
2. What is the status of the required assessment?					
Assessment underway					
Assessment results submitted to HUD					
Assessment results approved by HUD (if marked, proceed to next question)					
Other (explain below)					
3. Yes No: Is a Conversion Plan required? (If yes, go to block 4; if no, go to					
block 5.)					
4. Status of Conversion Plan (select the statement that best describes the current status)					
Conversion Plan in development					
Conversion Plan submitted to HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY)					
Conversion Plan approved by HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY)					
Activities pursuant to HUD-approved Conversion Plan underway					
5. Description of how requirements of Section 202 are being satisfied by means other than					
conversion (select one)					
Units addressed in a pending or approved demolition application (date					
submitted or approved:					
Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI demolition application					
(date submitted or approved:)					
Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI Revitalization Plan (date					
submitted or approved:)					
Requirements no longer applicable: vacancy rates are less than 10 percent					
Requirements no longer applicable: site now has less than 300 units					
Other: (describe below)					
MHA will use this site for interim relocation while other 202 sites are					
demolished. Only emergency repairs will be made and a mixed-finance					
development scenario will be pursued in the mid-term.					

Conversion of Public Housing Activity Description					
1a. Development name: Graves Manor					
1b. Development (project) number: TN 1-15					
2. What is the status of the required assessment?					
Assessment underway					
Assessment results submitted to HUD					
Assessment results approved by HUD (if marked, proceed to next question)					
Other (explain below)					
3. Yes No: Is a Conversion Plan required? (If yes, go to block 4; if no, go to					
block 5.)					
4. Status of Conversion Plan (select the statement that best describes the current status)					
Conversion Plan in development					
Conversion Plan submitted to HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY)					
Conversion Plan approved by HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY)					
Activities pursuant to HUD-approved Conversion Plan underway					
5. Description of how requirements of Section 202 are being satisfied by means other than					
conversion (select one)					
Units addressed in a pending or approved demolition application (date					
submitted or approved:					
Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI demolition application (date submitted or approved:)					
Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI Revitalization Plan (date					
submitted or approved:)					
Requirements no longer applicable: vacancy rates are less than 10 percent					
Requirements no longer applicable: site now has less than 300 units					
Other: (describe below)					
MHA will use this site for interim relocation while other 202 sites are					
demolished. Only emergency repairs will be made and the site will be					
demolished in the mid-term unless a feasible mixed-finance scenario can be					
developed.					

Conversion of Public Housing Activity Description
1a. Development name: Cleaborn Homes
1b. Development (project) number: TN 1-8, TN 1-11
2. What is the status of the required assessment?
Assessment underway
Assessment results submitted to HUD
Assessment results approved by HUD (if marked, proceed to next question)
Other (explain below)
3. Yes No: Is a Conversion Plan required? (If yes, go to block 4; if no, go to block 5.)
4. Status of Conversion Plan (select the statement that best describes the current status)
Conversion Plan in development
Conversion Plan submitted to HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY)
Conversion Plan approved by HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY)
Activities pursuant to HUD-approved Conversion Plan underway
retributes parsutant to 1102 approved conversion rital anderway
5. Description of how requirements of Section 202 are being satisfied by means other than
conversion (select one)
Units addressed in a pending or approved demolition application (date
submitted or approved:
Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI demolition application
(date submitted or approved:)
Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI Revitalization Plan (date
submitted or approved:)
Requirements no longer applicable: vacancy rates are less than 10 percent
Requirements no longer applicable: site now has less than 300 units
Other: (describe below)
MHA will use this site for interim relocation while other 202 sites are
demolished. Only emergency repairs will be made and the site will be
demolished in the mid-term unless a feasible mixed-finance scenario can be
developed.

C. Reserved for Conversions pursuant to Section 33 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937

This section is reserved for voluntary conversion of public housing to Section 8 vouchers. This section of the template has not yet been released by HUD. However, it is MHA's expectation that HUD will request information from July 1 agencies on which properties, if any, a PHA wishes to voluntarily convert any of its properties to Section 8 vouchers.

The Memphis Housing Authority identified 1 property as eligible for voluntary conversion. Below, MHA has listed the property and outlined the status of its conversion plan, using the format provided for Section 202 properties, above.

Conversion of Public Housing Activity Description
1a. Development name: Dixie Homes
1b. Development (project) number: TN 1-5, TN 1-9
2. What is the status of the required assessment?
Assessment underway
Assessment results submitted to HUD
Assessment results approved by HUD (if marked, proceed to next question)
Other (explain below)
3. Yes No: Is a Conversion Plan required? (If yes, go to block 4; if no, go to
block 5.)
4. Status of Conversion Plan (select the statement that best describes the current status)
Conversion Plan in development
Conversion Plan submitted to HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY)
Conversion Plan approved by HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY)
Activities pursuant to HUD-approved Conversion Plan underway
5. Description of how requirements of Section 202 are being satisfied by means other than
conversion (select one)
Units addressed in a pending or approved demolition application (date
submitted or approved:
Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI demolition application
(date submitted or approved:)
Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI Revitalization Plan (date
submitted or approved:)
Requirements no longer applicable: vacancy rates are less than 10 percent
Requirements no longer applicable: site now has less than 300 units
Other: (describe below)
MHA will voluntarily convert this property to project-based assistance, with
demolition planned in the near term subject to Section 8 absorption.

11. Homeownership Programs Administered by the PHA

١	24	CFR	Part	903	79	(k)	1

Α.	Public	Housing
$\boldsymbol{\pi}$	I UDIIC	IIVUSIIIE

Exemptions from Component 11A: Section 8 only PHAs are not required to complete 11A.

1. \square Yes \boxtimes No:

Does the PHA administer any homeownership programs administered by the PHA under an approved section 5(h) homeownership program (42 U.S.C. 1437c(h)), or an approved HOPE I program (42 U.S.C. 1437aaa) or has the PHA applied or plan to apply to administer any homeownership programs under section 5(h), the HOPE I program, or section 32 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437z-4). (If "No", skip to component 11B; if "yes", complete one activity description for each applicable program/plan, unless eligible to complete a streamlined submission due to **small PHA** or **high performing PHA** status. PHAs completing streamlined submissions may skip to component 11B.)

B. Section 8 Tenant Based Assistance

1. ☐ Yes ☒ No:

Does the PHA plan to administer a Section 8 Homeownership program pursuant to Section 8(y) of the U.S.H.A. of 1937, as implemented by 24 CFR part 982? (If "No", skip to component 12; if "yes", describe each program using the table below (copy and complete questions for each program identified), unless the PHA is eligible to complete a streamlined submission due to high performer status. **High performing PHAs** may skip to component 12.)

12. PHA Community Service and Self-sufficiency Programs

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (1)]

Exemptions from Component 12: High performing and small PHAs are not required to complete this component. Section 8-Only PHAs are not required to complete sub-component C.

A. PHA Coordination with the Welfare (TANF) Agency

1. Cooperative agreements:

☐ Yes ⊠	No: Has the PHA has entered into a cooperative agreement with the TANF Agency, to share information and/or target supportive services (as contemplated by section 12(d)(7) of the Housing Act of 1937)? MHA does have an informal arrangement with the Tennessee Department of Human Services (TDHS), which enables MHA to gain access to information in the TDHS database. Also, MHA is currently drafting a Memorandum of Understanding with TDHS to formalize this arrangement and is exploring a collaborative partnership with TDHS to provide services.
☐ Cli☐ Info☐ CoElig☐ Pai☐ Joi☐ Joi	ordination efforts between the PHA and TANF agency (select all that apply) intreferrals remation sharing regarding mutual clients (for rent determinations and otherwise) redinate the provision of specific social and self-sufficiency services and programs to ble families (HOPE VI only) administer programs her to administer a HUD Welfare-to-Work voucher program administration of other demonstration program er (describe)
	s and programs offered to residents and participants General
Wh eco	elf-Sufficiency Policies ch, if any of the following discretionary policies will the PHA employ to enhance the somic and social self-sufficiency of assisted families in the following areas? (select all apply) Public housing rent determination policies Public housing admissions policies Section 8 admissions policies Preference in admission to section 8 for certain public housing families Preferences for families working or engaging in training or education programs for non-housing programs operated or coordinated by the PHA Preference/eligibility for public housing homeownership option participation Preference/eligibility for section 8 homeownership option participation Other policies (list below)
b.	Conomic and Social self-sufficiency programs
	Yes No: Does the PHA coordinate, promote or provide any programs to enhance the economic and social self-sufficiency of residents? (If "yes", complete the following table; if "no" skip to sub-component

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2, Family Self Sufficiency Programs. The position of the table may be altered to facilitate its use.)

Services and Pro	grams			
Program Name and Description	Estimated Size	Allocation Method (waiting list/random selection/specific criteria/other)	Access (development office /PHA main office/ other provider name)	Eligibility (public housing or Section 8 participants or both)
Oates Manor Child Care Center	30	Specific criteria	TDHS and Oates Manor Child Care C enter	Public housing, Section 8 and residents of surrounding community
Walter Simmons Child Care Center	55	Specific criteria	TDHS and Walter Simmons Child Care Center	Public housing, Section 8, and residents of surrounding community
MHA Computers 2000	Up to 20	Specific criteria (TANF recipients)	TDHS	Public housing, Section 8, any TANF recipient
Boys & Girls Club	1200+	Random selection	Dixie Homes Community Center	Public housing, Section 8, and residents of surrounding community
Police Boxing Gym	About 15	Random selection	Lauderdale Courts boxing gym	Public housing, Section 8, and residents of surrounding community
Bridges Quantum Opportunities	25	Specific criteria	Texas Courts community building and Montgomery Plaza	Public housing
Knowledge Quest	125	Specific criteria	Fowler Homes community building	Public housing, Section 8 participants, and youths from surrounding community
One Room Drop In School	15-20	Referrals from TDHS case managers	Texas Courts	Public housing, Section 8 participants and residents of the surrounding community
Lauderdale Courts Child Care Center	Not avail.	Specific criteria	TDHS and Lauderdale Courts	Public housing and Section 8 participants
Dixie Homes Child Care Center	Not avail.	Specific criteria	TDHS and Dixie Homes	Public housing and Section 8 participants
Boy Scouts & Girl Scouts		Specific criteria	Lamar Terrace and Dixie Homes community buildings	Public housing

Services and Programs					
Program Name and Description	Estimated Size	Allocation Method (waiting list/random selection/specific criteria/other)	Access (development office /PHA main office/ other provider name)	Eligibility (public housing or Section 8 participants or both)	
Girls Incorporated of Memphis		Specific criteria	Walter Simmons community building	Public housing	
Opportunity Bank	Up to 10	Specific criteria	МНА	Public housing and Section 8 participants	
WICS LeMoyne Gardens Economic Advancement Program (LEAP)	172	Specific criteria (former LeMoyne Gardens residents)	WICS office	Former LeMoyne Gardens HOPE VI site residents	
Welfare to Work Worksite	10	Specific criteria	Shelby County Community Service Agency	Public housing and Section 8 participants and Families First participants	
Tennessee Managed Care Network	All family develop-ments	Random selection	Door-to-door recruitment	Public housing residents	
MHA Homemaker program	8	Specific criteria	Delta Area Agency on Aging	Public housing residents	
MIFA Senior Companion program	22	Specific criteria	MIFA	Public housing residents	
UT-Regional Medical Center clinics	100	Specific criteria	Barry Homes and Jefferson Square	Public housing residents	
MHA Scholarship program	5	Specific criteria	МНА	Public housing	

(2) Family Self Sufficiency program/s

a. Participation Description

Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Participation					
Program	Required Number of Participants (start of FY 2000 Estimate)	Actual Number of Participants (As of: DD/MM/YY)			
Public Housing	150	31 (2/9/00)			
Section 8	150	59 (2/9/00)			

o. X Yes No:	If the PHA is not maintaining the minimum program size required by
	HUD, does the most recent FSS Action Plan address the steps the
	PHA plans to take to achieve at least the minimum program size?

C. Welfare Benefit Reductions

Expires: 03/31/2002

PHA is complying with the statutory requirements of section 12(d) of the U.S. Housing
of 1937 (relating to the treatment of income changes resulting from welfare program
uirements) by: (select all that apply)
Adopting appropriate changes to the PHA's public housing rent determination policies
and train staff to carry out those policies
Informing residents of new policy on admission and reexamination
Actively notifying residents of new policy at times in addition to admission and reexamination.
Establishing or pursuing a cooperative agreement with all appropriate TANF agencies regarding the exchange of information and coordination of services
Establishing a protocol for exchange of information with all appropriate TANF agencies Other: (list below)

D. Reserved for Community Service Requirement pursuant to section 12(c) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937

13. PHA Safety and Crime Prevention Measures

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (m)]

Exemptions from Component 13: High performing and small PHAs not participating in PHDEP and Section 8 Only PHAs may skip to component 15. High Performing and small PHAs that are participating in PHDEP and are submitting a PHDEP Plan with this PHA Plan may skip to sub-component D.

A. Need for measures to ensure the safety of public housing residents

1. Des	scribe the need for measures to ensure the safety of public housing residents (select all
that	apply)
\boxtimes	High incidence of violent and/or drug-related crime in some or all of the PHA's
	developments
	High incidence of violent and/or drug-related crime in the areas surrounding or adjacent
	to the PHA's developments
\boxtimes	Residents fearful for their safety and/or the safety of their children
\boxtimes	Observed lower-level crime, vandalism and/or graffiti
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	People on waiting list unwilling to move into one or more developments due to
	perceived and/or actual levels of violent and/or drug-related crime
	Other (describe below)
	outer (deserve determ)
	at information or data did the PHA used to determine the need for PHA actions to prove safety of residents (select all that apply).
\boxtimes	Safety and security survey of residents
\boxtimes	Analysis of crime statistics over time for crimes committed "in and around" public
	housing authority
	Analysis of cost trends over time for repair of vandalism and removal of graffiti
	Resident reports
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	PHA employee reports
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	Police reports
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	Demonstrable, quantifiable success with previous or ongoing anticrime/anti drug
	programs
	Other (describe below)
	Other (describe below)
3. Wh	ich developments are most affected?
	MHA's properties are impacted by drug traffic, drug use, and crime.

B. Crime and Drug Prevention activities the PHA has undertaken or plans to undertake in the next PHA fiscal year

that app	•
	Contracting with outside and/or resident organizations for the provision of crime- and/or drug-prevention activities
	Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
\boxtimes	Activities targeted to at-risk youth, adults, or seniors
\boxtimes	Volunteer Resident Patrol/Block Watchers Program
	Other (describe below)
2. Whi	ch developments are most affected?
All	MHA properties and residents will benefit from prevention activities that will be
pro	vided through the One-Stop Family Self-Sufficiency center.
C. Coo	ordination between PHA and the police
1. Desc	cribe the coordination between the PHA and the appropriate police precincts for
carrying	g out crime prevention measures and activities: (select all that apply)
\boxtimes	Police involvement in development, implementation, and/or ongoing evaluation of drug-
	elimination plan
	Police provide crime data to housing authority staff for analysis and action
	Police have established a physical presence on housing authority property (e.g.,
	community policing office, officer in residence)
_	Police regularly testify in and otherwise support eviction cases
	Police regularly meet with the PHA management and residents Agreement between PHA and local law enforcement agency for provision of above-
	baseline law enforcement services
	Other activities (list below)
2. Whi	ch developments are most affected? (list below)
MH	A's larger family properties are most affected by coordination efforts. These
incl	ude Cleaborn Homes, Foote Homes, Dixie Homes, and Lamar Terrace. In
	lition, smaller coordination efforts have been implemented at Montgomery Plaza,
Fov	vler Homes, Texas Courts, Graves Manor, and Oates Manor.
	litional information as required by PHDEP/PHDEP Plan
	gible for FY 2000 PHDEP funds must provide a PHDEP Plan meeting specified requirements prior to
receipt of	f PHDEP funds.

_ ∑ Y	es No: es No: es No:	Is the PHA eligible to participate in the PHDEP in the fiscal year covered by this PHA Plan? Has the PHA included the PHDEP Plan for FY 2000 in this PHA Plan? This PHDEP Plan is Attachment F . (Attachment Filename: tn001f01.doc)
		YED FOR PET POLICY
[24 CFF	R Part 903.7 9	(n)]
	Civil Rig R Part 903.7 9	hts Certifications (o)]
	_	eations are included in the PHA Plan Certifications of Compliance with the elated Regulations.
	Fiscal Au R Part 903.7 9	
1. 🛮	5(o: Is the PHA required to have an audit conducted under section h)(2) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U S.C. 1437c(h))? f no, skip to component 17.)
2.		o: Was the most recent fiscal audit submitted to HUD?
		o: Were there any findings as the result of that audit?
4. 🔀	Yes N	, e
5. 🔀	Yes N	If yes, how many unresolved findings remain? 13 o: Have responses to any unresolved findings been submitted to HUD? If not, when are they due (state below)?
17. I	PHA Ass	et Management
[24 CFI	R Part 903.7 9	(q)]
_		mponent 17: Section 8 Only PHAs are not required to complete this component. High Il PHAs are not required to complete this component.
1.	Yes N	o: Is the PHA engaging in any activities that will contribute to the long-term asset management of its public housing stock, including how the Agency will plan for long-term operating, capital investment, rehabilitation, modernization, disposition, and other needs that have not been addressed elsewhere in this PHA Plan?
2. W	hat types of Not applic Private ma	

\boxtimes	Development-based accounting Comprehensive stock assessment				
	Other: (list be	low)			
3.	Yes No: Has the PHA included descriptions of asset management activities in the optional Public Housing Asset Management Table?				
	Other Information (Part 903.7 9 (r)]	<u>mation</u>			
A. Re	esident Adviso	ry Board Recommendations			
1.	Yes No:	Did the PHA receive any comments on the PHA Plan from the Resident Advisory Board/s?			
2. If y	If yes, the comments are: (if comments were received, the PHA MUST select one) Attached at Attachment G (filename TN001g01) Provided below:				
3. In v		d the PHA address those comments? (select all that apply) omments, but determined that no changes to the PHA Plan were			
	The PHA changed portions of the PHA Plan in response to comments List changes below:				
	Other: (list below)				
B. De	escription of E	lection process for Residents on the PHA Board			
1.	Yes No:	Does the PHA meet the exemption criteria provided section 2(b)(2) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937? (If no, continue to question 2; if yes, skip to sub-component C.)			
2.	Yes No:	Was the resident who serves on the PHA Board elected by the residents? (If yes, continue to question 3; if no, skip to subcomponent C.)			
		Tennessee state law requires resident representation on the Housing Authority Board be appointed, not elected.			
3. De	scription of Res	ident Election Process			
a. Non	mination of cand	lidates for place on the ballot: (select all that apply)			

	Candidates were nominated by resident and assisted family organizations Candidates could be nominated by any adult recipient of PHA assistance
	Self-nomination: Candidates registered with the PHA and requested a place on ballot Other: (describe)
	Other. (describe)
b. Eli	gible candidates: (select one)
	Any recipient of PHA assistance
H	Any head of household receiving PHA assistance
	Any adult recipient of PHA assistance
	Any adult member of a resident or assisted family organization Other (list)
c. Eli	gible voters: (select all that apply)
	All adult recipients of PHA assistance (public housing and section 8 tenant-based assistance)
	Representatives of all PHA resident and assisted family organizations Other (list)
	atement of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan
For each	ch applicable Consolidated Plan, make the following statement (copy questions as many times as ary).
1. Co	nsolidated Plan jurisdiction: City of Memphis
	e PHA has taken the following steps to ensure consistency of this PHA Plan with the
Co	nsolidated Plan for the jurisdiction: (select all that apply)
	The PHA has based its statement of needs of families in the jurisdiction on the needs expressed in the Consolidated Plan/s.
	The PHA has participated in any consultation process organized and offered by the Consolidated Plan agency in the development of the Consolidated Plan.
	The PHA has consulted with the Consolidated Plan agency during the development of this PHA Plan.
	Activities to be undertaken by the PHA in the coming year are consistent with the initiatives contained in the Consolidated Plan. (list below)
	Other: (list below)
4.	The Consolidated Plan of the jurisdiction supports the PHA Plan with the following actions and commitments: (describe below)
	The City of Memphis has made commitments to support the revitalization activities planned by the MHA, at LeMoyne Gardens and Lauderdale Courts. The

City funds will be used for community and supportive services, infrastructure, and downpayment assistance. The City is also targeting several neighborhoods for strategic development initiatives, including the LeMoyne area, the Greenlaw-Manassas neighborhood, and the area surrounding Foote Homes and Cleaborn Homes. In the Foote/Cleaborn area, the City is sponsoring the Peabody-Vance Collaborative, which provides supportive services, a microloan program, and job training programs to public housing residents. The Consolidated Plan currently out for public comment summarizes the MHA-wide initiatives contained in this Plan, and indicates the City's support for these important initiatives.

D. Other Information Required by HUD

Use this section to provide any additional information requested by HUD.

Definition of "Substantive Deviation" and "Significant Amendment or Modification":

MHA will consider the following actions to be significant amendments or modifications to its Annual and/or Five Year Plans:

- Changes to rent or admissions policies or organization of the waiting list;
- Additions of non-emergency work items (items not included in the current Annual Statement or 5-Year Action Plan) or change in use of replacement reserve funds under the Capital Fund;
- Additions of new activities not included in the current PHDEP Plan; and
- Any change with regard to demolition or disposition, designation, homeownership programs or conversion activities.

An exception to this definition will be made for any of the above that are adopted to reflect changes in HUD regulatory requirements; such changes will not be considered significant amendments by HUD or MHA.

Attachments

Use this section to provide any additional attachments referenced in the Plans.

Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy Governing HUD-Aided Public Housing Operated by the Memphis Housing Authority

I. Nondiscrimination

A. Compliance with Civil Rights Laws

- 1. It is the policy of the Memphis Housing Authority (MHA) to comply with all laws relating to Civil Rights, including but not limited to:
 - Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, (See 24 CFR Part 1)
 - Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (as amended by the 1974 HCDA and the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988), (See 24 CFR Part 100)
 - Executive Order 11063, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (See 24 CFR Part 8)
 - the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, (See 24 CFR Part 146)
 - Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (to the extent that it applies, otherwise Section 504 and the Fair Housing Amendments govern), (Title II deals with common areas and public space, not living units.)
 - any applicable State laws or local ordinances, and
 - any legislation protecting the individual rights of tenants, applicants or staff that may subsequently be enacted. (Required 24 CFR § 960.203)
 - The Calvert Consent Order, dated December 23rd, 1996
- 2. MHA shall not discriminate because of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status, or disability in the leasing, rental, or other disposition of housing or related facilities, including land, that is part of any project or projects under MHA's jurisdiction covered by a contract for annual contributions under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, or in the use or occupancy thereof. (Required, 24 CFR § 100.5)
- 3. MHA shall not, on account of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status, or disability treat any family or person in the manner described below:
 - (a) Deny anyone the opportunity to apply for housing, nor deny to any qualified applicant the opportunity to lease housing suitable to its needs;
 - (b) Provide anyone housing that is different from that provided others¹;
 - (c) Subject anyone to segregation or disparate treatment;
 - (d) Restrict anyone's access to any benefit enjoyed by others in connection with the housing program;
 - (e) Treat anyone differently in determining eligibility or other requirements for admission²;

MHA is not only permitted but is required to provide persons with disabilities with housing that is appropriate for their needs. This accessible or adaptable housing, although different from that provided to others, is permitted because it allows persons with disabilities to participate in the public housing program.

- (f) Deny anyone access to the same level of services³; or
- (g) Deny anyone the opportunity to participate in a planning or advisory group that is an integral part of the housing program.
- 4. MHA shall not automatically deny admission to any group or category of otherwise qualified applicants (e.g., families with children born to unmarried parents or families whose head or spouse is a student). Each applicant in a particular group or category must be treated on an individual basis in the normal processing routine. (Required, 24 CFR § 960.205)
- 5. MHA will identify and eliminate situations or procedures that create a barrier to equal housing opportunity for all. In accordance with Section 504, and the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, MHA will make structural modifications to its housing and non-housing facilities (Required, 24 CFR §§ 8.21, 8.23, 8.24, and 8.25) and make reasonable accommodations in its procedures or practices (Required, 24 CFR § 100.204) to permit people with disabilities to take full advantage of the MHA's housing program and non-housing programs.
 - (a) In making reasonable accommodations or structural modifications to **existing housing programs** (See 24 CFR § 8.24) or in **carrying out Other Alterations** [See 24 CFR § 8.23(b)] for otherwise qualified persons with disabilities, MHA is **not** required to:
 - (i) Make each of its existing facilities accessible [24 CFR § 8.24 (a) (1)]; or make structural alterations when other methods can be demonstrated to achieve the same effect; [24 CFR § 8.24 (b)]
 - (ii) Make structural alterations that require the removal or altering of a load-bearing structural member; [24 CFR § 8.32 (c)]
 - (iii) Provide an elevator in any multifamily housing project solely for the purpose of locating accessible units above or below the grade level; [24 CFR § 8.26]
 - (iv) Take any action that would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of the program; [24 CFR § 8.24 (a) (2)] or
 - (v) Take any action that would result in an undue financial and administrative burden on the Authority. [24 CFR § 8.24 (a) (2)]
 - (b) When the MHA is making substantial alterations (defined in 24 CFR § 8.23 as Comprehensive Modernization or work in developments with 15+ units, work whose value exceeds 75% of the replacement cost of the facility) to an existing housing facility MHA is not required to:
 - (i) Provide an elevator in any multifamily housing project solely for the purpose of locating accessible units above or below the grade level; [24 CFR § 8.26]

³ This requirement applies to services provided by MHA and services provided by others with MHA's permission on public housing property. Thus, a health screening program offered by the local health department in a public housing community room would have to be fully accessible to persons with disabilities.

² Except that MHA is obliged to offer reasonable accommodations to applicants with disabilities. This will not affect MHA's screening or eligibility standards, but it might require MHA to revise its procedures or practices in carrying out those standards.

- (ii) Make structural alterations that require the removal or altering of a load-bearing structural member; [24 CFR § 8.32 (c)] or
- (iii) Make structural alterations to meet minimum accessibility requirements where it is structurally impracticable. Structural impracticability is defined as: Changes having little likelihood of being accomplished without removing or altering a load-bearing structural member and/or incurring an increased cost of 50% or more of the value of the element of the building or facility involved. [24 CFR § 8.32 (c) and § 40, Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards, 3.5 and 4.1.6(3)]

Note that the undue burdens test is not applicable to housing undergoing substantial alteration.

- **6.** MHA will not permit these policies to be subverted to do personal or political favors. MHA will not offer units in an order different from that prescribed by this policy, since doing so violates the policy, federal law, and the civil rights of the other families on the waiting list. [Required, 24 CFR § 906. 204 (a)(3)(ii)]
- 7. Childhood lead poisoning is one of the most common pediatric health problems in the United States and it is preventable. MHA desires to focus on lead poisoning before it occurs. All potential residents, prior to being assigned a unit, shall have their children under seven years of age tested for the levels of lead in their blood. Potential residents may be tested of have their children tested by the Memphis-Shelby County Health Department or their health care provider. The potential residents will be responsible for having the test completed. Potential residents must execute a medical record release form and have a copy of all results forwarded to the MHA prior to being assigned a unit. If a potential resident fails to have their children under seven years of age tested, or fails to have the results forwarded to MHA within ten days of the notice of an available unit, the potential resident's name will go to the bottom of the housing waiting list.

B. Accessibility and Plain Language

- 1. Facilities and programs used by residents must be accessible to a person in a wheelchair. Application and management offices, hearing rooms, community centers, day care centers, laundry facilities, craft and game rooms and so on must be usable by residents with a full range of disabilities. If none of these facilities are already accessible (and located on accessible routes), some⁴ must be made so, subject to the undue financial and administrative burden test. (Required, 24 CFR § 8.20 and 8.21)
- 2. Documents to be used by applicants and residents will be made available in formats accessible for those with vision or hearing impairments (Required, 24 CFR § 8.6). Equally important, the documents will be written simply and clearly to enable applicants with learning or cognitive disabilities to understand as much as possible. Unless prohibited by local law, documents may be translated into languages other than English as needed⁵.

⁵ 24 CFR § 5.505 requires that any notice or document relative to citizen or eligible immigration status, where feasible, be provided to an applicant or tenant in a language that is understood by the individual if the individual is not proficient in English. In general, documents will be translated when there are sufficient

numbers of applicants or residents speaking a language to warrant the expense.

⁴ It is not required that all public and common areas be made accessible so long as persons with disabilities have full access to all the types of facilities and activities available to persons without disabilities. Thus, not all laundry facilities need to be accessible so long as there are sufficient accessible laundry facilities for use by persons with disabilities at each development that provides laundry facilities.

- 3. Some aspects of eligibility, rent computation, applicant screening, reasonable accommodations, and lease compliance are complicated, but MHA will present examples to help applicants and residents understand the issues involved. In writing materials for applicants and residents, MHA staff will keep in mind that mental retardation, learning disabilities and cognitive disabilities may affect the applicant's ability to read or understand so rules and benefits may have to be explained verbally, perhaps more than once. (Required, 24 CFR § 8.6)
- 4. At the point of initial contact with all applicants, MHA staff will ask whether they need some form of communication other than plain language paperwork. Alternative forms of communication might include: sign language interpretation; having materials explained orally by staff, either in person or by phone; large type materials; information on tape; having someone (friend, relative or advocate) accompany the applicant to receive, interpret and explain housing materials; permitting applicants to file applications by mail; and permitting alternative sites for application taking. (Required, 24 CFR § 8.6)
- 5. Some applicants will not be able to read (or to read English), so intake staff must be prepared to read and explain anything that they would normally hand to an applicant to be read or filled out. Applicants who read or understand little English may furnish an interpreter who can explain what is going on. MHA is not required to pay the costs associated with having a foreign language interpreter (as they are for sign language interpreters for the hearing impaired [Required, 24 CFR § 8.6] because the Fair Housing law makes no such requirement).
- 6. At a minimum, MHA will prepare the following information in plain-language accessible formats:
 - Marketing, promotional and informational materials
 - Information about the application process
 - How rents and utility allowances are determined
 - The application form and required certifications
 - All form letters and notices to applicants and residents
 - General statement about reasonable accommodation
 - Orientation materials for new residents
 - The lease and house rules, if any
 - Guidance or instructions about care of the housing unit
 - Information about opening, updating or closing the waiting list
 - All information related to applicant's rights (to informal hearings, etc.)

II. Eligibility for Admission and Processing of Applications

A. Affirmative Marketing

- 1. MHA will conduct outreach as needed to maintain an adequate application pool representative of the eligible population in the area. Outreach efforts will consider the level of vacancy in the MHA's units, any disparity in incomes between developments, availability of units through turnover, and waiting list characteristics. MHA will periodically assess these factors in order to determine the need for and scope of any marketing efforts. All marketing efforts will include outreach to those least likely to apply (Affirmative Marketing Requirement).
- 2. Marketing and informational materials will be subject to the following:
 - (a) Marketing materials will comply with Fair Housing Act requirements on wording, logo, size of type, etc. [Required, 24 CFR §109.30(a)];
 - (b) Marketing will describe the housing units, application process, waiting list and preference structure accurately;
 - (c) Marketing will use clear and easy to understand terms and will use more than strictly English-language print media;
 - (d) Agencies that serve and advocate for potentially qualified applicants least likely to apply (e.g. the disabled) will be contacted to ensure that accessible/adaptable units are offered to applicants who need their features;
 - (e) Marketing materials will make clear who is eligible: low income individuals and families; working and non-working people; and people with both physical and mental disabilities; and
 - (f) MHA will be clear about its responsibility to provide reasonable accommodations to people with disabilities.

B. Qualification for Admission

1. It is MHA's policy to admit **only** qualified applicants⁶.

- 2. An applicant is qualified if he or she meets all of the following criteria:
 - (a) Is a family as defined in Section XII of this policy;
 - (b) Meets the HUD requirements on citizenship or immigration status; [Required, 24 CFR § 5.5 Subpart E]
 - (c) Has an Annual Income (as defined in Section XI of this document) at the time of admission that does not exceed the income limits (maximum incomes by family size established by HUD) posted in MHA offices.

The term "qualified" refers to applicants who are eligible and able to meet the applicant selection standards. This term is taken from the 504 regs: **24 CFR § 8.3** Definition of qualified individual with handicaps. Eligibility is a term having specific meaning under the Housing Act of 1937. In order to be eligible, a family must meet four tests: (1) they must meet HA's definition of family; (2) have an Annual Income at or below program guidelines; (3) each family member, age 6 or older, must have a social security number or certify that he/she has no number; and (4) each family member receiving assistance must be a citizen or non-citizen with eligible immigration status per **24 CFR § 5.5**.

- (d) Provides documentation of Social Security numbers for all family members, age 6 or older, or certifies that they do not have Social Security numbers; [Required, 24 CFR § 5.216] and
- (e) Meets or exceeds the Applicant Selection Criteria set forth in Section II. F. of these policies [Required, 24 CFR § 960.205], including attending and successfully completing a MHA-approved pre-occupancy orientation session;.

C. Waiting List Management

1. It is the policy of MHA to administer its waiting list as required by the regulations at 24 CFR §§ 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 960.201 through 960.215).

2. Opening and Closing Waiting Lists

- (a) MHA, at its discretion, may restrict application intake, suspend application intake, and close waiting lists in whole or in part. MHA may open or close the list for persons with a high preference category, or by unit size or type available. See (c) below [Required, 24 CFR § 5.410].
- (b) For any unit size or type, if the MHA's highest waiting list preference category has sufficient applications to fill anticipated vacancies for the coming 12 months, MHA may elect to: (a) close the waiting list completely; (b) close the list during certain times of the year; or (c) restrict intake by preference, type of project, or by size and type of dwelling unit [Required, 24 CFR 5.410].
- (c) Decisions about closing the waiting list will be based on the number of applications available for a particular size and type of unit, the number of applicants who qualify for a preference, and the ability of MHA to house an applicant in an appropriate unit within a reasonable period of time (between twelve and eighteen months). A decision to close the waiting lists, restricting intake, or opening the waiting lists will be publicly announced.
- (d) During the period when the waiting list is closed, MHA will not maintain a list of individuals who wish to be notified when the waiting list is re-opened.

3. Determining if the Waiting List may be Closed

MHA will use its **Procedure on Opening and Closing the Waiting List**⁷ to determine whether the waiting list(s) may be closed.

4. Updating the Waiting List

(a) Beginning in April of 2,000 MHA will update each waiting list sublist (by unit type and BR size) at least once a year by contacting all applicants in writing⁸.

If, after two attempts in writing⁹, no response is received, MHA will withdraw the names of applicants from the waiting list.

⁷ This policy refers to written procedures that cover, in this case, the closing of the waiting list. References to other administrative procedures is made periodically in the text of this policy. These procedures are separate documents that describe the work steps necessary to implement the policy choices made in this document. The procedures are for use by staff and may be modified or amended as needed without Board approval.

⁸ Or by the method designated at initial application by applicants with disabilities.

- At the time of initial intake, MHA will advise families of their responsibility to notify the MHA when their circumstances, mailing address or phone numbers change.
- (b) MHA will not remove an applicant's name from the waiting list except in accordance with its **Procedure on Updating the Waiting List and Removing Applications**.
- 5. Change in Preference Status While on the Waiting List
 - (a) Families on the waiting list who did not qualify for a local or ranking preference when they applied may experience a change in circumstances that qualifies them for a preference. In such instances, it will be the family's duty to contact MHA so that their status may be recertified or, depending on application processing status, reverified. Applicants whose preference status changes while they are on the waiting list will retain their original date and time of application.
 - (b) To the extent that MHA determines that the family <u>does</u> now qualify for a preference, they will be moved up on the waiting list in accordance with their preference(s) and their date and time of application. They will then be informed in writing of how the change in status has affected their place on the waiting list.

D. Processing Applications for Admission

- 1. MHA will accept and process applications in accordance with applicable HUD Regulations and MHA's **Procedure on Taking Applications and Initial Processing**. MHA will work on the assumption that the facts certified to by the applicant in the preliminary application are correct, although all those facts will be verified later in the application process.
- 2. Interviews and Verification Process

As applicants approach the top of the waiting list, they will be contacted and requested to come to the MHA Administration Building for an interview to complete their applicant files. Applicants who fail to attend their scheduled interview or who cannot be contacted to schedule an interview will have their applications withdrawn, subject to reasonable accommodations for people with disabilities.

- (a) The following items will be verified according to MHA's **Procedure on Verification**, to determine qualification for admission to MHA's housing:
 - (i) Family composition and type (Elderly/Disabled/near elderly /non-elderly)
 - (ii) Annual Income
 - (iii) Assets and Asset Income
 - (iv) Deductions from Income
 - (v) Preferences
 - (vi) Social Security Numbers of all Family Members Age 6+
 - (vii) Information Used in Applicant Screening
 - (viii) Citizenship or eligible immigration status
- (b) Third party written verification is the preferred form of documentation to substantiate applicant or resident claims. If third party written verifications are not available, MHA may

⁹ Both the first and second written communication will be sent by first class mail.

- also use (1) phone verifications with the results recorded in the file, dated, and signed by MHA staff, (2) review of documents, and, if no other form of verification is available, (3) applicant certification. Applicants must cooperate fully in obtaining or providing the necessary verifications.
- (c) Verification of eligible immigration status shall be carried out pursuant to 24 CFR § 5.5. Citizens are permitted to certify to their status.
- 3. Applicants reporting zero income will be asked to complete a family expense form. This form will be the first completed in the interview process. The form will ask applicants to document how much they spend on: food, transportation, health care, child care, debts, household items, etc. and what the source of income is for these expenses. It will also ask applicants about the status of any application or benefits through TANF or other similar programs. (If a "zero income" family is admitted, redeterminations of income will be performed every 30 days. See Section 3. C, Periodic Reexaminations, of this policy.)
- 4. MHA's records with respect to applications for admission to any low-income housing assisted under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, shall indicate for each application the date and time of receipt; The applicant's race and ethnicity; the determination by MHA as to eligibility or ineligibility of the applicant; when eligible, the unit size(s) for which eligible; the preference, if any; and the date, location, identification, and circumstances of each vacancy offered and accepted or rejected. [Required, 24 CFR § 85.42]

E. The Preference System

- 1. It is MHA's policy that a preference does not guarantee admission. Preferences are used to establish the order of placement on the waiting list. Every applicant must still meet MHA's Resident Selection Criteria (described later in this policy) before being offered a unit.
- 2. Factors other than preferences that affect the selection of applicants from the waiting list [Required, 24 CFR § 5.410 (d)]

Before applying its preference system, MHA will first match the characteristics of the available unit to the applicants available on the waiting list. Factors such as unit size, accessibility features, or type of project, limit the admission of families to those households whose characteristics "match" the characteristics and features of the vacant unit available.

By matching unit and family characteristics, it is possible that families lower on the waiting list may receive an offer of housing ahead of families with an earlier date and time of application, or ahead of families with a higher preferences (e.g. the next unit available is an accessible unit and the only applicant family needing such features is in the non-preference pool, i.e. having no preference).

Factors other than the preference system that affect applicant selection for unit offers are described below:

(a) When selecting a family for a unit with **accessible features**, MHA will give a preference to families that include persons with disabilities who can benefit from the unit's features. First preference will be given to existing tenant families seeking a transfer and second preference will be given to applicant families.

If no family needing accessible features can be found for a unit with accessible features, MHA will house a family not needing the unit features, subject to the requirement in the Tenant Selection and Assignment Plan, under which a non-disabled family in an

accessible unit can be required to move so that a family needing the unit features can take advantage of the unit.

- (b) When selecting a family for a unit in housing designated for elderly families, or disabled families, if any, MHA will give a priority to elderly, disabled or near elderly families as described later in this section.
- (c) When selecting a family for a unit in a mixed population development (a property that houses both elderly and disabled families, as opposed to a general occupancy development that houses non-elderly families as well), MHA will give a priority to elderly families and disabled families as described later in this section.
- (d) When selecting a single person at a Mixed Population development, elderly, disabled or displaced single persons have priority over singles who are not elderly, disabled or displaced regardless of preferences. Single applicants who are not elderly, disabled or displaced can only be admitted after all elderly or disabled families or single displaced persons have been offered units. [Required, 24 CFR § 960.407]

Preferences will be granted to applicants who are otherwise qualified and who, at the time of the unit offer (prior to execution of a lease), meet the definitions of the preferences described below.

3. Local Preference

There is one local preference in effect based on ranges of income. Applicants will be grouped as follows:

- Tier I: Families with incomes between 0% and 30% of area median income (this group must constitute at least 40% of all admissions in any year);
- **Tier II:** Families with incomes between 31% and 80% of area median income (the target for this group is 60% of all admissions in any year); and

At least 40% of all applicants admitted in any year must be applicants from Tier I. This is a requirement of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998.

4. Ranking Preference

There are two possible ranking preferences in effect: first is the **Displacement Preference**, and second is the **Upward Mobility Preference** (as defined in Section XII). **MHA's Procedure on Unit Offers and Applicant Placement** will be used to order the Waiting List and make unit offers.

Families that do qualify for neither the Natural Disaster/Governmental Displacement nor the Upward Mobility preferences will be categorized as No-preference families.

5. Preference for Returnees: Revitalized Developments

In addition to these ranking preferences, there shall be a preference in effect, at revitalized developments only, for former residents who had previously indicated that they wished to return. To qualify for this preference a family would have to: a) indicate at the time they make their Permanent Housing Choice that they wish to return; b) accept temporary relocation as assigned by MHA until the revitalized units are ready for return; and c) be a tenant in good standing at the housing assigned for temporary relocation when the revitalized units are ready for reoccupancy.

6. Mixed Population Buildings Local Preference

In addition to the Income Tier preference, which applies to all MHA's developments, MHA elects to retain the former Federally mandated priority for single persons who are either elderly, persons with disabilities, or persons displaced by governmental action over all other single persons when filling vacancies in its Mixed Population buildings.

7. Method of Applying Preferences

To ensure that MHA admits the statutorily required 40% of applicants per year with incomes in Tier I and, at the same time, does not create concentrations of families by income at any of its properties, MHA will rank applicants within both income tiers as Displacement, Upward Mobility or no-preference. Four out of every ten applicants admitted will be from Tier I. If there are insufficient applications among the Tier I Displacement preference holders, Tier I Upward Mobility preference holders will be selected. If there are insufficient Upward Mobility preference holders, staff will make offers to the No-preference applicants in Tier I. Within each of the ranking preference categories, offers will be made by oldest application. [See 24 CFR § 960.211 (b)] The remaining six out of every ten applicants admitted, will be from Tier II, subject to the same ranking preferences sorted by application date and time.

Former residents returning to revitalized developments will not count against the income tier targets. Rather, these families will be treated as transferees, even if their temporary relocation has been through the Section 8 program.

- (a) MHA will house applicants from Tiers I and II on the waiting list by selecting first from the Displacement applicants, then from Upward Mobility applicants within each Tier, and then, if the Upward Mobility applications are exhausted, by selecting from the Nopreference applicants within each Tier.
- (b) MHA will also offer units to existing residents on the transfer list. Some types of transfers are processed before new admissions and some types of transfers are processed with new admissions, using a ratio set forth in the Tenant Selection and Assignment Plan (TSAP). Transfers do not count toward the 40% Tier I requirement.
- (c) MHA will neither hold units vacant for prospective applicants with preferences, nor will it relax eligibility or screening criteria to admit otherwise unqualified applicants with preferences.

7. Definition of Displacement and Upward Mobility Preference

MHA defines Displacement to include applicants who can document that they have been displaced by a natural disaster declared by the President of the United States, displaced, through no fault of their own by governmental action, or displaced by domestic violence.

MHA defines Upward Mobility to include all applicants with adult members who can document that they are employed or involved in job training, including job training undertaken as a requirement of persons receiving Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, as defined in Section XII. Additionally, persons who cannot work because of age or disability qualify for this ranking preference.

Although the ranking preferences have several subcategories, the subcategories will not be combined or aggregated in any way. Applicants will be considered for admission based on any one of the subcategories in which they qualify. Thus, an applicant whose family includes two members with Upward Mobility preferences does not rank any higher than a family that has only one member qualifying for the Upward Mobility preference.

8. Withholding Preferences

As required by law, MHA will withhold a preference from an applicant if any member of the applicant family is a person evicted from housing assisted under the 1937 Housing Act during the past three years because of drug-related or criminal activity that threatens the health, safety or peaceful enjoyment of other residents or MHA staff. [Required, 24 CFR § 5.410 (a) (3)] MHA may grant an admissions preference in any of the following cases:

- (a) If MHA determines that the evicted person has successfully completed a rehabilitation program approved by MHA;
- (b) If MHA determines that the evicted person clearly did not participate in or know about the drug-related criminal activity; or
- (c) If MHA determines that the evicted person no longer participates in any drug-related or criminal activity that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of other tenants or staff of MHA.

9. Designated Housing

The preference system described above will work in combination with requirements to match the characteristics of the family to the type of unit available, including developments with HUD-approved designated populations, if any. When such matching is required or permitted by current law, MHA will give preference to the families described below. The ability to provide preferences for some family types will depend on unit size available.

- (a) **Projects designated for the elderly:** 10 Elderly families will receive a priority for admission to units or buildings covered by a HUD-approved Designation Plan.
 - When there are insufficient elderly families on the waiting list, near-elderly families (head or spouse ages 50 to 61) will receive a priority for this type of unit.
- (b) **Projects designated for disabled families:** Disabled families will receive a priority for admission to units or buildings that are covered by a HUD-approved Designation Plan.
- (c) **Mixed population Projects**¹²: Elderly families, disabled families and families displaced by governmental action will receive equal priority for admission to such units.
 - All elderly, disabled or displaced applicants who are single persons shall be admitted before single persons who are not elderly, disabled nor displaced.
- (d) **General Occupancy Projects**: The priority for elderly and disabled families and displaced persons over single persons does not apply at General Occupancy Properties.

This reference is to buildings or portions of buildings designated for the elderly by following HUD's requirements. Designation of housing for the elderly requires the preparation of a designated housing plan. The plan must be presented to HUD for review and approval.

¹¹ Buildings, floors and units can also be designated for disabled families, also by following the HUD requirements. This entails preparing a designated housing plan noting which buildings (if any) will be set aside for disabled families. HUD approval is required for the plan.

10. Administration of the Preferences

- Depending on the time an applicant may have to remain on the waiting list, MHA will either verify preferences at the time of application (when there is no waiting list or the waiting list is very short) or require that applicants certify to their qualification for a preference at the time of pre-application (when the wait for admission exceeds four months). Verification of preferences is one of the earliest steps in processing waiting list families for admission. Preference verifications shall be no more than 120 days old at the time of certification.
- (b) At the time of pre-application, MHA will use a pre-application to obtain the family's certification that it qualifies for a preference. Between pre-application and the application interview, the family will be advised to notify MHA of any change that may affect their ability to qualify for a preference.
- Applicants that are otherwise eligible and self-certified as qualifying for a preference will (c) be placed on the waiting list in the appropriate applicant pool.
- (d) Applicants that self-certify to a preference at the time of pre-application and cannot verify current preference status at the time of certification will lose their preference status and their standing on the waiting list.
 - Families that cannot qualify for any of the preferences will be moved into the Nopreference category, and to a lower position on the waiting list based on date and time of application.
- (e) Families that claim a preference at pre-application, but do not qualify for a preference at the time of application interview, will be notified in writing and advised of their right to an informal meeting as described below. If otherwise qualified, the family's application will then be placed on the waiting list in the appropriate No-preference category.

11. Notice and Opportunity for a Meeting [Required, 24 CFR § 960.211 (e)]

If an applicant claims but does not qualify for a preference, the applicant can request a meeting:

- MHA will provide a written notice if an applicant does not qualify for a preference. This notice shall contain: a brief statement of the reasons for the determination, and a statement that the applicant has the right to meet with MHA's designee to review the determination.
- (b) If the applicant requests the meeting, MHA shall designate an officer or employee to conduct the meeting. This person(s) can be the person who made the initial determination or reviewed the determination of his or her subordinate, or any other person designated by the MHA. A written summary of this meeting shall be made and retained in the applicant's file.
- (c) The applicant will be advised that he/she may exercise other rights if the applicant believes that illegal discrimination, based on race, color, national origin, religion, age, disability, or familial status has contributed to the MHA's decision to deny the preference.

¹² A mixed population project is a property (or portion of a property) that was: reserved for elderly and disabled families at its inception and has retained that character; or the MHA obtained HUD approval to retain the property for elderly and disabled families. These projects were formerly known as elderly projects.

F. Applicant Selection Criteria

- 1. It is MHA's policy that all applicants shall be screened in accordance with HUD's regulations (24 CFR § 960) and sound management practices. During screening, MHA will require applicants to demonstrate ability to comply with essential provisions of the lease as summarized below:
 - (a) to pay rent and other charges (e.g. utility bills) as required by the lease in a timely manner:
 - (b) to care for and avoid damaging the unit and common areas;
 - (c) to use facilities and equipment in a reasonable way;
 - (d) to create no health, or safety hazards, and to report maintenance needs;
 - (e) not to interfere with the rights and peaceful enjoyment of others, and to avoid damaging the property of others;
 - (f) not to engage in criminal activity that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of other residents or staff; and not to engage in drug-related criminal activity; and
 - (g) to comply with necessary and reasonable rules and program requirements of HUD and the MHA.
- 2. How MHA will check ability to comply with essential lease requirements:
 - (a) Applicant ability and willingness to comply with the essential lease requirements will be checked and documented in accordance with MHA's **Procedure on Applicant Screening**. Information to be considered in completing applicant screening shall be reasonably related to assessing the conduct of the applicant and other family members listed on the application, in present and prior housing. Any costs incurred to complete the application process and screening will by paid by the MHA.
 - (b) The history of applicant conduct and behavior must demonstrate that the applicant family can reasonably be expected **not to**:
 - (i) Interfere with other residents in such a manner as to diminish their peaceful enjoyment of the premises by adversely affecting their health, safety, or welfare; [Required, 24 CFR § 960.205 (b)]
 - (ii) Adversely affect the physical environment or financial stability of the project; [Required, 24 CFR § 960.205 (b)]
 - (iii) Violate the terms and conditions of the lease; [See 24 CFR § 8.3 Definition: Qualified individual with handicaps)]
 - (iv) Require services from MHA staff that would alter the fundamental nature of MHA's program. [See 24 CFR § 8.3 Definition: Qualified individual with handicaps]
 - (c) MHA will conduct a detailed interview of all applicants using an interview checklist. The checklist is part of the screening procedures (**Screening Procedure**) used in support of this policy. The form will ask questions based on the essential elements of tenancy. Answers will be subject to third party verification. [Required, 24 CFR §960.206 (a) &(b)]

- (d) MHA will complete a credit check and a rental history check on all applicants. In carrying out the credit check MHA will pay particular attention to the applicant's history of rental payment as opposed to payment history generally.
- (e) Payment of funds owed to MHA or any other housing authority is part of the screening evaluation. Payment of outstanding balances is an opportunity for the applicant to demonstrate an improved track record. MHA will reject an applicant for unpaid balances owed MHA by the applicant for any program that MHA operates. MHA expects these balances to be paid in full (either in a lump sum or over time) before initiating the full screening process. MHA will not admit families who owe back balances. [See 24 CFR § 960.205 (b)(1)]
- (f) MHA will complete a criminal background check on all adult applicants or any member for whom criminal records are available. [24 CFR § 960.205 (b)(3)]
- (g) MHA will complete a home visit on all applicants.¹³ Housekeeping inspections will be used to determine whether the applicant's housekeeping would contribute to health or sanitation problems. MHA staff completing the home visit must consider whether the conditions they observe are the result of the applicant's treatment of the unit or whether they are caused by the unit's overall substandard condition.
 - (i) Housekeeping criteria shall include, but not be limited to:

Conditions in living room, kitchen (food preparation and clean-up), bathroom, bedrooms, entrance-ways, halls, and yard (if applicable);

Cleanliness in each room: and

General care of appliances, fixtures, windows, doors and cabinets.

(ii) Other MHA lease compliance criteria will also be checked, such as:

Evidence of destruction of property:

Unauthorized occupants;

Evidence of criminal activity; and

Conditions inconsistent with application information.

- (iii) All applicants shall have at least two days' advance written notice of Home Visits.
- (iv) The purpose of the Home Visit is to obtain information to be used in determining the applicant's compliance with Applicant Screening Criteria.
- (h) All applicants are required to attend and complete MHA's Pre-Occupancy Orientation.
- (i) MHA's examination of relevant information respecting past and current habits or practices will include, but is not limited to, an assessment of:
 - The applicant's past performance in meeting financial obligations, especially rent and utility bills. [Required, 24 CFR § 960.205 (b) (1)]

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¹³ If MHA is unable to perform home visits on all applicants, MHA may elect to perform home visits only on applicants who have passed the criminal background check or on applicants whose landlord references are

- A record of disturbance of neighbors (sufficient to warrant a police call) destruction of property, or living or housekeeping habits at present or prior residences that may adversely affect the health, safety, or welfare of other tenants or neighbors. [Required, 24 CFR § 960.205 (b) (2)]
- Any history of criminal activity on the part of <u>any</u> applicant family member involving crimes of physical violence to persons or property and other criminal acts including drug-related criminal activity that would adversely affect the health, safety, or welfare of other residents or staff or cause damage to the unit or the development. [Required, 24 CFR § 960.205 (b)(3) & the Anti-Drug Act of 1988]
- A record of eviction from housing or involuntary termination from residential programs (taking into account date and circumstances).
- An applicant's ability and willingness to comply with the terms of MHA's lease. [24 CFR § 8.2 Definition: Qualified Individual with Handicaps]
- (j) An applicant's intentional misrepresentation of any information related to eligibility, award of preference for admission, housing history, allowances, family composition or rent will result in rejection. Unintentional mistakes that do not confer any advantage to the applicant will not be considered misrepresentations.
- (k) Applicants must be able to demonstrate the ability and willingness to comply with the terms of MHA's lease, either alone or with assistance that they can demonstrate they have or will have at the time of admission. ¹⁴ [24 CFR § 8.2 Definition: Qualified Individual with Handicaps] Availability of assistance is subject to verification by MHA.
- 3. Screening applicants who claim mitigating circumstances
 - (a) If negative information is received about an applicant, MHA shall consider the time, nature, and extent of the applicant's conduct and to factors that might indicate a reasonable probability of favorable future conduct. To be factored into MHA's screening assessment of the applicant, mitigating circumstances must be verifiable. [Required, 24 CFR §960.205(d)]
 - (b) Mitigating circumstances¹⁵ are facts relating to the applicant's record of unsuitable rental history or behavior, which, when verified, indicate both: (1) the reason for the unsuitable rental history and/or behavior; and (2) that the reason for the unsuitable rental history and behavior is no longer in effect or is under control, **AND** applicant's prospect for lease compliance is an acceptable one, justifying admission. Mitigating circumstances would overcome or outweigh information already gathered in the screening process.

marginal. MHA will not make home visits to housing units where the applicant has no control over the quality of the housing.

Applicants whose landlerd financial according to the control over the second control over the property of the housing.

¹⁴ Applicants whose landlord, financial, criminal and other references demonstrate that they are already willing and able to comply with lease terms in their existing housing will be considered to have met this criterion, whether or not they are disabled. Applicants whose housing situations make it difficult for MHA to determine whether or not they are able and willing to comply with lease terms (e.g. because they are homeless, are living with friends or relatives, or have other non-traditional housing circumstances) will have to demonstrate ability and willingness to comply with lease terms whether or not they are disabled.

¹⁵ The discussion of mitigating circumstance in this paragraph is applicable to all applicants. MHA is required by regulation to consider mitigating circumstance, see 24 CFR § 960.205 (d) (1).

- (c) If the applicant asserts that the mitigating circumstances relate to a change in disability, medical condition or course of treatment, MHA shall have the right to refer such information to persons qualified to evaluate the evidence and verify the mitigating circumstance. MHA shall also have the right to request further information reasonably needed to verify the mitigating circumstance, even if such information is of a medically confidential nature. Such inquiries will be limited to the information necessary to verify the mitigating circumstances or, in the case of a person with disabilities, to verify a reasonable accommodation.
- (d) Examples of mitigating circumstances might include: [Required, 24 CFR § 960.205 (d)],
 - (i) Evidence of successful rehabilitation;
 - (ii) Evidence of the applicant family's participation in social service or other appropriate counseling service; or
 - (iii) Evidence of successful and sustained modification of previous disqualifying behavior.
- (e) Consideration of mitigating circumstances does not guarantee that applicant will qualify for admission. MHA will consider such circumstances in light of:
 - (i) the applicant's ability to verify the claim of mitigating circumstances and his/her prospects for improved future behavior;
 - (ii) the applicant's overall performance with respect to all the screening requirements; and
 - (iii) the nature and seriousness of any criminal activity, especially drug related criminal activity that appears in the applicant's record.

4. Qualified and Unqualified Applicants

- (a) Verified information will be analyzed and a determination made with respect to:
 - (i) Eligibility of the applicant as a family; [Required, 24 CFR § 5.403]
 - (ii) Eligibility of the applicant with respect to income limits for admission; [Required, 24 CFR § 5.603]
 - (iii) Eligibility of the applicant with respect to citizenship or eligible immigration status; [24 CFR § 5.5]
 - (iv) Unit size required for and selected by the family:
 - (v) Preference category (if any) to which the family is entitled; [24 CFR § 5.4] and
 - (vi) Qualification of the applicant with respect to the Applicant Selection Criteria. [Required, 24 CFR § 960.205]
- (b) Families determined to be qualified will be notified by MHA of the approximate date of occupancy insofar as that date can be reasonably determined. [Required, 24 CFR § 960.207(b)] However, the date stated by MHA is just an estimate and does not mean that applicants should necessarily expect to be housed by that date. The availability of a suitable unit to offer a family is contingent upon many factors MHA does not control, such as turnover rates, and market demands as they affect bedroom sizes and project location. [Required, 24 CFR § 960.207 (b)]

- (c) Applicants determined unqualified for admission will be promptly notified. These applicants will receive a Notice of Rejection from MHA, stating the basis for such determination. MHA shall provide such applicants with an opportunity for informal review of the determination as described in **Procedure for Informal Hearing for Rejected Applicants**. The informal hearing for applicants should not be confused with the resident grievance process. Applicants are not entitled to use of the resident grievance process. [Required, 24 CFR § 960.207(a)]
- (d) Applicants known to have a disability that are determined eligible but fail to meet the Applicant Selection Criteria, will be offered an opportunity for a second meeting to have their cases examined to determine whether mitigating circumstances or reasonable accommodations will make it possible for them to be housed in accordance with the Screening Procedures.

G. Occupancy Guidelines

1. Units shall be occupied by families of the appropriate size. This policy maintains the usefulness of the units, while preserving them both from excessive wear and tear and underutilization. It is also fully compliant with HUD rules related to Occupancy Standards.

Minimum and Maximum-Number-of-Persons-Per Unit Standard

Number of Bedrooms	Min Persons/Unit	Max Persons/Unit		
	(Largest Unit Size)	(Smallest Unit Size)		
0BR	1	1		
1BR	1	2		
2BR	2	4		
3BR	3	6		
4BR	4	8		
5BR	5	10		

The following principles govern the size of unit for which a family will qualify. Generally, two people are expected to share each bedroom, except that units will be so assigned that:

- (a) It will not be necessary for persons of different generations or opposite sex, other than husband and wife, to occupy the same bedroom, although they may do so at the request of the family.
- (b) Exceptions to the largest permissible unit size may be made in case of reasonable accommodations for a person with disabilities.
- (c) Two children of the opposite sex will not be required to share a bedroom, <u>although they</u> may do so at the request of the family.
- (d) An unborn child will not be counted as a person in determining unit size. A single pregnant woman may be assigned to a one bedroom unit. In determining unit size, MHA will count a child who is temporarily away from the home because the child has been placed in foster care, kinship care, or is away at school.

- (e) A single head of household parent shall not be required to share a bedroom with his/her child, although they may do so at the request of the family.
- (f) A live-in attendant may be assigned a bedroom. Single elderly or disabled residents with live-in attendants will be assigned one or two bedroom units.
- (g) Efficiency apartments will be occupied first by persons who prefer efficiencies to 1 BR units. Once applicants who prefer efficiencies have been housed, single individuals applying to Mixed Population buildings who wish to live in 1 Bedroom units (rather than efficiencies) will participate in a lottery to determine whether they will be offered a 1 BR or an efficiency.
- 2. The Local Housing Code of two persons per bedroom will be used as the standard for the smallest unit a family may be offered. Individual housing units with very small or very large bedrooms or other specific situations that inhibit or encourage lower or higher levels of occupancy may be permitted to establish lower or higher occupancy levels. The MHA must make the case that such occupancy levels will not have the effect of discriminating on the basis of familial status.
- 3. The largest unit size that a family may be offered would provide no more than one bedroom per family member, taking into account family size and composition.
- 4. When a family applies for housing, and each year when the waiting list is updated, some families will qualify for more than one unit size. Both at application and at update, the applicant family must choose the waiting sublist corresponding to one of the unit sizes for which they qualify. Factors that might affect the family's decision could include cultural standards, length of time the family would have to wait for smaller vs. larger units, and the age, relationship and gender of family members. Based on the family's choice, they will be placed on the appropriate waiting sublist by unit size.

The family (not the MHA) decides which size of unit they wish to be listed for (corresponding to the smallest, largest or a unit in between, for which they qualify).

- 5. When a family is actually offered a unit, if they no longer qualify for the unit size corresponding to the waiting sublist, they will be moved to the appropriate sublist, retaining their preferences and date and time of application. This may mean that they may have to wait longer for a unit offer.
- 6. A family that chooses to occupy a smaller size unit must agree not to request a transfer until their family size changes.
- 7. **IMPORTANT**: The unit size standards shall be discussed with each applicant family that qualifies for more than one unit size. Families will also be informed about the status and movement of the various waiting lists and sublists maintained by MHA. Families shall be asked to declare in writing the waiting list on which they wish to be placed. If a family opts for a smaller unit size than would normally be assigned under the largest unit size standard (because, for example, the list is moving faster), the family will be required to sign a statement agreeing to occupy the unit assigned at their request until their family size or circumstances change. The MHA shall change the family's sublist at any time while the family is on the waiting list at the family's request.

III. Tenant Selection and Assignment Plan

A. Organization of the Waiting List

1. Community-wide Waiting List

It is MHA's policy that each applicant shall be assigned his/her appropriate place on a single community-wide waiting list in sequence based upon:

- type and size of unit needed and selected by the family (e.g. general occupancy building, accessible or non-accessible unit, number of bedrooms);
- applicant preference or priority, if any; and
- date and time the application is received.

MHA will maintain its waiting list in the form of a sequential list that records the type and size of unit needed, each applicant's priority/preference status, the date and time of application, and the race and ethnicity of the family head. This sequential list will then be broken down by unit size and type and applicant preference status and date and time of application.

MHA will be using Site-based Waiting Lists for its revitalized developments and the application for such lists shall be a part of the MHA's Annual Plan. All current applicants for the developments selected for Site-based Waiting Lists will be given an opportunity to list up to three developments where they would accept a unit offer or to opt for the "first available" unit offer. Thereafter, new applicants would have the same opportunity to select up to three developments or "first available" unit offer. "Once the initial site based lists are established all applicants will be informed of the length of each list and have an opportunity when their application is updated to change their site selection.

B. Unit Offers to Applicants

- 1. The plan for assignment of dwelling units to assure equal opportunity and nondiscrimination on grounds of race, color, sex, religion, national origin, disability or familial status is PLAN "A" with modifications as described below. Under Plan A, the first qualified applicant in sequence on the waiting list is made one offer of a unit of appropriate size and type. The applicant must accept the vacancy offered or be dropped from the waiting list. Applicants who are removed from the waiting list because they refuse unit offers without good cause may not reapply for housing for 12 months.
- 2. MHA will first match the characteristics of the unit available to the highest ranking applicant for a unit of that size, type and special features (if any), taking into account any limitations on admission because of designated housing (if applicable). Preferences, if any, will then be used to determine the order of selection from the waiting list. If two applicants need the same type and size of unit and have the same preference status, the applicant with the earlier date and time of application will receive the earliest offer.
- 3. Further, in the selection of a family for a unit with accessible features, MHA will give preference to families that include a person with disabilities who can benefit from the unit features.
- 4. In selecting applicants for offers of units, MHA will take into account any local preferences that may be properly adopted following the statutorily required public hearing. In determining what local preferences to adopt, MHA must consider the requirements of the Quality Housing and Personal Responsibility Act of 1998 and local housing needs and conditions.
- 5. The local preferences, if any, described above will be a factor in most admissions, although there may be instances (e.g. a unit with accessible features is ready and no applicant in the targeted

preference group needs the features) when the MHA will make an offer to an applicant who does not qualify for a local preference. Certain types of transfers will also be processed with new admissions. See Section F. for the ratio of transfers to new admissions.

- 6. The applicant must accept the vacancy offered within 2 working days of the date the offer is communicated (by phone, mail, or the method of communication designated by the applicant) or be removed from the waiting list. (See good cause discussion below) All offers made over the phone will be confirmed by letter to the applicant. If unable to contact an applicant by phone or first class mail, MHA will send a certified letter, return receipt requested.
- 7. If more than one unit of the appropriate size and type is available, the first unit to be offered will be the unit that is or will be ready for move-in first. "Ready for move-in" means the unit has no Housing Quality Standard deficiencies and is broom clean.

C. Due Process Rights for Applicants

To ensure that filling vacant units occurs in a timely manner, it is necessary to have a waiting list that is complete and accurate. While it is the responsibility of each applicant to keep MHA apprised of any changes in his/her address, phone number , family income or other family circumstances, no applicant on the waiting list, now or in the future, shall be removed from the waiting list except when one of the following situations occurs:

- 1. The applicant receives and accepts an offer of housing;
- 2. The applicant requests that his/her name be removed from the waiting list;
- 3. The applicant is rejected, either because he/she is ineligible for public housing at the time of certification, or because he/she fails to meet the applicant selection criteria¹⁶; or
- 4. The application is withdrawn because the MHA attempted to contact the applicant for an annual waiting list update, to schedule a meeting or interview, to offer or show a unit, or for some other reason, and was unable to contact the applicant.

In attempting to contact to contact an applicant, the following two methods shall be undertaken before an application may be withdrawn:

- The applicant will be sent a letter by first class mail to the applicant's last known address, asking the
 applicant to contact MHA¹⁷ either by returning the update postcard or in person, bringing proof of
 identity;
- When five working days have elapsed from the date when the MHA mails the letter, if there is no response from the applicant, the applicant will be sent the same letter by first class mail;
- If an applicant contacts MHA as required within any of the deadlines stated above, he/she shall be reinstated at the former waiting list position.

¹⁶ All rejected applicants are entitled to a complete explanation of the reason for their rejection and an informal hearing at which they may present reasons why they should not be rejected. See the Procedure on Informal Hearings for Rejected Applicants.

¹⁷ Except that MHA shall contact persons with disabilities according to the methods such individuals have previously designated. Such methods of contact could include verbal or in-person contact or contacting relatives, friends or advocates rather than the person with disabilities.

- When MHA is unable to contact an applicant by first class mail to schedule a meeting, or interview or to make an offer, MHA shall suspend processing of that application until the applicant is either withdrawn (no contact by the applicant) or reinstated (contact by the applicant within the stated deadlines). While an application is suspended, applicants next in sequence will be processed.
- 5. Persons who fail to respond to MHA attempts to contact them because of situations related to a disability shall be entitled to reasonable accommodation, provided that the situation can be verified to be related to a disability. In such circumstances MHA shall reinstate these individuals to their former waiting list positions.
- 6. Families whose applications are withdrawn or rejected as described above can only be placed on the waiting list again by applying for housing at a time that the waiting list is open. Families whose applications were withdrawn for refusing unit offers without good cause may not reapply for 12 months. In these cases, they will have a new date and time of application.

D. Good Cause for Applicant Refusal of Unit Offer

If an applicant is willing to accept the unit offered but is unable to move at the time of the offer and presents to the satisfaction of MHA, clear evidence ("good cause") that acceptance of the offer of a suitable vacancy will result in undue hardship not related to considerations of race, color, sex, religion or national origin, the applicant will not be dropped to the bottom of the list.

- 1. Examples of "good cause" for refusal of an offer of housing include, but are not limited to:
- The unit is not ready for move-in at the time of the offer of housing. "Ready for move-in" means the unit has no Housing Quality Standard deficiencies and is broom clean. If an applicant refuses a unit because it is not ready for move-in, the applicant will be offered the next unit that is ready for move-in:
- Inaccessibility to source of employment, education, or job training, children's day care, or educational program for children with disabilities¹⁸, so that accepting the unit offer would require the adult household member to quit a job, drop out of an educational institution or job training program, or take a child out of day care or an educational program for children with disabilities;
- The family demonstrates to MHA's satisfaction that accepting the offer will place a family member's life, health or safety in jeopardy. The family must offer specific and compelling documentation such as restraining orders, other court orders, or risk assessments related to witness protection from a law enforcement agency. Reasons offered must be specific to the family. Refusals due to location alone do not qualify for this good cause exemption;
- The family has a child(ren) under age seven and there is defective lead based paint in the unit;
- A health professional verifies temporary hospitalization or recovery from illness of the principal household member, other household members (each as listed on final application) or live-in aide necessary to the care of the principal household member;
- The unit is inappropriate for the applicant's disabilities, or the family does not need the accessible features in the unit offered and does not want to be subject to a 30 day notice to move; or
- An elderly or disabled family makes the decision not to occupy or accept occupancy in designated housing.

- 2. The applicant must be able to document that the hardship claimed is good cause for refusing an offer of housing. Where good cause is verified, the refusal of the offer shall not require that the applicant be dropped to the bottom of the waiting list or otherwise affect the family's position on the waiting list. (In effect, the family's application will remain at the top of the waiting list until the family receives an offer for which they have no good cause refusal.)
- 3. MHA will maintain a record of units offered, including location, date, and circumstances of each offer, and each acceptance or refusal, including the reason for the refusal.

D. Dwelling Units with accessible/adaptable features

- 1. Before offering a vacant accessible unit to a non-disabled applicant, MHA will offer such units:
- First, to a current occupant of another unit of the same development, or other public housing developments under MHA's control, having a disability that requires the special features of the vacant unit (in effect, a transfer of the occupant with disabilities from a non-adapted unit to the vacant accessible/adapted unit).
- Second, to an eligible qualified applicant on the waiting list having a disability that requires the special features of the vacant unit.
- 2. When offering an accessible/adaptable unit to a non-disabled applicant, MHA will require the applicant to sign an agreement to move to an available non-accessible unit within 30 days when either a current resident or an applicant with a disability needs the unit. This requirement is also reflected in the lease agreement signed with the applicant.

E. Leasing and Occupancy of Dwelling Units

Applications for admission and transfer will be processed centrally. Initial intake, waiting list management, screening, and assigning of housing (including transfers) will be made from the central office. Offers may be made in person, in writing or by phone from the central office or the development

F. Transfers

MHA has five possible types of transfers: Emergency, Administrative - Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3, and Incentive¹⁹ transfers. The definition of each type of transfer is found in the Transfer section of the Admissions and Occupancy Policy.

- 1. Emergency and Category 1 and 2 administrative transfers and Incentive transfers will take priority over admissions. Category 3 administrative transfers will be processed at the rate of four admissions to each transfer. The specific definitions of each type of transfer are covered in Section V, Transfers, below.
- 2. Tenants on the transfer list may refuse transfer offers for the "good cause" reasons cited in Section C above without losing their position on the transfer list.
- 3. Tenants who refuse a transfer offer without good cause may be removed from the transfer list and tenants whose transfers are mandatory are subject to lease termination.

¹⁸ If the applicant has a child participating in such a program.

¹⁹ If the MHA has no units appropriate for Incentive Transfers, but such units are developed or acquired in the future, this policy will be activated by Board resolution.

4. Tenants are entitled to use the MHA Grievance Procedure if they are refused the right to transfer or if MHA is requiring them to transfer and they do not want to do so.								

IV. Leasing Policies

A. <u>General Leasing Policy</u>

- 1. All units must be occupied pursuant to a lease that complies with HUD's regulations [Required, 24 CFR § 966].
- 2. The lease shall be signed by the head, spouse, and all other adult members of the household accepted as a resident family and by the Property Manager or other authorized representative of MHA, prior to actual admission. [24 CFR § 966.4 (p)]
- 3. Changes in family composition, income, or status between the time of the interview with the applicant and the showing of the unit, or between annual reexaminations will be processed centrally. Managers shall work with MHA's central office to forward necessary information and coordinate this activity with the applicant or resident family.
- 4. If a resident transfers from one MHA unit to another, a new lease will be executed for the dwelling into which the family moves. [24 CFR § 966.4 (c)(3)]
- 5. If at any time during the life of the lease agreement, a change in the resident's status results in the need for changing or amending any provision of the lease, either:
 - (a) A new lease agreement will be executed, or
 - (b) A Notice of Rent Adjustment will be executed, or
 - (c) An appropriate rider will be prepared and made a part of the existing lease, or appropriate insertions made within the lease. All copies of such riders or insertions are to be dated and signed by the Resident and by the Executive Director or other authorized representative of the Housing Authority. [24 CFR § 966.4 (o)]
- 6. Residents must advise MHA if they will be absent from the unit for more than 7 days. Residents are required to notify the manager and make arrangement to secure the unit and provide a means for MHA to contact the resident in the event of an emergency. Failure to advise MHA of an extended absence is grounds for termination of the lease.

B. <u>Showing Units Prior to Leasing</u>

- 1. When offering units, MHA will provide the applicant with a brief property description and other information to help orient the applicant to the neighborhood and location in the property. Staff making offers will be familiar with MHA's housing sites. If the offer of a unit is preliminarily accepted by the applicant, the manager of the property will be advised of the offer and will contact the applicant to set up a date to show the unit. (Intake procedures are described more fully in MHA Procedure on Taking Applications and Initial Processing.)
- 2. Once the unit is shown and the applicant accepts the unit, the manager will execute a lease. If the applicant refuses the unit, a signed reason for refusal should be obtained from the applicant if possible. The form is then sent to central office for a "good cause" determination. No lease will have an effective date before the unit is ready for occupancy. [24 CFR§ 966.4 (i)]
- 3. Managers will only show and lease units of the appropriate size. Families may choose to lease units of sizes between the largest and smallest unit for which they qualify. If a family opts to lease a unit smaller than the largest unit for which they qualify, the family shall agree in writing to remain in that size unit until family size or circumstances require a larger unit.

If an exception to MHA's largest unit standard is approved for the applicant, this information will be noted on the leasing packet sent to the manager. No exceptions will be granted to the smallest unit standard, since this would result in overcrowding.

C. Occupancy, Additions to the Household and Visitors

- 1. Only those persons listed on the most recent certification form and lease shall be permitted to occupy a dwelling unit. [24 CFR §§ 960.209 (b) and 966.4 9 (a)(2)] Except for natural births to or adoptions by family members, any family seeking to add a new member must request approval in writing prior to the new member occupying the unit. This would include situations in which a resident is granted custody of a child or children not previously listed on the application or lease. Also included, would be situations in which a person (often a relative) came to the unit as a visitor but stayed on in the unit because the tenant needed support, for example, after a medical procedure. [24 CFR § 966.4 (f)(3) & (c)(2)] All persons listed on the most recent certification form and the lease must use the dwelling unit as their sole residence.
- 2. Following receipt of a family's request for approval to add a new person or persons to the lease, MHA will conduct a pre-admission screening of any proposed new adult members. The results of screening shall be used to determine whether the MHA will approve admitting the new member.

Children under the age below which Juvenile Justice records are made available, or added through a formal custody award or kinship care arrangement are exempt from the pre-admission screening process, although the resident still needs prior permission from MHA to add children other than those born to or adopted by family members. The exemption age specified in this paragraph is subject to change should the State or locality modify its laws concerning the availability of police or court records for juvenile offenders.

- 3. Examples of situations where the addition of a family or household **member is subject to screening** are:
 - (a) Resident plans to be married and files a request to add the new spouse to the lease;
 - (b) Resident is awarded custody of a child over the age for which juvenile justice records are available:
 - (c) Resident desires to add a new family member to the lease, employ a live-in aide, or take in a foster child(ren) over the age for which juvenile justice records are available;
 - (d) A unit is occupied by a remaining family member(s) under age 18 (who is not an emancipated minor) and an adult, not a part of the original household, requests permission to take over as the head of the household; and
 - (e) Resident is being considered for an Incentive Transfer.
- 4. Residents who fail to notify MHA of additions to the household or who permit persons to join the household without undergoing screening are in violation of the lease. Such persons will be considered unauthorized occupants by MHA and the entire household will be subject to eviction. [24 CFR § 966.4 (f)(3)]
- 5. Visitors may be permitted in a dwelling unit so long as the visitors have no previous history of behavior on MHA premises that would be a lease violation. Visits of less than three days need not be reported to or approved by the Manager. Visits of more than three and less than fourteen days are permitted, provided they are reported to the Manager within 72 hours and authorized by the manager. Visits of more than 14 calendar days shall be authorized only by the Property manager with advance documentation of extenuating circumstances. In no event shall a visitor be permitted to visit for more than

45 days in any 12 month period without the prior written consent of MHA. Visitors remaining beyond this period shall be considered trespassers and the head of the household shall be guilty of a breach of the lease.

- 6. In accordance with the lease, roomers and lodgers shall neither be permitted to occupy a dwelling unit, nor shall they be permitted to move in with any family occupying a dwelling unit. Violation of this provision is ground for termination of the lease. [24 CFR § 966.4 (f) (2)]
- 7. Residents will not be given permission to allow a former resident of MHA who has been evicted to occupy the unit for any period of time. Violation of this requirement is ground for termination of the lease.
- 8. Family members over age 17 or emancipated minors who move from the dwelling unit to establish new households shall be removed from the lease. [24 CFR § 966.4 (f)(3)] The resident has the responsibility to report the move-out within 30 calendar days of its occurrence.

These individuals may not be readmitted to the unit and must apply as a new applicant households for placement on the waiting list (subject to applicable income limits, preferences, resident selection, and screening requirements). Medical hardship, or other extenuating circumstances shall be considered by MHA in making determinations under this paragraph.

V. Transfer Policy

A. General Transfer Policy

- 1. It is MHA's policy that transfers will be made without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religion, or familial status. Residents can be transferred to accommodate a disability. [Required, 24 CFR § 100.5]
- 2. Residents will not be transferred to a dwelling unit of equal size within a site or between sites except to alleviate hardship of the resident or other undesirable conditions as determined by the Property Manager or designee.
- 3. Residents will receive one offer of a transfer. Refusal of that offer without good cause will result in lease termination for mandatory transfers or the removal of the household from the transfer list for voluntary transfers. The good cause standard applicable to new admissions shall apply to transfers.

B. Types of Transfers

- 1. This policy sets forth several categories of transfers. Priority for transfer and the order in which families are transferred shall be subject to the hierarchy by category set forth below.
 - (a) Emergency Transfers are **mandatory** when the unit or building conditions poses an immediate threat to resident life, health or safety, as determined by MHA. Emergency transfers within sites or between sites may be made to: permit repair of unit defects hazardous to life, health, or safety; alleviate verified disability problems of a life threatening nature; remove a family with children under age 7 with elevated blood lead levels from a unit with lead paint hazards, or, based on threat assessment by a law enforcement agency, protect members of the household from attack by the criminal element in a particular property or neighborhood.

These transfers shall take priority over new admissions.

(b) <u>Category 1 Administrative transfers</u> include mandatory transfers to: remove residents who are witnesses to crimes and may face reprisals (as documented by a law enforcement agency); provide housing options to residents who are victims of hate crimes or extreme harassment; alleviate verified disability problems of a serious (but not life-threatening) nature; permit modernization, vacancy consolidation or demolition of units; or permit a family that requires a unit with accessible features to occupy such a unit.

These transfers shall take priority over new admissions.

Requests for these transfers will be made to the manager. The Resident shall provide the necessary documentation to substantiate the need for such transfers. Transfers may also be initiated by MHA (e.g. moving a person with mobility problems to a unit with accessible features).

(c) <u>Category 2 Administrative transfers</u> are mandatory transfers within sites or between sites to correct serious occupancy standards problems (over or under the MHA's standards) as described below.

These transfers will take priority over new admissions.

Category 2 transfers to correct occupancy standards will only be made if the family size is so small that it includes fewer persons than the number of bedrooms, or so large that the household members over age 4 would equal more than two persons per bedroom. **These transfers are mandatory**.

If a family's size is between the smallest and largest size permissible for the unit, the family may request a transfer, but it shall be considered a Category 3 transfer.

(d) <u>Category 3 Administrative transfers</u> are mandatory transfers within sites or between sites may be made to: correct and avoid concentration of the most economically and socially deprived families; correct occupancy standards (Voluntary if the family is between the minimum and maximum occupancy standard but the family requests a transfer, e.g. to permit older children of opposite sexes to have separate bedrooms); or address situations such as neighbor disputes that are not criminal but interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the unit or common areas.

These transfers will not take priority over new admissions. They will be processed at the rate of one transfer to four admissions.

(e) <u>Incentive Transfers:</u> As described in detail below, Incentive Transfers are offered to new or recently modernized units, including townhouses, on a nondiscriminatory basis to residents with good rental histories.

These transfers take priority over new admissions, with transfers being processed at the rate of three transfers to each admission.

2. Whenever feasible, transfers will be made within a resident's area.

C. Processing Transfers

- 1. A centralized transfer waiting list will be administered by the Occupancy Division. Managers are responsible for submitting requests for transfer including necessary documentation, to the Occupancy Specialist Manager.
- 2. Transfers will be sorted into their appropriate categories by the Occupancy staff. Admissions will be made in the following order:
 - First: Emergency transfers, then
 - Category 1 Administrative Transfers,
 - Category 2 Administrative Transfers,
 - Incentive Transfers.
 - Applicants, and, at a rate of four applicants to every transfer,
 - Category 3 Administrative Transfers

Within each category, transfer applications will be sorted by the date the completed file (including any verification needed) is received from the manager.

3. Category 2 transfers to correct occupancy standards may be recommended at time of re-examination or interim redetermination. This is the only method used to determine over/under housed status.

- 4. Residents in a Category 2 over/under housed status will be advised in their 30 day "Notice of Result of Reexamination" that a transfer is recommended and that the family has been placed on the transfer list. Interviewers will record transfer recommendations in duplicate for each manager affected by the transfer.
- 5. When a head of a household, originally housed in a bedroom by him/herself, has or adopts a child, the family will not be approved for a Category 2 transfer until the child is two (2) years of age. Exceptions: spouse or partner returns to the unit, marriage takes place, or family decides to remain in the unit and the unit is large enough (using the smallest-unit standard) to accommodate the number of persons now in the household. (Other than for births or adoptions that occur during tenancy, MHA's prior approval of additions to the household is required.)
- 6. Split-family transfers will be processed as Category 2 administrative transfers. Families that split into 2 "new" households may be transferred to two different units or a portion of the "old" household may be transferred to a single unit depending on family circumstances and unit availability. Options for split-family transfers will be considered in order to minimize the impact on vacant units. Such transfers will be made in a manner that best benefits MHA.
- 7. Category 3 administrative transfers will be processed with new admissions using a ratio of 1 transfer for every 4 new admissions. This ratio is discretionary and will be reviewed at least annually to determine its effects on vacancy. Based on recommendations from staff, the Executive Director may authorize a change in this ratio or suspend the processing of this type of transfer.

D. Good Record Requirement for Transfers

- 1. In general, and in all cases of all resident-requested transfers, residents will be considered for transfers only if the head of household and any other family members for the past two years:
 - (a) have not engaged in criminal activity that threatens the health and safety of residents and staff;
 - (b) do not owe back rent or other charges, or evidence a pattern of late payment;
 - (c) meet reasonable housekeeping standards and have no housekeeping lease violations; and
 - (d) can get utilities turned on in the name of the head of household (applicable only to properties with tenant-paid utilities).
- 2. Exceptions to the good record requirements may be made for emergency transfers or when it is to MHA's advantage (e.g. a single person is living alone in a three bedroom unit and does not want to move) to move forward with the transfer. The determination to make an exception to the good record requirement will be made by the central transfer administrator taking into account the recommendation by the Manager.

Absent a determination of exception, the following policy applies to transfers:

- (a) If back rent is owed, the resident will not be transferred until a payment plan is established or, if prior payment plans have failed, back rent is paid in full.
- (b) A resident with housekeeping standards violations will not be transferred until he/she passes a follow-up housekeeping inspection.

E. Incentive Transfers

- 1. Incentive transfers are offered to residents without regard to their race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability or familial status, who have good rental histories and want to move to units other than those they currently occupy.
 - (a) Incentive Transfers MHA may occupy recently modernized and scattered site units through incentive transfers. Other than those approved in the NLIHC Settlement Agreement, one applicant shall be admitted directly to a scattered site units for every three transferees. Depending on MHA's vacant unit status, modernized units will be filled with incentive transfers, new applicants, or a combination of both. MHA reserves the right to fill modernization units in a manner that has the least impact on vacant units.
 - (b) Resident requests for incentive transfers should be made to their Housing Manager. Managers may also recommend a resident for an incentive transfer. For a resident to be considered for an incentive transfer, the following conditions must be met:
 - (i) Residency in a MHA development for a least three years.
 - (ii) No more than two repayment agreements, or unpaid balances at any time in the past two (2) years.
 - (iii) No history of disturbances that resulted in lease violations or violence toward staff or neighbors as indicated by notices of lease violation in the applicant's file.
 - (iv) No history of criminal activity or drug related criminal activity by resident, household members, or guests.
 - (iv) Good housekeeping record.
- 2. Incentive transfers are Category 2 administrative transfers.
- 3. No exceptions will be granted to the good record requirement for incentive transfers.
- 4. A Manager's failure to process or recommend an Incentive Transfer is subject to the Grievance Procedure.

F. Cost of Transfers

1. Residents shall bear the cost of transfers to correct occupancy standards. However, where there is a hardship due to health, disability, or other factors, the manager may recommend that families be reimbursed their out-of-pocket expenses for an occupancy standards transfer in an amount not to exceed a reasonable moving allowance established by MHA. Transfers requested or required by MHA will be paid for or made by MHA. Residents shall be required to pay any maintenance charges resulting from resident damage or neglect at the unit from which they are transferring.

VI. Eligibility for Continued Occupancy, Annual Reexaminations, and Remaining Family Members

A. Eligibility for Continued Occupancy

Residents who meet the following criteria will be eligible for continued occupancy:

- 1. Qualify as a family as defined in Section XII of this policy. (Note: For purpose of continued occupancy, remaining family members qualify as a family so long as at least one of them is of legal age to execute a lease. Remaining family members can also include court recognized emancipated minors under the age of 18.)
- 2. Are in full compliance with the resident obligations and responsibilities as described in the dwelling lease.
- 3. Whose family members, age 6 and older, each have Social Security numbers or have certifications on file indicating they have no Social Security number.
- 4. Who meet HUD standards on citizenship or immigration status or are paying a pro-rated rent. [24 CFR § 5.5]
- 5. Who are in compliance with the MHA's 8 hour per month community service requirements (applicable to certain adults who are neither elderly, disabled, working nor participating in qualifying educational or job training programs).

B. Remaining Family Members and Prior Debt

- 1. As a party to the lease, remaining family members 18 years of age or older (other than the head or spouse) will be held responsible for arrearages incurred by the former head or spouse. MHA will not hold remaining family members (other than the head or spouse) responsible for any portion of the arrearage incurred prior to the remaining member attaining age 18.
- 2. Remaining family members under age 18 shall not be held responsible for the rent arrearages incurred by the former head of household.

C. Periodic Reexamination

- 1. Regular reexaminations: MHA shall, at least once a year, re-examine the incomes of all resident families other than those families paying Flat Rents whose incomes shall be reexamined every three years. Flat Rent payers must still report for review of unit size and Community service compliance. [24 CFR § 960.209 (a)]
- 2. Special Reexaminations: When it is not possible to estimate projected family income with any degree of accuracy at the time of admission or regular reexamination, a temporary determination will be made with respect to income and a special reexamination will be scheduled every 60 days until a reasonably accurate estimate of income can be made. The resident will be notified in advance as to the date for the special reexamination(s). Special reexamination shall also be conducted when there is a change in the head of household that requires a remaining family member to take on the responsibilities of a leaseholder.
- 3. New Reexamination Date Following Income Disregard: When a family begins participating in a job training program or working following a job training program and their income is disregarded in accordance with HUD requirements, the date for their next regular reexamination shall be permanently adjusted to be 12 months following the date that the income disregard began.

4. Zero Income Families: Unless the family has income that is excluded for rent computation, families reporting zero income will have their circumstances examined every 30 days until they have a stable income. Persons claming zero income will also be asked to complete a family expense form. This form will be the first form completed in the annual reexamination process. The form will ask residents to estimate how much they spend on: telephone, cable TV, food, clothing, transportation, health care, child care, debts, household items, etc. Residents will then be asked how they pay for these items.

5. Reexamination Procedures

- (a) At the time of reexamination, all adult members of the household will be required to sign an application for continued occupancy and other forms required by HUD.
- (b) Employment, income, allowances, Social Security numbers, and such other data as is deemed necessary will be verified, and all verified findings will be documented and filed in the resident's folder. A credit check will be run on each family at recertification to help detect any unreported income, family members not reported on the lease, etc.. [24 CFR § 960.206]
- (c) Verified information will be analyzed and a determination made with respect to:
 - (i) Eligibility of the resident as a family or as the remaining member of a family;
 - (ii) Unit size required for the family (using the Occupancy Guidelines); and
 - (iii) Rent the family should pay.
- (d) Residents with a history of employment whose regular reexamination takes place at a time that they are not employed will have income anticipated based on their past and anticipated employment. Residents with seasonal or part-time employment of a cyclical nature will be asked for third party documentation of the circumstances of their employment including start and ending dates.
- (e) Income shall be computed in accordance with the definitions and procedures set forth in Federal regulations and this policy. [24 CFR § 5]
- (f) Families failing to respond to the initial reexamination appointment will be issued a final appointment within the same month. Failure to respond to the final request will result in the family being sent a notice of lease violation and referred to the Housing Manager for failure to comply with the terms and conditions of occupancy required by the lease. Failure to comply will result in termination of the lease. [24 CFR § 966.4 (c)(2)]

6. Action Following Reexamination

- (a) If there is any change in rent, the lease will be amended, or a new lease will be executed, or a Notice of Rent Adjustment will be issued. [24 CFR § 966.4 (c) & (o)]
- (b) If any change in the unit size is required, the resident will be placed on a transfer list in accordance with the transfer criteria described above in this policy and moved to an appropriate unit when one becomes available. [24 CFR § 966.4 (c)(3)]

VII. Interim Rent Adjustments: Fixed Rent System

A. Rent Adjustments

- 1. Residents are required to report <u>all changes in family composition or status</u> to the housing manager within 10 calendar days of the occurrence. Failure to report within the 10 calendar days may result in a retroactive rent increase, but not a retroactive credit or rent reduction. In order to qualify for rent reductions, residents must report income decreases promptly. Residents are also required to report interim increases in income if they have been granted interim rent reductions.
- 2. MHA wishes to encourage families to improve their economic circumstances, so most changes in family income between reexaminations will not result in a rent change. MHA will process interim changes in rent in accordance with the chart below:

INCOME CHANGE	MHA ACTION			
(a) Decrease in income for any reason, except for decrease that lasts less than 30 days ²⁰ . [24 CFR § 913.107] Increase in income following MHA granting of interim rent decrease.	• MHA will process an interim reduction in rent if the income decrease will last more than 30 days. MHA will process an interim increase for income increases that follow interim rent reductions.			
(b) Increase in earned income from the employment of a current household member.	MHA will defer the increase to the next regular reexamination.			
(c) Increase in unearned income (e.g.COLA adjustment for social security).	MHA will defer the increase to the next regular reexamination.			
(d) Increase in income because a person with income (from any source) joins the household.	MHA will defer the increase to the next regular reexamination.			

- (e) MHA will process an interim increase in rent if it is found that the resident at an annual or interim reexamination has misrepresented the facts upon which the rent is based so that the rent the Resident is paying is less than the rent that he/she should have been charged. MHA will apply any increase in rent retroactive to the first of the month following the month in which the misrepresentation occurred.
- 3. Complete verification of the circumstances applicable to rent adjustments must be documented and approved by the Executive Director or his/her designee. [24 CFR § 960.206]
- 4. MHA will process interim adjustments in rent in accordance with the following policy:
 - (a) When a decrease in income is reported, and the Authority receives confirmation that the decrease will last less than 30 days, an interim adjustment will not be processed.

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²⁰ Decreases in income verified to be a result of welfare fraud or TANF cuts for failure to comply with a required economic self sufficiency program are not eligible for rent reductions.

- (b) Residents reporting decreases in income that are expected to last more than 30 days will have an interim adjustment processed.
- 5. Residents granted a reduction in rent under these provisions will be required to report for special reexaminations at intervals determined by the Housing Manager. Reporting is required until the circumstances cease or until it is time for the next regularly scheduled reexamination, whichever occurs first. If family income increases during this time, the rent will be increased accordingly. A fully documented record of the circumstances and decisions shall be included in the resident's folder.

B. Effective Date of Adjustments

Residents will be notified in writing of any rent adjustment and such notice will state the effective date of the adjustment.

- 1. Rent decreases go into effect the first of the month following the reported change. Income decreases reported and verified before the tenant accounting cut-off date will be effective the first of the following month. Income decreases reported or verified after the tenant accounting cut-off date will be effective the first of the second month with a credit retroactive to the first month.
- 2. Rent increases (except those due to misrepresentation) require 30 days notice and become effective the first of the second month.

C. Failure to Report Accurate Information

If it is found the resident has misrepresented or failed to report to Management the facts upon which his/her rent is based so that the rent being paid is less than what should have been charged, then the increase in rent will be made retroactive. Failure to report accurate information is also grounds for initiating eviction proceedings in accordance with MHA's dwelling lease. [24 CFR § 966.4 (c)(2)]

VIII. Lease Termination Procedures

A. General Policy: Lease Termination

It is MHA's policy that no resident's lease shall be terminated except in compliance with applicable HUD regulations [24 CFR § 966.4 (I)(2)] and the lease terms.

B. Notice Requirements

1. No resident shall be given a Notice of Lease Termination without being told by MHA in writing the reason for the termination. The resident must also be informed of his/her right to request a hearing in accordance with the Grievance Procedure, and be given the opportunity to make such a reply as he/she may wish.

Certain actions receive an expedited Grievance Procedure, specifically: any criminal activity that threatens the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises of other residents or MHA employees; and any drug-related criminal activity. [24 CFR § 966.4 (I)(3)]

- 2. Notices of lease termination may be served personally and posted on the apartment door.
- 3. The Notice shall include a statement describing right of any resident with a disability to meet with the manager and determine whether a reasonable accommodation could eliminate the need for the lease termination.

C. Recordkeeping Requirements

A written record of every termination and/or eviction shall be maintained by MHA, and shall contain the following information:

- Name of resident, race and ethnicity, number and identification of unit occupied;
- Date of the Notice of Lease Termination and any other state or local notices required, which may be on the same form and run concurrently;
- Specific reason(s) for the Notice(s), with section of the lease violated, and other facts pertinent to the issuing of the Notice(s) described in detail;
- Date and method of notifying resident; and
- Summaries of any conferences held with resident including dates, names of conference participants and conclusions.

IX. Utilities

In some of MHA's developments, residents may pay the cost of certain utilities directly to the supplier of utilities. When this is the case, resident rents are reduced by an Allowance for Utilities that is developed by MHA in consultation with an energy consultant and the utility supplier and reviewed by HUD. [24 CFR § 965 & 966.4 (b)(2)]

A. Resident-Paid Utilities

The following requirements apply to residents living in or applicants being admitted to developments with resident-paid utilities:

- 1. In developments with resident-paid utilities, each resident will receive a monthly utility allowance that reflects a reasonable amount of utilities for the specific size and type of unit occupied.
- 2. When a resident's Total Tenant Payment (income-based rent) is less than the utility allowance, MHA will pay a utility reimbursement, equal to the difference between one month's total tenant payment and the utility allowance, to the utility company on the resident's behalf. The resident will be informed of the amount of the utility reimbursement paid on his/her behalf.
- 3. When the supplier of utilities offers a "Budget" or level payment plan, it shall be suggested to the resident to pay his/her bills according to this plan. This protects the resident from large seasonal fluctuations in utility bills and ensures adequate heat in the winter.
- 4. When a resident makes application for utility service in his/her own name, he or she **shall** sign a third-party notification agreement so that MHA will be notified if the resident fails to pay the utility bill.
 - 5. If an applicant is unable to get utilities connected because of a previous balance owed the utility company at a prior address, applicant will not be admitted and will receive a Notice of Rejection.
 - 6. Paying the utility bill is the resident's obligation under the Authority's lease. Failure to pay utilities is grounds for eviction.

B. Excess Utility Charges

- 1. Check-metered developments or buildings: In buildings that are check metered, residents shall have consumption-based utility allowances established that reflect the size and type of units and the actual equipment provided by the MHA. Quarterly the check meters shall be read by the MHA and each tenant charged for any consumption in excess of the utility allowance.
- 2. Residents with disabilities may be entitled to higher than normal utility allowances or may not be charged for the use of certain resident-supplied appliances if there is a verified need for special equipment because of the disability.

X. Flat Rents

A. Flat Rents

Flat rents are required by the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998. Unlike Ceiling rents, which may be developed using several approaches and may not be less than the average cost to operate a unit, Flat Rents are market-based rents. Accordingly, they will vary by unit size and type and also by development location. All residents will be offered the choice of paying an income-based rent or the Flat rent.

B. Recertification of Families on Flat Rents

Families paying flat rents are required to recertify income only every three years, rather than annually, although they are still required to participate in an Annual Reexamination in order to ensure that unit size is still appropriate and Community Service requirements are met.

C. Flat Rent Schedule, by Development

Development Name	HUD ID	0BR	1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4 BR	5 BR	6 BR
Lamar Terrace	TN 1 - 1		\$430	\$604	\$632			_
Foote Homes	TN 1 - 2R		\$430	\$604	\$632			
LeMoyne Gardens	TN 1 - 4, 4A							
Dixie Homes	TN 1 - 5, 9	\$387	\$430	\$604	\$632			
Hurt Village	TN 1 - 6		\$300	\$419	\$512	\$563	\$614	
Oates Manor	TN 1 - 7		\$300	\$419	\$512	\$563	\$614	
Cleaborn Homes	TN 1 - 8, 11		\$430	\$604	\$632	\$639	\$703	
Lauderdale Courts	TN 1 - 10	\$387	\$430	\$604	\$632			
Fowler Homes	TN 1 - 12		\$430	\$604	\$632	\$639	\$703	
Barry Homes	TN 1 - 13		\$430					
Venson Center	TN 1 - 14	\$387	\$430	\$604				
Graves Manor	TN 1 - 15		\$372	\$435	\$512	\$495	\$545	
Walter Simmons Estates	TN 1 - 16		\$397	\$469	\$597	\$746	\$821	
Jefferson Square	TN 1 - 18	\$387	\$430	\$604				
Getwell Gardens	TN 1 - 19							
Hornlake Heights	TN 1 - 20		\$372	\$435	\$512	\$495	\$545	\$594
Montgomery Plaza	TN 1 - 21		\$300	\$419	\$512	\$563	\$620	\$676
Borda Towers	TN 1 - 23	\$387	\$430					
Ford Road Apts	TN 1 - 32A		\$372	\$435	\$512	\$495	\$545	\$594
Cypresswood Apts	TN 1 - 32B		\$372	\$435	\$512	\$495	\$545	\$594
Hawkins Mills Apts	TN 1 - 32E		\$300	\$419	\$512	\$563		
Texas Court Apts	TN 1 - 33		\$300	\$419	\$512	\$563		

XI. Definitions and Procedures to be used in Determining Income and Rent

A. Annual Income (24 CFR 5.609)

Annual income is the anticipated total income from all sources, including net income derived from assets, received by the family head and spouse (even if temporarily absent) and by each additional family member including all net income from assets for the 12-month period following the effective date of initial determination or reexamination of income, exclusive of income that is temporary, non-recurring, or sporadic as defined below, or is specifically excluded from income by other federal statute. Annual income includes but is not limited to:

- 1. The full amount, before any payroll deductions, of wages and salaries, overtime pay, commissions, fees, tips and bonuses, and other compensation for personal services;
- 2. The net income from operation of a business or profession, including any withdrawal of cash or assets from the operation of the business. Expenditures for business expansion or amortization of capital indebtedness shall not be used as deductions in determining the net income from a business. An allowance for the straight line depreciation of assets used in a business or profession may be deducted as provided in IRS regulations. Withdrawals of cash or assets will not be considered income when used to reimburse the family for cash or assets invested in the business;
- 3. Interest, dividends, and other net income of any kind from real or personal property. Expenditures for amortization of capital indebtedness shall not be used as deductions in determining net income. An allowance for the straight line depreciation of real or personal property is permitted. Withdrawals of cash or assets will not be consider income when used to reimburse the family for cash or assets invested in the property;

If the Family has Net Family Assets in excess of \$5,000, Annual Income shall include the <u>greater of</u> the actual income derived from all Net Family Assets or a percentage of the value of such Assets based on the current passbook savings rate as determined by HUD;

- 4. The full amount of <u>periodic</u> payments received from social security, annuities, insurance policies, retirement funds, pensions, disability or death benefits, and other similar types of periodic receipts [See B. 14. below for treatment of delayed or deferred periodic payment of social security or supplemental security income benefits.];
- 5. Payments in lieu of earnings, such as unemployment and disability compensation, worker's compensation, and severance pay (But see paragraph B. 3. below concerning treatment of lump-sum additions as Family assets.);
- 6. All welfare assistance payments (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, General Assistance) received by or on behalf of any family member;
- 7. Periodic and determinable allowances, such as alimony and child support payments, and regular cash contributions or gifts received from agencies or persons not residing in the dwelling made to or on behalf of family members; and
- 8. All regular pay, special pay, and allowances of a family member in the Armed Forces. (See paragraph B. 7. below concerning pay for exposure to hostile fire.)

B. Items not included in Annual Income [24 CFR § 5.609]

Annual Income does not include the following:

- 1. Income from the employment of children (including foster children) under the age of 18 years;
- 2. Payments received for the care of foster children or foster adults (usually individuals with disabilities, unrelated to the resident family, who are unable to live alone);
- 3. Lump sum additions to family assets, such as inheritances, insurance payments (including payments under health and accident insurance, and worker's compensation), capital gains, one-time lottery winnings, and settlement for personal property losses (but see paragraphs 4 and 5 above if the payments are or will be periodic in nature);

[See paragraph 14. below for treatment of delayed or deferred periodic payments of social security or supplemental security income benefits.]

- 4. Amounts received by the family that are specifically for, or in reimbursement of, the cost of medical expenses for any family member;
- 5. Income of a live-in aide, provided the person meets the definition of a live-in aide (See Section 12 of these policies);
- 6. The full amount of student financial assistance paid directly to the student or the educational institution; (FR Vol. 60, #65/ 5 April 1995)
- 7. The special pay to a family member serving in the Armed Forces who is exposed to hostile fire;
- 8. Certain amounts received that are related to participation in the following programs:
 - (a) Amounts received under HUD funded training programs (e.g. Step-up program: excludes stipends, wages, transportation payments, child care vouchers, etc. for the duration of the training);
 - (b) Amounts received by a person with disabilities that are disregarded for a limited time for purposes of Supplemental Security Income and benefits that are set aside for use under a Plan to Attain Self-Sufficiency (PASS);
 - (c) Amounts received by a participant in other publicly assisted programs that are specifically for, or in reimbursement of, out-of-pocket expenses incurred (special equipment, clothing, transportation, child care, etc.) to allow participation in a specific program;
 - (d) A resident services stipend. A resident services stipend is a modest amount (not to exceed \$200/month) received by a public housing resident for performing a service for the MHA, on a part-time basis, that enhances the quality of life in public housing. Such services may include but are not limited to, fire patrol, hall monitoring, lawn maintenance, and resident initiatives coordination. No resident may receive more than one such stipend during the same period of time; and
 - (e) Incremental earnings and/or benefits resulting to any family member from participation in qualifying state of local employment training program (including training programs not affiliated with the local government), and training of family members as resident management staff. Amounts excluded by this provision must be received under employment training programs with clearly defined goals and objectives, and are excluded only for a limited period as determined in advance by the MHA;
- 9. Temporary, non-recurring, or sporadic income (including gifts);

- 10. Reparation payments paid by foreign governments pursuant to claims filed under the laws of that government by persons who were persecuted during the Nazi era;
- 11. Earnings in excess of \$480 for each full-time student 18 years old or older (excluding the head of the household and spouse);
- 12. Adoption assistance payments in excess of \$480 per adopted child;
- 13. The incremental earnings to any resident resulting from employment in the following circumstances:
 - (a) The resident experiences an increase in income due to employment after the resident was unemployed for a year or more;
 - (b) The resident experiences an increase in income due to employment while the resident is engaged in a qualifying training program to achieve economic self sufficiency;
 - (c) The resident experiences an increase in income due to employment when the resident had, within the previous six months received income, benefits or services from the welfare agency worth at least \$500.

In these circumstances the resident will be eligible for a 12 month exclusion of the incremental increase in income followed by a 12 month exclusion of one half of the incremental increase in income. If the resident moves in and out of employment, the maximum period during which both the full and half exclusion will apply shall not exceed 48 months.

- 14. Deferred periodic payments of supplemental security income and social security benefits that are received in a lump sum payment;
- 15. Amounts received by the family in the form of refunds or rebates under state or local law for property taxes paid on the dwelling unit;
- 16. Amounts paid by a State agency to a family with a developmentally disabled family member living at home to offset the cost of services and equipment needed to keep the developmentally disabled family member at home;
- 17. Amounts specifically excluded by any other Federal Statute from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility or benefits under a category of assistance programs that includes assistance under the United States Housing Act of 1937. (A notice will be published by HUD in the Federal Register identifying the benefits that qualify for this exclusion. Updates will be published and distributed when necessary.)

The following is a list of benefits excluded by other Federal Statute:

- The value of the allotment provided to an eligible household for coupons under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 [7 USC 2017 (h)];
- Payments to volunteers under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 [42 USC 5044 (g), 5088];

Examples of programs under this Act include but are not limited to:

- the Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), Foster Grandparent Program (FGP), Senior Companion Program (SCP), and the Older American Committee Service Program;
- National Volunteer Antipoverty Programs such as VISTA, Peace Corps, Service Learning Program, and Special Volunteer Programs;

- —Small Business Administration Programs such as the National Volunteer Program to Assist Small Business and Promote Volunteer Service to Persons with Business Experience, Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE), and Active Corps of Executives (ACE).
- Payments received under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act [43 USC.1626 (a)];
- Income derived from certain submarginal land of the United States that is held in trust for certain Indian tribes (25 USC. 459e):
- Payments or allowances made under the Department of Health and Human Services' Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program [42 USC 8624 (f)];
- Payments received under programs funded in whole or in part under the Job Training Partnership Act [29 USC 1552 (b)];
- Income derived from the disposition of funds of the Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians [Pub. L. 94-540, 90 State 2503-04];
- The first \$2000 of per capita shares received from judgment funds awarded by the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Claims (25 USC 1407-08), or from funds held in trust for an Indian Tribe by the Secretary of Interior [25 USC 117b, 1407]; and
- Amounts of scholarships funded under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 including awards under the Federal work-study program or under the Bureau of Indian Affairs student assistance programs [20 USC 1087 uu].
 - Examples of Title IV programs include but are not limited to: Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (Pell Grants), Supplemental Opportunity Grants, State Student Incentive Grants, College Work Study, and Byrd Scholarships.
- Payments received from programs funded under Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 [42 USC 3056 (f)]:
 - Examples of programs under this act include but are not limited to: Senior Community Services Employment Program (CSEP), National Caucus Center on the Black Aged, National Urban League, Association National Pro Personas Mayores, National Council on Aging, American Association of Retired Persons, National Council on Senior Citizens, and Green Thumb.
- Payments received after January 1, 1989 from the Agent Orange Settlement Fund or any other fund established in the In Re Agent Orange product liability litigation;
- Payments received under the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-420, 94 Stat. 1785);
- The value of any child care provided or arranged (or any amount received as payment for such care or reimbursement for costs incurred for such care) under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 USC 9858q);
- Earned income tax credit refund payments received on or after January 1, 1991 (26 USC 32 (j)).

C. Anticipating Annual Income [24 CFR § 913.106 (d)]

If it is not feasible to anticipate income for a 12-month period, the Authority may use the annualized income anticipated for a shorter period, subject to an Interim Adjustment at the end of the shorter period.

(This method would be used for teachers who are only paid for 9 months, or for tenants receiving unemployment compensation.)

D. Adjusted Income [24 CFR § 913.102]

Adjusted Income (the income upon which rent is based) means Annual Income less the following deductions and exemptions:

For All Families

- 1. **Child Care Expenses** A deduction of amounts anticipated to be paid by the family for the care of children under 13 years of age for the period for which Annual Income is computed, BUT ONLY when such care is necessary to enable a family member to be gainfully employed, to seek employment or to further his/her education. Amounts deducted must be unreimbursed expenses and shall not exceed: (a) the amount of income earned by the family member released to work; or (b) an amount determined to be reasonable by MHA when the expense is incurred to permit education or to seek employment.
- 2. **Dependent Deduction** An exemption of \$480 for each member of the family residing in the household (other than the head of household, or spouse, Live-in Aide, foster adult or foster child) who is under eighteen years of age or who is eighteen years of age or older and disabled, handicapped, or a full-time student.
- 3. **Work-related Disability Expenses** A deduction of unreimbursed amounts paid for attendant care or auxiliary apparatus expenses for family members with disabilities where such expenses are necessary to permit a family member(s), including the disabled member, to be employed. In no event may the amount of the deduction exceed the employment income earned by the family member(s) freed to work.

Equipment and auxiliary apparatus may include but are not limited to: wheelchairs, lifts, reading devices for the visually impaired, and equipment added to cars and vans to permit their use by the disabled family member. Also included would be the annualized cost differential between a car and the cost of a van required by the family member with disabilities.

- a. For non-elderly families and elderly families without medical expenses: the amount of the deduction equals the cost of all unreimbursed expenses for work-related disability expense less three percent of Annual Income, provided the amount so calculated does not exceed the employment income earned.
- b. For elderly families with medical expenses: the amount of the deduction equals the cost of all unreimbursed expenses for work-related disability expense less three percent of Annual Income (provided the amount so calculated does not exceed the employment income earned) PLUS medical expenses as defined below.

For elderly and disabled families only:

4. **Medical Expense Deduction** — A deduction of unreimbursed Medical Expenses, including insurance premiums, anticipated for the period for which Annual Income is computed.

Medical expenses include but are not limited to: services of physicians and other health care professionals, services of health care facilities, health insurance premiums (including the cost of Medicare), prescription and non-prescription medicines, transportation to and from treatment, dental expenses, eyeglasses, hearing aids and batteries, attendant care (unrelated to employment of family members), and payments on accumulated medical bills. To be considered by MHA for the purpose of determining a deduction from income, the expenses claimed must be verifiable.

- a. For elderly families without handicapped expenses: The amount of the deduction shall equal total medical expenses less three percent of annual income.
- b. For elderly families with both handicapped and medical expenses: the amount of the deduction is calculated as described in paragraph 3 (b) above.
- **5. Elderly/Disabled Household Exemption** An exemption of \$400 per household. See Definitions in the next section.
- 6. **Optional Deductions/Exemptions**: MHA may choose to amend this policy and grant further exemptions or deductions to families with members who are employed. Any such exemption or deduction would require an amendment of this policy and would be noted here.

E. Rent Computation: Income-based Rent

- 1. The first step in computing rent is to determine each family's Total Tenant Payment. Then, if the family is occupying a unit that has tenant-paid utilities, the Utility Allowance is subtracted from the Total Tenant Payment. The result of this computation, if a positive number, is the Tenant Rent. If the Total Tenant Payment less the Utility Allowance is a negative number, the result is the utility reimbursement, which will directly to the utility company by the MHA.
- 2. Total Tenant Payment is the highest of:
 - 30% of adjusted monthly income; or
 - 10% of monthly income; but never less than the
 - Minimum Rent
- 7. Tenant rent is computed by subtracting the utility allowance for tenant supplied utilities (if applicable) from the Total Tenant Payment. In developments where the MHA pays all utility bills directly to the utility supplier, Tenant Rent equals Total Tenant Payment.
- 8. The Minimum Rent shall be \$25 per month, but a hardship exemption shall be granted to residents who can document that they are unable to pay the \$25 because of a long-term hardship (over 90 days). Examples under which residents would qualify for the hardship exemption to the minimum rent would include but not be limited to the following:
 - The family has lost eligibility for or is applying for an eligibility determination for a Federal, State or local assistance program;
 - The family would be evicted as result of the imposition of the minimum rent requirements;
 - The income of the family has decreased because of changed circumstances, including loss of employment;
 - A death in the family has occurred; or

The minimum rent hardship exemption is retroactive to October 21, 1998, so if any resident who qualified for the hardship exemption was charged a minimum rent since that time, the resident may be entitled to a retroactive credit.

F. Flat Rents

Flat rents, based on actual market value of units, taking into account unit size, location, age, condition and amenities, will be offered to each resident at initial certification and recertification and each family will make a choice between the income-based rent and the flat rent.

Families who choose the flat rent will not be required to recertify income each year, although their family size and community service compliance will be reviewed. MHA will inform each flat rent family of the income-based rent they would be charged.

XII. Definitions of Terms Used in This Statement of Policies

1. Accessible dwelling units -- when used with respect to the design, construction or alteration of an individual dwelling unit, means that the unit is located on an accessible route and when designed, constructed, altered, or adapted can be approached, entered, and used by individuals with physical handicaps. A unit that is on an accessible route and is adaptable and otherwise in compliance with the standards set forth in 24 CFR § 8.32 & § 40 [the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards] is "accessible" within the meaning of this paragraph.

When an individual dwelling unit in an existing facility is being modified for use by a specific individual, the unit will not be deemed accessible, even though it meets the standards that address the impairment of that individual, unless it also meets the UFAS standards.

- 2. <u>Accessible Facility</u> means all or any portion of a facility <u>other than an individual dwelling unit</u> used by individuals with physical handicaps. [24 CFR § 8.21]
- 3. Accessible Route For persons with a mobility impairment, a continuous unobstructed path that complies with space and reach requirements of the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards. For persons with hearing or vision impairments, the route need not comply with requirements specific to mobility. [24 CFR § 8.3 & § 40.3.5]
- 4. <u>Adaptability</u> Ability to change certain elements in a dwelling unit to accommodate the needs of handicapped and non-handicapped persons; or ability to meet the needs of persons with different types & degrees of disability. [24 CFR § 8.3 & § 40.3.5]
- 9. <u>Alteration</u> any change in a facility or its permanent fixtures or equipment. It does not include: normal maintenance or repairs, reroofing, interior decoration or changes to mechanical systems. [24 CFR § 8.3 & § 8.23 (b)]
- 10. Applicant a person or a family that has applied for admission to housing.
- 11. <u>Area of Operation</u> The jurisdiction of the MHA as described in applicable State law and the MHA's Articles of Incorporation is the City of Memphis.
- 12. <u>Assets</u> Assets means "cash (including checking accounts), stocks, bonds, savings, equity in real property, or the cash value of life insurance policies. Assets do not include the value of personal property such as furniture, automobiles and household effects or the value of business assets." IMPORTANT: See the definition of Net Family Assets, for assets used to compute annual income. (See 24 CFR § 5.603 for definition of Net Family Assets)
- 13. <u>Auxiliary Aids</u> means services or devices that enable persons with impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills to have an equal opportunity to participate in and enjoy the benefits of programs or activities. (24 CFR § 8.3)
- 10. <u>Care attendant</u> a person that regularly visits the unit of a MHA resident to provide supportive or medical services. Care attendants are not live-in aides, since they have their own place of residence (and if requested by MHA must demonstrate separate residence) and do not live in the public housing unit. Care attendants have no rights of tenancy.
- 11. <u>Co-head of household</u> a household where two persons are held responsible and accountable for the family.

- 12. <u>Dependent</u> A member of the household, other than head, spouse, sole member, foster child, or Live-in Aide, who is under 18 years of age, or 18 years of age or older and disabled, handicapped, or a full-time student. [24 CFR § 5.603]
- 13. <u>Designated Family</u> means the category of family for whom MHA elects (subject to HUD approval) to designate a project (e.g. elderly family in a project designated for elderly families) in accordance with the 1992 Housing Act. (PL 96-120)
- 14. <u>Designated housing</u> (or designated project) a project(s), or portion of a project(s) designated for elderly only or for disabled families only in accordance with **PL 96-106**.
- 15. <u>Disabled Family</u> A family whose head, spouse or sole member is a person with disabilities. (Person with disabilities is defined later in this section.) The term includes two or more persons with disabilities living together, and one or more such persons living with one or more persons including live-in aides determined to be essential to the care and well-being of the person or persons with disabilities. A disabled family may include persons with disabilities who are elderly. (24 CFR § 5.403)
- 14. <u>Displaced Person</u> A person displaced by government action or a person whose dwelling has been extensively damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster declared or otherwise recognized pursuant to Federal disaster relief laws. This definition is used for eligibility determinations only. It should not be confused with the Federal preference for involuntary displacement. [(42 USC 1437a(b)(3)]
- 15. Displacement Preference An admission preference awarded to applicants who can document displacement from current housing because:
- Their current dwelling is destroyed or extensively damaged by a natural disaster declared by the President;
- Their current dwelling cannot continue to be occupied because of Governmental Action;
- The family is subject to domestic violence in their current housing.
- 17. <u>Divestiture Income</u> Imputed income from assets, including business assets, disposed of by applicant or resident in the last two years at less than fair market value. (See the definition of Net Family Assets (24 CFR § 5.603) in this section.)
- 18. <u>Elderly Family</u> A family whose head or spouse (or sole member) is at least 62 years of age. It may include two or more elderly persons living together, and one or more such persons living with one or more persons, including live-in aides, determined to be essential to the care and well-being of the elderly person or persons. An elderly family may include elderly persons with disabilities and other family members who are not elderly. (24 CFR § 5.403)
- 19. Elderly Person A person who is at least 62 years of age. [42 USC 1437a(b)(3)]
- 20 <u>Extremely Low Income Family</u> A Family whose Annual Income is equal to or less than 30% of Area Median Income, as published by HUD.
- 21. <u>Family</u> Two or more persons (with or without children) regularly living together, related by blood, marriage, adoption, guardianship or operation of law who will live together in MHA housing; **OR** two or more persons who are not so related, but are regularly living together, can verify shared income or resources who will live together in MHA housing.

The term family also includes: Elderly family (Definition #18), Near elderly family (Definition #32) disabled family (Definition #15), displaced person (Definition #16), single person (Definition #41), the remaining

member of a tenant family, a foster care arrangement, or a kinship care arrangement (Definition #25). Other persons, including members temporarily absent (e.g. a child temporarily placed in foster care or a student temporarily away at college), may be considered a part of the applicant family's household if they are living or will live regularly with the family. (24 CFR §§ 5 and 960)

Live-in Aides (Definition #26) may also be considered part of the applicant family's household. However, live-in aides are not family members and have no rights of tenancy or continued occupancy.

Foster Care Arrangements include situations in which the family is caring for a foster adult, child or children in their home who have been placed there by a public child placement agency, or a foster adult or adults placed in the home by a public adult placement agency.

For purposes of continued occupancy: the term family also includes the remaining member of a resident family with the capacity to execute a lease.

- 22. <u>Full-Time Student</u> A person who is carrying a subject load that is considered full-time for day students under the standards and practices of the educational institution attended. Educational institution shall include but not be limited to: college, university, secondary school, vocational school or trade school (24 CFR 5.603).
- 23 <u>Head of the Household</u> Head of the household means the family member (identified by the family) who is held responsible and accountable for the family.
- 24. Individual with Handicaps, Section 504 definition [24 CFR § 8.3] -

Section 504 definitions of Individual with Handicaps and Qualified Individual with handicaps are not the definitions used to determine program eligibility. Instead, use the definition of person with disabilities as defined later in this section. Note: the Section 504, Fair Housing, and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) definitions are similar. ADA uses the term "individual with a disability". Individual with handicaps means any person who has:

- (a) A physical or mental impairment that:
 - substantially limits one or more major life activities;
 - has a record of such an impairment;
 - or is regarded as having such an impairment.
- (b) For purposes of housing programs, the term does not include any individual who is an alcoholic or drug abuser whose current use of alcohol or drugs prevents the individual from participating in the program or activity in question, or whose participation, by reason of such current alcohol or drug abuse, would constitute a direct threat to property or the safety of others.
- (c) Definitional elements:

"physical or mental impairment" means any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: Neurological; musculoskeletal; special sense organs; respiratory, including speech organs; cardiovascular; reproductive; digestive; genito-urinary; hemic and lymMHAtic; skin; and endocrine; or

Any mental or psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities. The term

"physical or mental impairment" includes, but is not limited to, such diseases and conditions as orthopedic, visual, speech and hearing impairments, cerebral palsy, autism, epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, mental retardation, emotional illness, drug addiction and alcoholism.

"Major life activities" means functions such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning and working.

"Has a record of such an impairment" means has a history of, or has been misclassified as having, a mental or physical impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.

"Is regarded as having an impairment" means has a physical or mental impairment that does not substantially limit one or more major life activities but that is treated by a recipient as constituting such a limitation; or

Has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities only as result of the attitudes of others toward such impairment; or

Has none of the impairments defined in this section but is treated by a recipient as having such an impairment.

NOTE: A person would be covered under the first item if MHA refused to serve the person because of a perceived impairment and thus "treats" the person in accordance with this perception. The last two items cover persons who are denied the services or benefits of MHA's housing program because of myths, fears, and stereotypes associated with the disability or perceived disability.

(d) The 504 definition of handicap does not include homosexuality, bisexuality, or transvestitism. Note: These characteristics do not disqualify an otherwise disabled applicant/resident from being covered.

The 504 definition of individual with handicaps is a civil rights definition. To be considered for admission to public housing a person must meet the program definition of person with disabilities found in this section.

- 25. <u>Kinship care</u> an arrangement in which a relative or non-relative becomes the primary caregiver for a child or children but is not the biological parent of the child or children. The primary caregiver need not have legal custody of such child or children to be a kinship caregiver under this definition. (Definition provided by the Kinship Care Project, National Association for Public Interest Law)
- 26. <u>Live-in Aide</u> A person who resides with an elderly person(s), near elderly person(s) or person(s) with disabilities and who: (a) is determined by MHA to be essential to the care and well being of the person(s); (b) is not obligated to support the family member; and (c) would not be living in the unit except to provide the necessary supportive services (24 CFR 5.403).

MHA policy on Live-in Aides stipulates that:

(a) Before a Live-in Aide may be moved into a unit, a third-party verification must be supplied that establishes the need for such care and the fact that the live-in aide is qualified to provide such care;

- (b) Move-in of a Live-in Aide must not result in overcrowding of the existing unit according to the maximum-number-of-persons-per-unit standard (although, a reasonable accommodation for a resident with a disability may be to move the family to a larger unit);
- (c) Live-in Aides have no right to the unit as a remaining member of a resident family;
- (d) Relatives who satisfy the definitions and stipulations above may qualify as Live-in Aides, but only if they sign a statement prior to moving in relinquishing all rights to the unit as the remaining member of a resident family.
- (e) A Live-in aide is a single person.
- (f) A Live-in Aide will be required to meet MHA's screening requirements with respect to past behavior especially:

A record of disturbance of neighbors, destruction of property, or living or housekeeping habits at present or prior residences that may adversely affect the health, safety, or welfare of other tenants or neighbors;

Criminal activity such as crimes of physical violence to persons or property and other criminal acts including drug-related criminal activity that would adversely affect the health, safety, or welfare of other residents or staff or cause damage to the unit or the development; and

A record of eviction from housing or termination from residential programs.

- 27. <u>Low-Income Household</u> A family whose annual income does not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area as determined by HUD with adjustments for smaller and larger families (42 USC 1437a(b)).
- 28. <u>Medical Expense Allowance</u> For purposes of calculating adjusted income for elderly or disabled families only, medical expenses mean the medical expense in excess of 3% of Annual Income, where these expenses are not compensated for or covered by insurance. (24 CFR § 5.603).
- 29. <u>Minor</u> A minor is a person less than 18 years of age. An unborn child will not be considered as a minor. (See definition of dependent.) Some minors are permitted to execute contracts, provided a court declares them "emancipated".
- 30. <u>Mixed Population Project</u> means a public housing project for elderly and disabled families. The MHA is not required to designate this type of project under the Extension Act. (PIH Notice 97-12)
- 31. <u>Multifamily housing project</u> For purposes of Section 504, means a project containing five or more dwelling units. (24 CFR § 8.3)
- 32. Near-elderly family means a family whose head, spouse, or sole member is a near-elderly person (at least 50 but less than 62 years of age), who may be a person with a disability. The term includes two or more near-elderly persons living together, and one or more such persons living with one or more persons who are determined to be essential to the care or well-being of the near-elderly person or persons. A near-elderly family may include other family members who are not near-elderly. (24 CFR § 5.403)
- 33. <u>Near-elderly person</u> means a person who is at least 50 years of age but below 62, who may be a person with a disability (42 USC 1437a(b)(3))

- 34. <u>Net Family Assets</u> The net cash value, after deducting reasonable costs that would be incurred in disposing of: [24 CFR § 5.603]
 - (a) Real property (land, houses, mobile homes)
 - (b) Savings (CDs, IRA or KEOGH accounts, checking and savings accounts, precious metals)
 - (c) Cash value of whole life insurance policies
 - (d) Stocks and bonds (mutual funds, corporate bonds, savings bonds)
 - (e) Other forms of capital investments (business equipment)

Net cash value is determined by subtracting the reasonable costs likely to be incurred in selling or disposing of an asset from the market value of the asset. Examples of such costs are: brokerage or legal fees, settlement costs for real property, or penalties for withdrawing saving funds before maturity.

Net Family assets also include the amount in excess of any consideration received for assets disposed of by an applicant or resident for less than fair market value during the two years preceding the date of the initial certification or reexamination. This does not apply to assets transferred as the result of a foreclosure or bankruptcy sale.

In the case of a disposition as part of a separation or divorce settlement, the disposition will not be considered to be less than fair market value if the applicant or resident receives important considerations not measurable in dollar terms (24 CFR § 913.102).

- 35. Person with disabilities²¹ (42 USC 1437a(b)(3)) means a person²²who
 - (a) Has a disability as defined in Section 223 of the Social Security Act (42 usc 423); or,
 - (b) Has a physical, emotional or mental impairment that:
 - Is expected to be of long continued and indefinite duration;
 - Substantially impedes his/her ability to live independently; and,
 - Is of such nature that such disability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions; or,
 - (c) Has a developmental disability as defined in Section 102 (5) (b) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act [42 USC 6001 (5)].
- 36. <u>Portion of project</u> includes, one or more buildings in a multi-building project; one or more floors of a project or projects; a certain number of dwelling units in a project or projects. (24 CFR § 945.105)
- 37. <u>Project</u>, Section 504 means the whole of one or more residential structures & appurtenant structures, equipment, roads, walks, & parking lots that are covered by a single contract for Federal financial assistance or application for assistance, or are treated as a whole for processing purposes, whether or not located on a common site. [24 CFR § 8.3]

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²¹ NOTE: this is the program definition for public housing. The 504 definition does not supersede this definition for eligibility or admission. **[24 CFR 8.4 (c) (2)]**

²² A person with disabilities may be a child.

- 38. <u>Qualified Individual with handicaps</u>, Section 504 means an individual with handicaps who meets the essential eligibility requirements and who can achieve the purpose of the program or activity without modifications in the program or activity that the MHA can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in its nature.
 - (a) Essential eligibility requirements include:stated eligibility requirements such as income as well as other explicit or implicit requirements inherent in the nature of the program or activity, such as requirements that an occupant of multifamily housing be capable of meeting the recipient's selection criteria and be capable of complying with all obligations of occupancy with or without supportive services provided by persons other that the MHA.
 - (b) For example, a chronically mentally ill person whose particular condition poses a significant risk of substantial interference with the safety or enjoyment of others or with his or her own health or safety in the absence of necessary supportive services may be "qualified" for occupancy in a project where such supportive services are provided by the MHA as a part of the assisted program. The person may not be 'qualified' for a project lacking such services. (24 CFR § 8.3)
- 39. <u>Single Person</u> A person who is not an elderly person, a person with disabilities, a displaced person, or the remaining member of a resident family.
- 40. Spouse Spouse means the husband or wife of the head of the household.
- 41. <u>Tenant Rent</u> The amount payable monthly by the Family as rent to MHA. Where all utilities (except telephone) and other essential housing services are supplied by the Authority, Tenant Rent equals Total Tenant Payment. Where some or all utilities (except telephone) and other essential housing services are not supplied by the MHA and the cost thereof is not included in the amount paid as rent, Tenant Rent equals Total Tenant Payment less the Utility Allowance (24 CFR § 5.603).
- 42. Total Tenant Payment (TTP) The TTP is calculated using the following formula:

The greatest of 30% of the monthly Adjusted Income (as defined in these policies) or 10% of the monthly Annual Income (as defined in these policies), or the Welfare Rent if applicable, but never less than the Minimum Rent or greater than the Ceiling Rent, if any. If the Resident pays and of the utilities directly to the utility supplier, the amount of the Utility Allowance is deducted from the TTP. (24 CFR §5.613) See the definition for Tenant Rent.

- 43. <u>Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards</u> Standards for the design, construction, and alteration of publicly owned residential structures to insure that physically handicapped persons will have ready access to and use of such structures. The standards are set forth in Appendix A to 24 CFR Part 40. See cross reference to UFAS in 504 regulations, 24 CFR § 8.32 (a).
- 44. <u>Utilities</u> Utilities means water, electricity, gas, other heating, refrigeration and cooking fuels, trash collection, and sewerage services. Telephone service is not included as a utility (24 CFR § 965.473).
- 45. Upward Mobility Preference: An admissions preference granted when:
- (a) A family can verify employment of an adult member:
 - (i) Employment at the time of the offer To receive this preference the applicant family must have at least one family member, age 18 or older, employed at the time of MHA's offer of housing. Employment at the time of the offer must be for the 90 day period immediately prior to the offer of

housing and provide a minimum of 20 hours of work per week for the family member claiming the preference.

- (ii) Employment periods may be interrupted, but to claim the preference, a family must have an employed family member prior to the actual offer of housing as described above.
- (iii) A family member that leaves a job will be asked to document the reasons for the termination. Someone who quits work after receiving benefit of the preference (as opposed to layoff, or taking a new job) will be considered to have misrepresented the facts to MHA and will have their assistance terminated.
- (iv) The amount earned shall not be a factor in granting this local preference. This local preference shall also be available to a family if the head, spouse, or sole member is 62 or older, or is receiving social security disability, or SSI disability benefits, or any other payments based on the individual's inability to work. [Required, 24 CFR 960.212 (b) (1)]
- (b) A family can verify participation in a job training program or graduation from such a program. This includes programs of job training, skills training or education accepted or mandated by the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families program;

The family must notify MHA if it enters such a program while on the waiting list and provide documentation of participation to MHA. MHA will not grant this preference if the family fails to provide notice. Notice and verification of the preference claim must be received prior to the offer of housing. To claim this preference applicants must be in good standing with respect to attendance and program rules.

- 46 <u>Utility Reimbursement</u> Funds that are reimbursed to the resident or, with the resident's permission, the utility company on the resident's behalf if the utility allowance exceeds the Total Tenant Payment
- 47 <u>Very Low-Income Family</u> Very low-income family means a family whose Annual Income does not exceed 50 percent of the median Annual Income for the area, with adjustments for smaller and larger families, as determined by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (42 USC 1437a(b)).

Attachment B

PHA Plan Table Library

Component 7 Capital Fund Program Annual Statement Parts I, II, and II

Annual Statement
Capital Fund Program (CFP) Part I: Summary

Capital Fund Grant Number FFY of Grant Approval: 2000

Original Annual Statement

Line No.	Summary by Development Account	Total	Estimated Cost
1	Total Non-CGP Funds	\$	-
2	1406 Operations	\$	-
3	1408 Management Improvements	\$	150,000
4	1410 Administration	\$	150,000
5	1411 Audit	\$	-
6	1415 Liquidated Damages	\$	-
7	1430 Fees and Costs	\$	1,250,000
8	1440 Site Acquisition	\$	-
9	1450 Site Improvement	\$	350,000
10	1460 Dwelling Structures	\$	7,741,031
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment-Nonexpendable	\$	-
12	1470 Nondwelling Structures	\$	-
13	1475 Nondwelling Equipment	\$	-
14	1485 Demolition	\$	491,667
15	1490 Replacement Reserve	\$	-
16	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration	\$	-
17	1495.1 Relocation Costs	\$	225,000
18	1498 Mod Used for Development	\$	2,625,000
19	1502 Contingency	\$	21,727
20	Amount of Annual Grant (Sum of lines 2-19)	\$	13,004,425
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities	\$	-
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Compliance	\$	-

23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security	\$ -
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Energy Conservation Measures	\$ -

Annual Statement

Capital Fund Program (CFP) Part II: Supporting Table

Development Number/Name HA-Wide Activities	General Description of Major Work Categories	Developmen t Account Number	Total Estimated Cost
ADMINISTRATION & PLADAdministration	NNING Administration, Technical Salaries, Fringes	1410.0	\$150,000
Management Improvement	Management Improvements & Residents Initiatives	1408.0	\$150,000
Fees and Costs	Architectural/Engineering Services Program Manager	1430.0 1430.0	\$500,000 \$750,000
PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS			
TN 1-1 Lamar Terrace	Dwelling Units Replace Dwelling Unit Floors with Vinyl Tile	1460.0	\$500,000
TN 1-5, 9 Dixie Homes	Site Improvements at Buildings to be Retained	1450.0	\$350,000
TN 1-7 Oates Manor	Demolition Demolish 3-Story Walk-up Buildings	1485.0	\$491,667
TN 1-10 Lauderdale Courts	Modernization Used for Development Contribution toward Mixed-Finance Redevelopment of Site	1498.0	\$2,625,000
TN 1-20 Hornlake Heights	Comprehensive Modernization Comprehensively Modernize 100 units	1460.0	\$5,000,000
TN 1-32E Hawkins Mills	Comprehensive Modernization Complete the Comprehensive Modernization of 89 Units Started in 1999	1460.0	\$2,241,031

AUTHORITY-WIDE Relocation	Relocation	1495.1	\$225,000
Contingency	Contingency	1502.0	\$21,727

Annual Statement

Capital Fund Program (CFP) Part III: Implementation Schedule

Development Number/Name HA-Wide Activities	All Funds Obligated (Quarter Ending Date)	All Funds Expended (Quarter Ending Date)
ADMINISTRATION &		
PLANNING Administration	March 30, 2002	September 30, 2003
Management Improvement	March 30, 2002	September 30, 2003
Fees and Costs	March 30, 2002	September 30, 2003
PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS		
TN 1-1 Lamar Terrace	March 30, 2002	September 30, 2003
TN 1-5, 9 Dixie Homes	March 30, 2002	September 30, 2003
TN 1-7 Oates Manor	March 30, 2002	September 30, 2003
TN 1-10 Lauderdale Courts	March 30, 2002	September 30, 2003
TN 1-20 Hornlake Heights	March 30, 2002	September 30, 2003
TN 1-32E Hawkins Mills	March 30, 2002	September 30, 2003
AUTHORITY-WIDE Relocation	March 30, 2002	September 30, 2003
Contingency	March 30, 2002	September 30, 2003

Attachment E

Optional Table for 5-Year Action Plan for Capital Fund

Complete one table for each development in which work is planned in the next 5 PHA fiscal years. Complete a table for any PHA-wide physical or management improvements planned in the next 5 PHA fiscal year. Copy this table as many times as necessary. Note: PHAs need not include information from Year One of the 5-Year cycle, because this information is included in the Capital Fund Program Annual Statement.

1 of 16

	Optional 5-Year Action	n Plan Tables	3		
-	Development Name (or indicate PHA wide)		r % Vacancies in Development 29.7% (unadjusted)		
TN 1-1	Lamar Terrace	142			
Description of N Improvements	Needed Physical Improvements	or Managen	nent	Estimated Cost	Planned Start Date (HA Fiscal Year)
ANNU	AL STATEMENT INITIATIV	ES – YEAR	ONE	\$500,000	2000
Moder	nization Used for Developmen	<u> </u>			
C	Contribution toward Mixed-Finance ite		ent of	\$5,343,875	2004
Total estimated	cost over next 5 years				\$5,843,875

Optional 5-Year Action Plan Tables					
Development NumberDevelopment Name (or indicate PHA wide)Number% Vacancies in Development					
		Units			
TN 1-5, TN 1-9	Dixie Homes	71	10.9% (unadjusted)		

Description of Needed Physical Improvements or Management Improvements	Estimated Cost	Planned Start Date (HA Fiscal Year)
ANNUAL STATEMENT INITIATIVES – YEAR ONE	\$350,000	2000
Demolition Demolich 214 Units in Wells up A portroopts	¢1 421 000	2004
Demolish 314 Units in Walk-up Apartments	\$1,431,000	2004
Total estimated cost over next 5 years		\$1,763,000

Optional 5-Year Action Plan Tables				
Development Number	% Vacancies in Development			
	(or indicate PHA wide)	Vacant Units		
TN 1-7	Oates Manor	110	39.6% (unadjusted)	

Description of Needed Physical Improvements or Management Improvements	Estimated Cost	Planned Start Date (HA Fiscal Year)
ANNUAL STATEMENT INITIATIVES – YEAR ONE	\$491,667	2000
Demolition		
Demolish the Remaining 168 Units	\$759,333	2003
Modernization Used for Development		
Construct Replacement Housing	\$10,000,000	2003-2004
Total estimated cost over next 5 years		\$11,251,000

Optional 5-Year Action Plan Tables					
Development	Development Name Number % Vacancies				
Number	(or indicate PHA wide)	Vacant	in Development		
		Units			
TN 1-10	Lauderdale Courts	384	87.1% (unadjusted)		

Description of Needed Physical Improvements or Management Improvements	Estimated Cost	Planned Start Date (HA Fiscal Year)
ANNUAL STATEMENT INITIATIVES – YEAR ONE	\$2,625,000	2000
Modernization Used for Development		
Contribution toward Mixed-Finance Redevelopment of Site	\$5,375,000	2001
Total estimated cost over next 5 years		\$8,000,000

Optional 5-Year Action Plan Tables					
Development Number	Development Name (or indicate PHA wide)	Number Vacant Units	% Vacancies in Development		
TN 1-12	Fowler Homes	92	28.8% (unadjusted)		

Description of Needed Physical Improvements or Management Improvements	Estimated Cost	Planned Start Date (HA Fiscal Year)
ANNUAL STATEMENT INITIATIVES – YEAR ONE		
Demolition		
Demolish 320 Units	\$1,435,500	2002
Modernization Used for Development		
Construct Replacement Housing or Contribution toward	\$9,000,000	2002-2003
Mixed Finance Agreement for Redevelopment of Site		
Total estimated cost over next 5 years		\$10,435,500

0 01 10					
	Optional 5-Year Action	on Plan Tables	3		
Development	Development Name	Number	% Va	cancies	
Number	(or indicate PHA wide)	Vacant	in De	velopment	
		Units		_	
TN 1-15	Graves Manor	111	37.4% (unadjusted)		
Description of N	leeded Physical Improvement	ts or Managen	nent	Estimated	Planned Start
Improvements	-	<u> </u>		Cost	Date
_					(HA Fiscal Yea
			·		

	Optional 5-Year Acti	on Plan Tables	;	
Development Number	Development Name (or indicate PHA wide)	Number Vacant Units	% Vacancies in Development	
TN 1-16	Simmons Estates	140	47.1%	(unadjusted)
Description of N Improvements	Needed Physical Improvemen	ts or Managen	nent	Estimated Cost

Description of Needed Physical Improvements or Management	Estimated	Planned Start
Improvements	Cost	Date
		(HA Fiscal Year)
ANNUAL STATEMENT INITIATIVES – YEAR ONE		
Demolition		
Demolish 300 Units	\$1,336,500	2001
Total estimated cost over next 5 years		\$1,336,500

Total estimated cost over next 5 years

	Optional 5-Year Action	Plan Tables			
Development Number	Development Name (or indicate PHA wide)	Number Vacant Units	Vacant in Development		
TN 1-20	Hornlake Heights	28	28.0%	(unadjusted)	
Description of Needed Physical Improvements or Management Improvements Estimated Cost				Planned Start Date (HA Fiscal Year)	
ANNU	AL STATEMENT INITIATIV	ES – YEAR (ONE	\$5,000,000	2000

\$5,000,000

Optional 5-Year Action Plan Tables							
Development Name Number % Vacancies							
Number	(or indicate PHA wide)	Vacant	in Development				
	Units						
TN 1-21	Montgomery Plaza	24	24.0% (unadjusted)				

Description of Needed Physical Improvements or Management Improvements	Estimated Cost	Planned Start Date (HA Fiscal Year)
ANNUAL STATEMENT INITIATIVES – YEAR ONE		
Comprehensive Modernization		
Comprehensively Modernize all 100 Units	\$5,500,000	2001-2002
Total estimated cost over next 5 years		\$5,500,000

	Optional 5-Year Action	on Plan Tables	5		
Development Number	Development Name (or indicate PHA wide)	Number Vacant Units	% Vacancies in Development 8.8% (unadjusted)		
TN 1-32E	Hawkins Mill Road Apartments	7			
Description of Needed Physical Improvements or Management Improvements Cost				Planned Start Date (HA Fiscal Year)	
ANNU	AL STATEMENT INITIATI	VES – YEAR	ONE	\$2,241,031	2000
Total estimated	cost over next 5 years				\$2,241,031

Optional 5-Year Action Plan Tables					
Development Number	Development Name (or indicate PHA wide)	Number Vacant Units		cancies velopment	
TN 1-33 Texas Court Apartments 7 17.9% (unadjusted)				(unadjusted)	
Description of Needed Physical Improvements or Management Estimated					

Description of Needed Physical Improvements or Management Improvements	Estimated Cost	Planned Start Date (HA Fiscal Year)
ANNUAL STATEMENT INITIATIVES – YEAR ONE		
Comprehensive Modernization		
Comprehensively Modernize all 39 Units of Housing	\$2,281,125	2001
		Φ2 201 125
Total estimated cost over next 5 years		\$2,281,125

Optional 5-Year Action Plan Tables							
Development Name Number % Vacancies							
Number	(or indicate PHA wide)	Vacant	in Development				
	Units						
AW	Authority Wide	N/A	N/A				

Description of Needed Physical Improvements or Management Improvements	Estimated Cost	Planned Start Date (HA Fiscal Year)
ANNUAL STATEMENT INITIATIVES – YEAR ONE	\$150,000	2000
Management Improvements and Resident Initiatives	\$600,000	2001-2004
Total estimated cost over next 5 years		\$750,000

Optional 5-Year Action Plan Tables						
Development Name Number % Vacancies						
Number	(or indicate PHA wide)	Vacant	in Development			
Units						
AW	Authority-Wide	N/A	N/A			

Description of Needed Physical Improvements or Management Improvements	Estimated Cost	Planned Start Date (HA Fiscal Year)
ANNUAL STATEMENT INITIATIVES – YEAR ONE – Administration	\$150,000	2000
Administration	\$ 500,000	2004 2004
Administration, Technical Salaries, Fringes	\$600,000	2001-2004
Total estimated cost over next 5 years		\$750,000

Optional 5-Year Action Plan Tables						
Development Name Number % Vacancies						
Number	(or indicate PHA wide)	Vacant	in Development			
Units						
AW	Authority-Wide	N/A	N/A			

Description of Needed Physical Improvements or Management Improvements	Estimated Cost	Planned Start Date (HA Fiscal Year)
ANNUAL STATEMENT INITIATIVES – YEAR ONE	\$1,250,000	2000
Fees and Costs		
Architectural/Engineering Services Program Manager	\$2,000,000 \$3,000,000	2001-2004 2001-2004
		.
Total estimated cost over next 5 years		\$6,250,000

Optional 5-Year Action Plan Tables					
Development Name Number % Vacancies					
Number	(or indicate PHA wide)	Vacant	in Development		
		Units			
AW	Authority-Wide	N/A	N/A		
Description of Needed Physical Improvements or Management Estimated					

Description of Needed Physical Improvements or Management Improvements	Estimated Cost	Planned Start Date (HA Fiscal Year)
ANNUAL STATEMENT INITIATIVES – YEAR ONE	\$225,000	2000
Relocation	\$1,215,926	2001-2004
Total estimated cost over next 5 years		\$1,440,926

Optional 5-Year Action Plan Tables						
DevelopmentDevelopment NameNumber% VacanciesNumber(or indicate PHA wide)Vacantin Development						
rumber	(of mulcate 1 11/1 wide)	Units	in Bevelopment			
AW	Authority-Wide	N/A	N/A			

Description of Needed Physical Improvements or Management Improvements	Estimated Cost	Planned Start Date (HA Fiscal Year)
ANNUAL STATEMENT INITIATIVES – YEAR ONE	\$21,728	2000
Contingency	\$820,944	2001-2004
Total estimated cost over next 5 years		\$842,627

Public Housing Drug Elimination Program Plan

Note: THIS PHDEP Plan template (HUD 50075-PHDEP Plan) is to be completed in accordance with Instructions located in applicable PIH Notices.

Annual	PHDEP	Plan	Table	of	Contents:
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- 1. General Information/History
- 2. PHDEP Plan Goals/Budget
- 3. Milestones
- 4. Certifications

Section 1	1:	General	Informa	ation	History
Decuoii .		Other ar	1111 O1 1116		TIBLUT

- A. Amount of PHDEP Grant \$ 1,373,088
- B. Eligibility type (Indicate with an "x") N1____ N2___ R_X__
- C. FFY in which funding is requested FY 2000
- D. Executive Summary of Annual PHDEP Plan

In the space below, provide a brief overview of the PHDEP Plan, including highlights of major initiatives or activities undertaken. It may include a description of the expected outcomes. The summary must not be more than five (5) sentences long.

Memphis Housing Authority, in changing its business and structure, recognizes the need to change its approach to security in response to its circumstances and the evolving needs of its residents. Emphasis in the 2000 PHDEP will be placed on (1) community policing and the development of *Neighborhood Watch* programs in each targeted development, (2) implementing passive security measures at those developments, making policing easier and enhancing resident security, (3) developing a single-point-of-contact Family Self-sufficiency Program for all public housing residents, and (4) implementing year-round youth activities that prevent involvement in drug and crime activities and support family FSS goals.

E. Target Areas

Complete the following table by indicating each PHDEP Target Area (development or site where activities will be conducted), the total number of units in each PHDEP Target Area, and the total number of individuals expected to participate in PHDEP sponsored activities in each Target Area.

PHDEP Target Areas (Name of development(s) or site)	Total # of Units within the PHDEP Target Area(s)	Total Population to be Served within the PHDEP Target Area(s)
Cypresswood Apartments	128	250
Horn Lake Heights	100	301
Montgomery Plaza	100	261
Texas Courts	39	115
Cleaborn Homes	651	1516

F. Duration of Program

Indicate the duration (number of months funds will be required) of the PHDEP Program proposed under this Plan (place an "	x" to
indicate the length of program by # of months. For "Other", identify the # of months).		

6 Months	12 Months	18 Months_X_	24 Months	Other

G. PHDEP Program History

Indicate each FY that funding has been received under the PHDEP Program (place an "x" by each applicable Year) and provide amount of funding received. If previously funded programs <u>have not</u> been closed out at the time of this submission, indicate the fund balance and anticipated completion date. For grant extensions received, place "GE" in column or "W" for waivers.

Fiscal Year of Funding	PHDEP Funding Received	Grant#	Fund Balance as of Date of this Submission	Grant Extensions or Waivers	Anticipated Completion Date
FY 1995	\$1,752,750	TN43DEP0010195	0	2	Complete
FY 1996	\$1,751,250	TN43DEP0010196	0	1	Complete
FY 1997	\$1,821,300	TN43DEP0010197	0	0	12/31/99
FY 1998	\$1,521,000	TN43DEP0010198	\$1,021,000	0	12/21/00
FY 1999	\$1,373,088	TN43DEP0010199	\$1,373,088	0	3/30/02

Section 2: PHDEP Plan Goals and Budget

A. PHDEP Plan Summary

In the space below, summarize the PHDEP strategy to address the needs of the target population/target area(s). Your summary should briefly identify: the broad goals and objectives, the role of plan partners, and your system or process for monitoring and evaluating PHDEP-funded activities. This summary should not exceed 5-10 sentences.

The Memphis Housing Authority Public Housing Drug Elimination Program is designed to reduce drug use and trafficking, and abate associated crime in Cleaborn Homes, Cypresswood Apartments, Horn Lake Heights, Texas Courts and Montgomery Plaza. Community policing, passive crime prevention measures, and a commitment to provide a seamless continuum of programs and supportive services will provide resident safety and security, and help encourage family self-sufficiency in public housing. MHA Security will provide Community Policing in the developments and implement Neighborhood Watch Programs in each targeted development. The Memphis Police Department and Shelby County Sheriff's Department will assist with zero-tolerance sweeps. An MHA Family Self-sufficiency Center will provide all public housing families with uniform intake, assessment and referral to many collaborative agencies and service providers also located in the Martin Luther King, Jr. One-stop Center, adjacent to Cleaborn Homes. Porter Gym, also located in this complex, is an MHA facility, that will be operated as a full service Boys and Girls Club, in conjunction with the University of Memphis Urban Youth Wellness Program and a Memphis Police Department mini-precinct. All interested MHA youth will be provided transportation from their development to the Summer National Youth Sports Program at LeMoyne-Owen College, a historical black college.

The Memphis Housing Authority has approached this 2000 PHDEP with a different point of view. As a large, old, urban PHA, MHA has been affected dramatically by the provisions of QHWRA. It is clear MHA will change structurally and organizationally in order to survive in this new business climate. The Authority is in the midst of developing its annual and five-year plans for HUD in the context of a broader strategic planning process that will also provide a vision of MHA for the next ten years. This 2000 PHDEP, has been prepared to reflect the reality of what is presently known about the changes to come. MHA believes this plan to be a logical response to the future direction of the agency.

B. PHDEP Budget Summary

FY 2000 PHDEP Budget Summary			
Budget Line Item	Total Funding		
9110 - Reimbursement of Law Enforcement	\$40,320		
9120 - Security Personnel	587,007		
9130 - Employment of Investigators	0		
9140 - Voluntary Tenant Patrol	0		
9150 - Physical Improvements	281,000		
9160 - Drug Prevention	85,000		
9170 - Drug Intervention	0		
9180 - Drug Treatment	0		
9190 - Other Program Costs	379,761		
TOTAL PHDEP FUNDING	\$1,373,088		

C. PHDEP Plan Goals and Activities

In the tables below, provide information on the PHDEP strategy summarized above by budget line item. Each goal and objective should be numbered sequentially for each budget line item (where applicable). Use as many rows as necessary to list proposed activities (additional rows may be inserted in the tables). PHAs are not required to provide information in shaded boxes. Information provided must be concise—not to exceed two sentences in any column. Tables for line items in which the PHA has no planned goals or activities may be deleted.

9110 - Reimbursement of Law Enforcement				Total PHDEP Funding: \$ 40,320			
Goal(s)	To reduc	e drug trafficking	and drug u	se and attend	ant crime in p	public housing	
Objectives		eeps and arrests wared by crime statistic		rance implem	entation of ta	rgeted public l	housing sites, as
Proposed Activities	# of Person s Served	Target Population	Start Date	Expected Complete Date	PHEDEP Funding	Other Funding (Amount/ Source)	Performance Indicators
1. Sweeps	1/4/01 6/30/02 \$40,320 0 Arrests, reduction i reported crime.					Arrests, reduction in reported crime.	
2.							
3.							

9120 - Security Personnel				Total PHDEP Funding: \$ 587,007				
Goal(s)	To reduc	e drug trafficking	and drug u	se and attenda	ant crime in j	public housi	ng.	
Objectives	_	ment community pousing sites.	olicing; ar	nd to help imp	lement Neigl	hborhood W	atch programs in targeted	
Proposed Activities	# of	Target	Start	Expected	PHEDEP	Other	Performance Indicators	
	Person	Population	Date	Complete	Funding	Funding		
	S			Date		(Amount		
	Served					/Source)		
1. Community Policing			1/4/01	6/30/02	\$547,007	0	Reduction in reported	
							crime.	
2. Training		1/4/01 6/30/02 20,000 0 POST training						
3. Neighborhood Watch		1/4/01 6/30/02 20,000 0 Neighborhood Watches						
							formed.	

9130 - Employment of Investigators					Total PHDEP Funding: \$ 0		
Goal(s)							
Objectives							
Proposed Activities	# of	Target	Start	Expected	PHEDEP	Other	Performance Indicators
	Person	Population	Date	Complete	Funding	Funding	
	S			Date		(Amount	
	Served					/Source)	
1.							
2.							

9140 - Voluntary Tenant Patrol				Total PHDEP Funding: \$ 0			
Goal(s)							
Objectives							
Proposed Activities	# of Person s Served	Target Population	Start Date	Expected Complete Date	PHEDEP Funding	Other Funding (Amount /Source)	Performance Indicators
1.							
2.							
3.							

9150 - Physical Improvements				Total PHDEP Funding: \$ 281,000					
Goal(s) Objectives	To provide a secure living environment for public To construct perimeter ornamental fencing around						-		
Proposed Activities						Performance Indicators			
1. Fencing	1/4/01 6/30/02 \$281,000 0 Reduction in reported crime, security						Reduction in reported crime, security satisfaction of residents.		
2. 3.									

9160 - Drug Prevention				Total PHDEP Funding: \$ 85,000			
Goal(s) To prevent youth association with drugs and crime.					•		
Objectives	To provid	le alternative yout	h activities	year-around			
Proposed Activities	# of	Target	Start	Expected	PHEDEP	Other	Performance Indicators
	Person	Population	Date	Complete	Funding	Funding	
	S			Date		(Amount	
	Served					/Source)	
1. National Youth Sports			5/30/01	6/30/02	\$5,000	0	No. of youth attending
2. FSS Center			1/4/01	6/30/02	\$80,000	0	No. of youth attending,
							reduced crime.
3. Urban Youth Wellness		1/4/01 6/30/02 0 \$30,000 No. of youth attending					
						TANF	

9170 - Drug Intervention	Total PHDEP Funding: \$ 0

Goal(s)							
Objectives							
Proposed Activities	# of	Target	Start	Expected	PHEDEP	Other	Performance Indicators
	Person	Population	Date	Complete	Funding	Funding	
	S			Date		(Amount	
	Served					/Source)	
1.							
2.							
3.		_					

9180 - Drug Treatment				Total PHDEP Funding: \$ 0			
Goal(s)							
Objectives							
Proposed Activities	# of	Target	Start	Expected	PHEDEP	Other	Performance Indicators
	Person	Population	Date	Complete	Funding	Funding	
	S			Date		(Amount	
	Served					/Source)	
1.							
2.							
3.							

9190 - Other Program Costs				Total PHD	EP Funds: S	\$ 379,761		
Goal(s)	To imple	To implement the purposes of the 2000 PHDEP.						
Objectives	security r	To provide Program Administration; provide contingency funding for changes in PHDEP; provide for security needs resulting from HUD Agency Plan (i.e.: increased PH population density requiring more extensive policing); provide for other costs associated with implementing Neighborhood Watch.						
Proposed Activities	# of Target Person Population Served Start Expected Complete Date Complete Date Punding (Amount Source)						Performance Indicators	
1. Administration			1/4/01	6/30/02	\$144,873	0	Timely PHDEP activities	
2. Contingency (possible uses include drug prevention activities for the One-Stop Shop, fencing, etc.)		1/4/01 6/30/02 \$234,888 0 Timely implementation						
3.								

Section 3: Expenditure/Obligation Milestones

Indicate by Budget Line Item and the Proposed Activity (based on the information contained in Section 2 PHDEP Plan Budget and Goals), the % of funds that will be expended (at least 25% of the total grant award) and obligated (at least 50% of the total grant award) within 12 months of grant execution.

Budget Line Item #	25% Expenditure of Total Grant Funds By Activity #	Total PHDEP Funding Expended (sum of the activities)	Funding Expended (sum of the by Activity #		
e.g Budget Line Item # 9120	Activities 1, 3		Activity 2		
9110 (1)	10,080	40,320	20,160	40,320	
9120 (1) (2) (3)	136,752 5,000 5,000	547,000 20,000 20,000	- - 10,000	547,007 20,000 20,000	
9130	-	-	-	-	
9140	-	-	-	-	
9150 (1)	70,250	281,000	140,500	281,000	
9160 (1) (2) (3)	1,250 20,000	5,000 80,000 -	2,500 40,000 -	5,000 80,000 -	
9170	-	-	-	-	
9180	-	-	-	-	
9190 (1) (2)	36,218 58,722	144,873 234,888	72,436 117,444	144,873 234,888	
TOTAL		\$1,373,088		\$1,373,088	

Section 4: Certifications

A comprehensive certification of compliance with respect to the PHDEP Plan submission is included in the "PHA Certifications of Compliance with the PHA Plan and Related Regulations."

Attachment G Resident Advisory Board Comments

The Memphis Housing Authority received no formal written comments from its RAB. However, the resident leadership and other residents voiced a number of comments at a series of meetings held with residents both during Plan development and during the 45 public comment period. The following is a summary of the comments received.

Pet Policies

- Residents strongly felt that developments (in particular the senior highrises) should not have pets; cats and dogs will only add to the developments' day-to-day problems.
- Question: With the new pet policy, will pets be required to have shots, and get cleaned up before they come to the developments? In the summer there are fleas everywhere due to irresponsible pet owners. Answer: People will be required to keep their pets in good condition, and managers must be made aware of any problems.
- Question: What will be done about pets that go against the lease agreement, pets that are unsafe and unclean for example? Answer: These types of pets should be reported to the manager, and he/she will take the appropriate action.
- Question: I have a question about the new pet policy—is there something in the policy
 about licensing, shots, upkeep, etc? Answer: Yes, pet owners will have to follow strict
 regulations. They must keep their pets clean, get tags and shots, and show proof of this
 compliance at recertification. If they do not comply with the rules, it will be considered a
 lease violation.

Rent Policies

- Question: If a man and woman living in the same highrise get married will their rent
 increase? Answer: Yes, if they stay with the income-based rent option, but only at
 recertification. But they will be paying rent on only one apartment. Also, the flat rent option
 may be best in that situation, depending on the couple's income and the flat rent assessment
 for their unit.
- Question: Because the new flat rent option reflects the current market, does this mean that
 it will be impossible for residents on Social Security or with a fixed income to use this
 option? Answer: Not necessarily, each resident will have to investigate prices to discover
 which option will be the most affordable for them. Managers will be trained to help
 residents decide which option is better.
- Question: I understand that recertification takes place only once per year, but do residents have to pay back the difference (if they got a better job, or added someone to their lease) at that time? Answer: No, you will not have to pay the difference.
- Question: When will this new policy come into effect? Answer: This will change very soon when the proposal gets approved by the MHA board and HUD. Your managers will keep you up-to-date on the progress, so you won't be caught by surprise.

- Question: What happens if you choose the flat rent option, your income changes, and you're no longer able to afford it? Answer: Residents are not stuck with the flat rent, you can change it in an emergency.
- Question: When will these proposals (yearly recertification/choice of rent options) come
 into effect? Answer: The proposed plans will go before the MHA board on April 10, and
 will be sent to HUD on April 17. The plans will come into effect after they have been
 approved by HUD—very soon. Your manager will keep you well-informed about the
 exact dates for policy changes.
- Question: Why are an 18-year-old child's earnings counted in the mother's rent calculation, if the child is a full-time student? Answer: Only the first \$480 should be counted in the rent calculation, if the child is enrolled in school full-time. Additionally, the mother should get a dependent's tax deduction for the child. If a rent calculation error was made that cost the mother money, she can file for a reimbursement. If a rent calculation error was made that saved the mother money, the MHA cannot collect the money retroactively.

Community Service Policy

- Question: Are the eight community service hours mandatory each month? Who monitors
 this? Answer: Yes they are mandatory, and they will be checked at recertification.
 Residents who must complete the hours have to bring written proof of their volunteer
 service or participation in self-sufficiency activities. If the work is not completed, the lease
 agreement has not been met, and further appropriate action will be taken.
- Question: This question is in regards the new community service requirement; there is a long list of exceptions, how will they let people who are not exempt know that they must do volunteer work? What are the consequences for refusal? Answer: When a new lease is signed, residents who are not exempt, must agree to do the eight hours of community service. They will be required to have documentation that proves it is being done, and if a resident refuses to comply it will be treated as a lease violation and will be dealt with in an appropriate manner.
- Ms. Jeffries tells her residents that there are volunteer opportunities at Graves Manor.
 Residents can babysit, read stories to children, show videos, and do other things to keep kids occupied during the summertime. She mentions that she already has programs planned (such as feeding kids) for this summer, but they will all take a lot of help.
- Comment (Ms. Gaiters, Fowler President): The community service requirement seems unfair to me; if a mother is paying rent for her 18-year old son, why should he have to do community service?
- Comment (Mr. Cowan, Hurt Village Manager): At a recent manager meeting it was recommended that residents use a separate calendar to keep track of their monthly community service hours. They can get their supervisor to sign off his/her approval directly on the calendar. I thought that this was a good idea, a good way to stay organized.
- Question: Can community service hours be done at an agency within our community?
 Answer: Of course, there are many wonderful programs going on at the various developments. MHA encourages residents to help out locally. The resident council leaders

- really want your help with on-site programs. You may also babysit for your neighbors while they do their community service or self-sufficiency activities.
- At this point in the meeting, Julie felt it appropriate to share the new requirement of HUD regarding community service. Any public housing resident who isn't in school, working, or in a self-sufficiency program must complete 8 hours of community service each month. The residents are very supportive of and excited about this as well.

Senior Only Designation

- Question: Is there a way to have senior-only buildings? Answer: It is possible to apply to HUD for senior-only housing, but this is a difficult process. It is illegal to discriminate against someone because of a disability. You'd have to present a very strong argument to HUD that there is real demand and need for a senior-only building. Currently, there are very few seniors on the MHA waiting list. But if you are having a problem with a neighbor, no matter what their status is they have to follow rules. The most immediate thing you can do to help yourself is to be very diligent about complaining to the manager whenever you see or hear something bad happening.
- Ms. Meredith responds to the above issue by telling resident guests that they must be
 proactive when they experience problems. If the manager won't listen, talk to the Resident
 President, or call the supervisor (Ron Turner) at MHA. Move up the chain of command
 until you get what you need.
- Ms. Harris brings attention to the issue of mixing elderly and disabled/mentally ill residents in the senior high rises. She reveals that it has become a major problem due to the fact that the non-senior residents tend to be extremely disruptive and disrespectful of others. Those with mental disabilities/illness tend to have difficulty abiding by the rules, and this is driving the elderly residents out. Roberta asks: Should the mentally disabled residents be treated differently than those with drug problems? Ms. Harris answers that usually these groups are one in the same, that most mentally ill residents have a history of drug problems. They use their monthly checks to buy drugs, invite dealers and bootleggers onto the property, and exploit and intimidate other residents on a regular basis. Ms. Harris informs the group that 20 years ago, all residents received a medical examination upon their intake, and that this needs to happen again. Residents should have to sign an agreement on what their disability is, what medication they are taking, then be required to fulfill this contract. In other words, a better screening program is needed, and residents must learn to take responsibility for themselves. Separating these two groups of residents completely should also be considered.
- Question: What will be done about the current problem of mentally unstable residents being placed in senior high-rises? They tend to be disruptive and prevent other older residents from relaxing and being comfortable. Answer: This is a tough situation. Right now, mentally ill residents are being allowed in senior high-rises because the number of seniors on the waiting lists is very low. In order to fill vacancies, other candidates (such as disabled residents) must be allowed in. In the future, the MHA hopes to work with the City and identify other assisted living spaces designed especially for the mentally ill, and for people with other special needs. If the mentally ill patients are violating the lease, they should be

treated like other residents and get evicted. However this becomes a touchy subject if they have absolutely nowhere else to go.

Unit Quality

- A comment is made by a Graves Manor resident regarding the atrocious condition of the
 development. She feels that the development is a disgrace, and that the living situation is
 messing with her self-esteem. She notes that she is embarrassed to have guests in her
 apartment because of the roach problem, and that rats are also a problem. In her opinion,
 the development should be torn down immediately.
- Question: In Cypresswood I live next to a clean, vacant apartment. Why aren't these
 vacancies being filled? Answer: The reason for this is that the turnaround time at MHA is
 very slow, and one of the biggest management issues the MHA is focusing on now is
 reducing vacancy turnaround.
- Question: Why do they renovate developments with low quality products, and tacky styles? The walls are paper thin, and everything is falling apart. Answer: In the past this is how MHA thought that this would save them money. This is obviously not the case, especially in the long run, Mr. Lipscomb is now very aware of the need to invest in quality products.
- Question: What can when do when our property is ruined by water leaks, ceilings collapsing, etc? Answer: Ms. Jeffries (Resident President—Graves Manor) responds by saying that if any of her residents have a problem they can take it to her and she will do her best to get it fixed. If managers do not respond, take your complaints to the presidents.
- Question: When will the dumpster at Graves Manor be moved so it will be more easily accessible for residents? Answer: Ms. Jeffries tells residents that the new cans are on their way over.
- Question: What will they be doing at this development (Graves Manor) in terms of demolition and relocation? Answer: In this development the immediate goal is to get rid of high-vacancy areas by moving people from the worst units into the better quality units. The MHA is requesting permission to spend money repairing and leasing vacant units. Some of the worst buildings, like those that have been burned may need to come down, but nothing drastic will happen right away. The top priority for complete demolition and rebuilding will be in developments in the very worst shape, like Hurt Village.
- Question: Will these apartments (Cleaborn Homes) still be standing if the proposed changes are accepted by HUD? Answer: The timing of redevelopment will depend on how quickly quality Section 8 housing/landlords can be located, and how quickly relocation can take place. It will be a long, well thought out process, and the available Section 8 housing will go to current MHA residents first. It's hard to predict an exact timeline, but there is no demolition planned for this year. The first big changes will likely be seen at LeMoyne, Lauderdale, and Hurt Village.
- Question: Why did they take the Hope VI grant away from Fowler Homes? Answer:
 Hope VI applications are very complicated, and many things must be considered before
 applying. If need was the only factor, almost all the MHA developments would get HOPE
 VI. MHA is applying for the site that Mr. Lipscomb and the City leaders think has the best
 chance of getting approved.

- Question: Exactly how many units are going to come down? Answer: MHA has proposed
 that roughly 3000 units will come down over a five to ten year period. There will be an
 assessment at each site to determine if it is still viable for family housing, and the best
 population density will be determined also. In some instances, developments will not be
 rebuilt at the same location if the site is no longer appropriate, like at Getwell Gardens.
- Question: Are all developments going through this transition? Answer: Not all developments will be torn down, some will simply go through extensive renovation.
- Question: There are vacant apartments next door to me, how do I go about getting them boarded up so they're not open to trouble? Answer: MHA is responsible for immediately securing all vacant units until they can be reoccupied. Ms. Brooks is here, told her after the meeting.
- Question: How will the problem of trash pickup be solved on the new developments?
 Garbage is a problem right now-- there are dumpsters right outside our doors. This makes people ashamed to live there, and kids don't want to give their addresses out at school.
 Answer: It will most likely vary from site to site, but if MHA plans are seen through, and the developments become integrated into the greater community, curbside pickup will be an option.
- Question: Why are there so many vacancies? Answer: There are many reasons. The empty units are in horrible condition, they cost a lot of money to fix, and it's just not worthwhile economically to renovate. The best thing to do is to get the ball rolling on the demolition projects because having vacant units on the demolition list takes these units off of HUD's inspection system. This will cost MHA less money. The steps towards actual demolition should be: 1) undertake a resident survey regarding relocation preferences, 2) determine which units are still okay, 3) draw up a relocation plan, and 4) obtain demolition permission from HUD. HUD will most likely give money to the MHA for demolition, but the process of getting it this way may take more time.
- Question: Construction companies have come in the past for renovations and rebuilding and have done a terrible job because it's public housing. How can we ensure that the work done on the upcoming reconstruction projects will be high quality? Answer: MHA is hiring a private company to manage its capital funds program. This means that they will be hiring quality builders. Much of the work will be done by companies who are well practiced in the area of public housing construction—they know what they're doing and they'll care about their work (For example: Turley Construction) The Section 3 program will be a big part of this as well. In other words, we hope that residents (as well as small Memphis businesses) will be granted access to a portion of the economic boom that will come along with all the new construction.

Relocation Policies

- Question: Will every resident have the Section 8 option? Answer: Those who are being relocated will have first dibs on this option.
- If I choose Section 8 and then want to come back here, can I? Answer: When it is time for your development to be rebuilt, you will have the option of moving to Section 8 housing permanently or just during the building period. But you have to decide up front whether or

- not you want to return and sign and an agreement with the MHA. You may also choose to move to another development or try to qualify for homeownership.
- Question: Will anything be done about the current attitudes of Section 8 landlords? They tend to take advantage of Section 8 residents. Answer: Section 8 will now be managed privately, and this should greatly reduce current problems. The MHA has recognized that there are serious problems with the Section 8 program and has hired a top-notch private management company to take over the Section 8 program. The private manager has already scheduled meetings with property owners to convince them to participate in Section 8.
- Question: How soon will surveys of this nature come to Oates Manor? Answer: We're not sure. But every development will be surveyed eventually, and your manager will give you plenty of notice. It is very important to MHA to get input from every household, so this won't slip by you.
- Gayle asked the residents if they had any other suggestions and if they believed that these options are reasonable alternatives to the current poor living conditions in many of the properties. The residents were supportive of the options. One concern arose due to the fact that there had been instances recently where residents had been promised the chance to move back into their old development after it has been renovated but not actually allowed to do so. Gayle informed the group that policies regarding this issue have changed, and that once a resident chooses one of the options offered, MHA will be obligated to come through on its promise to the resident—as long as the tenant obeys lease requirements. The options will be spelled out from the beginning of the relocation planning, and MHA must comply with the resident's initial decision. Another important point to consider is that the timeline for demolition will not be laid out until the relocation plan is drawn up and complete.
- Question: Isn't there a time limit on Section 8 vouchers? How will this work for relocation residents who can't predict how long relocation/reconstruction will take? Answer: There is a time limit on Section 8 vouchers, but in the case of relocation residents, a counselor will be assigned and will not only help the resident to adjust to Section 8 living, but help them meet timelines as well.
- Question: This question deals with relocation again. At Foote Homes, some residents moved out during renovations. When they tried to return, they were told that they would not be permitted to live at the renovated site unless they had a job. This seems very unfair, will it happen again? Answer: You're right, that is extremely unfair. These kinds of things can happen when leadership and policies constantly change at an agency as they have with the MHA. This is part of the point to making the agency plan public; it will allow the residents to comment on problems. The MHA will have to revisit policies at Foote Homes.
- One resident commented on the fact that when the proposed demolition sites are announced, many people living on these sites will move before they have time to hear their relocation options. They will not be eligible for these privileges. Gayle agrees that this will happen in some cases, but that MHA will try to prevent this by not rushing with any big decisions. We want to make sure everyone is comfortable with the proposals, and it is the Resident Council's responsibility to ensure that this message is taken back and circulated on the complexes. There will be a lot of change, and in some ways things may get worse

before they get better. Gayle asked if the residents think on-site meetings would be an effective way of sharing information. They say that this is a good idea, and that with a little work and brainstorming, they could find ways to attract residents to these meetings.

Lease Changes

- Question (Oates Manar manager): In order to clarify it to the residents, could you go over the process of adding someone to the lease once again? Answer: Yes—MHA will only approve the addition of a new household member if this new member passes all background checks. When you need to add someone to the lease, go to your manager and fill out the paperwork first. The new person can move in as soon as he/she passes the background check, but that person's income will not be added to the rent calculation until the next recertification. This change in recertification is intended to make things easier for residents, and to help managers know who is living in the units. It is important that MHA is aware of who is living on their properties for safety reasons. If adding a new person to the lease increases your income very much, you might want to switch to the flat rent. Your manager will help you figure out what works best for you.
- Question: If a leaseholder adds her boyfriend to the lease and he later becomes physically abusive, can she have him put out? Answer: Yes. The head of household may have anyone removed from the lease. The MHA would have the option to offer the dislocated person another unit, if one of the appropriate size were available.
- Question: Why should a leaseholder be evicted if one of her children commits a crime away
 from the MHA's property? Answer: Leaseholders are responsible for the behavior of
 everyone on their leases. Drug-related crimes committed by anyone on a lease are grounds
 for eviction of the entire household--no matter where the crime occurs. Abt recommends a
 wording change in the policy to give the MHA discretion over whether the entire household
 should be evicted or only the criminal.
- Question: If an elderly person needs a relative to stay with her/him as a caretaker, does the relative have to be added to the lease? Answer: There are two options. (1) The relative may stay in the apartment without being put on the lease and included in the rent calculation; this person does not have the right to remain in the apartment if the elderly relative dies or moves. (2) The relative may be added to the lease and included in the rent calculation. In this case, the relative has the right to remain in the apartment after the elderly relative dies or moves.
- Some residents were of the opinion that lease and occupancy policies have not been enforced uniformly throughout the MHA. Managers seem to have a great deal of discretion in choosing which policies to enforce and how to enforce them. The residents requested training in these issues so that they can be more effective advocates for the tenants.

Resident Programming

• Residents share various problems that they've noticed on the complexes. Many are concerned about drug/alcohol problems, especially when those affected are the user's family. They express concern regarding those residents who spend their welfare checks on drugs, hair weaves, and manicures rather than on food for their kids. They worry about

increasing incidences of fires on the developments. The residents see young females allowing male companions to run their lives due to lack of self-confidence and pride. There is also a problem that arises when people are constantly entering and leaving the complexes. It is very difficult to keep tabs on all residents, and many young women allow male guests to live in their apartments. These men whose names are normally not on the lease are often disruptive, and tend to exploit the women they stay with. There is debate on whether or not women should be able to add men's names to their lease. Some residents feel that this is morally wrong and breeds unhealthy relationships, and others think that this would allow MHA to keep closer tabs on resident numbers.

- After these problems are heard, Roberta asks the residents for suggestions as to how they could potentially be solved. The residents share many ideas in this area as well. They believe that there should be more parenting programs available to young mothers especially, and that there should be counseling available to youngsters in order to curb their tendencies to mimic negative behavior. Counseling should also be given to young women who feel the need to let abusive men into their lives. This would teach them the importance of self-respect, and allow them to gather the strength to stand up to the men. Other programs they suggested are mentoring programs, self-esteem workshops, teen pregnancy/sex education programs, drug rehab programs, and security programs. They suggest making these types of programs mandatory, and perhaps even include some of them as part of the initial leasing agreement.
- Ms. Hooks gives a personal example of her success as a parent, saying it had a lot to do with the fact that her daughters (also in attendance) were very active in Girls, Inc. She revealed that the programs at Girls, Inc. allowed her kids to get off the development, attend educational and sporting events, and learn valuable life skills. She stressed the importance of being active in the community and teaching children to do the same.
- Other positive suggestions made by residents included the development of a grandparent program where an elderly resident could talk to and take part in activities with a younger resident. A resident-run after school program was suggested, and a better truancy program was recommended also.
- Question: Will the time limits to the Family Self-Sufficiency program be upheld, even with
 all of the relocation, new construction, etc? Answer: The time limit is 5 years with the
 official program, but MHA's new programs will be flexible and adapt to different situations.
 The coordinated case management system that is being proposed will allow each family their
 own counselor who will help the families become attached to the appropriate services on an
 appropriate timeline.
- Question: Can a leaseholder add her boyfriend to the lease? Answer: Yes. If the boyfriend moves in, the leaseholder should notify management. The boyfriend will be screened and added to the lease. His income will count in the rent calculation.

Questions Not Relevant

Meeting 1

• Question: Are they taking Section 8 applications right now? Answer: No, there is a 3-year waiting list right now. However, the Section 8 program has just been privatized, and there

- is a market study going on in hopes of discovering suitable Section 8 properties. Over the next few years, priority for Section 8 will have to go to people who are being relocated for due to revitalization projects.
- Question: How can I go about getting a room with a bedroom? Answer: If it's a medical reason, get a letter from your doctor and give it to your manager.
- Question: I've been robbed three times and nobody will allow me to put on my own locks, what should I do? Answer: Once again, move up the chain of command until you get the help you need. Management must be able to get into the apartments for safety reasons, like if you fall or get sick, and to do maintenance.
- Question: We've heard these types of promises before and with no results, when can we expect these changes to be implemented? Answer: The policies will change when they're approved by the MHA board and HUD, which could occur in just two or three months. The physical changes will take longer.

Meeting 2

- Ms. Barnes makes a comment on how the educated residents need to come together as a
 council in order to get things done. The truth about public housing needs to be told, and if
 we stick together, problems will be eliminated.
- Question: Is Habitat for Humanity the only option that residents have for home ownership at this time? I'm interested in moving, but it's hard to find out what is available. Answer: There are many options in this area (ex: United Housing, and various church programs). All have different requirements, so it is important to find out which program would be best suited to meet your needs/wants. In order to find out what programs are available, talk to your manager or Resident President or Ms. Partee, and they can point you in the right direction. Mrs. Jeffries has some flyers here today with information on the City's down payment assistance program.

Meeting 3

- Comment: There may be some help available to those who choose to attempt home ownership, but oftentimes residents are unaware of these different programs. MHA has to let the residents know what their options are, residents need to be better informed.
- Comment: I'm 92 years old, I've been living in my apartment for 42 years, and things around here are so different. We need help, we need change.

Meeting 4

• Comment: Verlean Gibson makes an announcement regarding the surveys that will be done at Hurt Village this week.

RAB Meeting 1

• Question: What is the role of the MHA with regard to enforcing the morality of tenants? Some residents are very concerned about teen-age mothers being allowed to set up housekeeping with their boyfriends instead of remaining in their parents' homes. These residents feel that the easy availability of separate residences for very young women contributes to the decline of the community because teenage mothers may lack the maturity to maintain a clean home and care for their children properly. Answer: The MHA has no more legal authority to address tenant morality than any other landlord does.

RAB Meeting 3

- Question: Will there be more managers per site when the new developments are built? Now there are cases where one manager is responsible for two sites, and residents perceive that this is inadequate. Answer: It is difficult to answer this question now. However, once demolition proposals have been made, and the MHA has an idea of how many units will be rebuilt and where these units will be located, they can look at national standards and decide if they need more managers. Right now MHA is grossly under-funded in the area of management, but this will change when rebuilding occurs and the quality of housing stock increases. At this point, sites will be assessed individually and management needs will be determined.
- Question: What can be done about managers who do not force residents to comply with the lease? Answer: The MHA is not only working to change the appearance of their properties, they are also trying to change how their properties are run. This means that they will move towards making managers more accountable for their properties and the residents living on them. There will be stricter standards for lease enforcement, the managers will be monitored closely, and reports will be given on their performance on a monthly basis. This kind of change will take time, but this is what the MHA hopes to achieve ultimately. The MHA may also consider trying private management on some of the properties. Foote Homes could be one of the developments considered for this new option.
- Question: Have you seen results from this type of change in other Housing Authorities?
 Answer: Many other Housing Authorities are doing similar things right now, everyone is just starting to change the way they do business because of new federal guidelines. Some of the HOPE VI properties have gone through these huge changes already, and these communities are amazing.