Streamlined Annual HA Plan (HCV Only PHAs)

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Public and Indian Housing OMB No. 2577-0226 Expires 03/31/2024

Purpose. The 5-Year and Annual PHA Plans provide a ready source for interested parties to locate basic PHA policies, rules, and requirements concerning the PHA's operations, programs, and services, including changes to these policies, and informs HUD, families served by the PHA, and members of the public of the PHA's mission, goals and objectives for serving the needs of low-income, very low-income, and extremely low-income families

Applicability. The Form HUD-50075-HCV is to be completed annually by HCV-Only PHAs. PHAs that meet the definition of a Standard PHA, Troubled PHA, High Performer PHA, Small PHA, or Qualified PHA do not need to submit this form. Where applicable, separate Annual PHA Plan forms are available for each of these types of PHAs.

Definitions.

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

А.	PHA Information.							
A.1	PHA Name: Hancock Meti	amalitan Hawain	a Anthonitu	PHA Code	. OH082			
A.1	PHA Plan for Fiscal Year B			THA Code	. 011002			
	PHA Inventory (Based on Annual Contributions Contract (ACC)			units at time of FY beginning, above)				
	Number of Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs) 870							
	PHA Plan Submission Type: X Annual Submission R			nual Submission				
	must identify the specific loce Plan are available for inspecti information of the PHA polic Plans, including updates, at the Hancock Metropolitan Housi Blanchard St. Suite 114, Find	ation(s) where the condition by the public ies contained in the main office or ang Authority will lay Ohio 45840.	e proposed PHA Plan, PHA Plan . Additionally, the PHA must pro the standard Annual Plan but exclu- central office of the PHA. PHAs	Elements, and all information relevide information on how the published from their streamlined submare strongly encouraged to post of front lobby for the public to view Plan on our website at				

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E	3.	Plan Elements.			
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	Revision of Existing PHA Plan Elements.
	a) Have the following PHA Plan elements been revised by the PHA since its last Annual Plan submission?
١	Y N
	☐ ☑ Statement of Housing Needs and Strategy for Addressing Housing Needs.
	☐ ☑ Deconcentration and Other Policies that Govern Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions.
	☐ ☑ Financial Resources.
	Rent Determination.
	Operation and Management.
	☐ ☐ Informal Review and Hearing Procedures.
	☐ ☑ Homeownership Programs. ☐ ☑ Self Sufficiency Programs and Treatment of Income Changes Resulting from Welfare Program Requirements.
	□ Substantial Deviation.
~	☐ ☑ Significant Amendment/Modification.
	(b) If the PHA answered yes for any element, describe the revisions for each element(s):
	Housing Needs and Strategy for Addressing Housing Needs.
	HMHA currently has 76 eligible households on the Waiting List. HMHA is currently assisting over 705 families.
	HMHA has recently conducted a purge of its waiting list in 2023, based on our Administrative Plan every other year to ensure a fresh and updated Waiting List.,
	purging reduced HMHA's Waiting list from 186 to 111 folks, HMHA will be conducting a purge of its waiting list in 2025
	HMHA waiting list continues to be open periodically through the year for veterans and non-disabled folks 61 and under, in addition HMHA was utilizing an
	internet-based waiting list, but due to financial cost of sequestration we have decided to conduct our waiting list in a paper format which individuals would have
	the opportunity to fill out an application at our location.
	HMHA will temporarily open the waiting list for families who do not meet preference one or two on the first Wednesday of the month from 8:30am to 12pm that
	are income eligible on a month-to-month basis
	The state of the s
	HMHA continues to pull families from the waiting list and issue vouchers to eligible families. So far this year HMHA has pulled 185 families from the waiting list and leave to a list the project of 2025 funding
	and has issued 97 youchers to eligible participants. HMHA shall continue to pull from the waiting list and issue vouchers during the period of 2025, funding permitting.
	permitting. HMHA will be looking to expand its area it currently serves to help assist more families in the future.
	HMHA utilizes social media to promote the program and recruit new Landlords. HMHA continues to create outreach with Landlords through collaborations with
	HMHA's Voucher Briefing, Landlords attend the Voucher Briefing and once the briefing concludes, clients can discuss housing opportunities with the Landlords.
	LIBITA is an action and island to the level Maurice Connections as we continue to provide housing solutions to the year low and extremely low income families
	HMHA is an active participant in the local Housing Consortium as we continue to provide housing solutions to the very low and extremely low-income families with HMHA's jurisdiction. HMHA has also been involved in the area Landlord Association
	WILL THE TAIL STATE AND LESS AND DEET INVOICE IN the area candidate Association
	HMHA is an active partner in the community providing outreach services available to the following groups/associations. In addition, HMHA is always looking to
	further outreach to the community at large.
	 Collaborating with the local Board of Developmental Disabilities
	 ADAHMS Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services,
	 Community service providers providing mental health and addiction services
	Probation officers and re-entry programs
	Homeless shelters
	Domestic Violence Shelters
	Health Department Health Association (All Control of Cont
	Local Churches/ YMCA
į	NOTIFICATION DECADDING ADDING ADDING DECADING OF THE WOLF A CAINET MOMEN DEALITHODIZATION ACT OF 2005
	NOTIFICATION REGARDING APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2005 REAUTHORIZATION 2013 (VAWA)
	READTHOREATION 2010 (VANA)
1	NOTIFICATION TO PARTICIPANTS
ı	VAWA requires a PHA to notify public housing program participants of their rights under this law, including their right to confidentiality and the limits thereof. The
	PHA will provide all participants with notification of their protections and rights under VAWA at the time of admission and at annual reexamination. The notice
	will explain the protections afforded under the law, inform the participant of PHA confidentiality requirements, and provide contact information for local victim
- 1	advocacy groups or service providers.
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I	The PHA will also include in all assistance termination notices a statement explaining assistance termination protection provided by VAWA.
ı	NOTIFICATION TO A POLICANTO
l	NOTIFICATION TO APPLICANTS The PHA will provide all applicants with notification of their protections and rights under VAWA at the time they request an application for housing assistance. The
Į	notice will explain the protections afforded under the law, inform each applicant of PHA confidentiality requirements, and provide contact information for local victim
	advocacy groups or service providers. The PHA will also include in all notices of denial a statement explaining the protection against denial provided by VAWA.
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VAWA requires a PHA to notify owners and managers of their rights and responsibilities under this law and to Inform property owners and managers of their screening and termination responsibilities related to VAWA. The PHA may utilize any or all of the following means to notify owners of their VAWA responsibilities:

As appropriate in day-to-day interactions with owners and managers. Inserts in HAP payments, 1099s, owner workshops, classes, orientations, and/or newsletters. Signs in the PHA lobby and/or mass mailings, which include model VAWA certification forms.

SERVICES AND PROGRAMS OFFERED THROUGH HMHA FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSUALT, OR STALKING

The city of Findlay has an agency dedicated to meeting the needs of victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Open Arms Domestic Violence and Rape Crises Service's mission is assisting when instances of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking occur. HMHA shall refer victims to this valuable resource for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additionally, HMHA's jurisdiction covers three other counties including Putnam, Wyandot, and Hardin in Ohio.

In Putnam County HMHA shall refer victims to the Crime Victims Services sponsored through the United Way of Putnam County. Located at 338 East Third Street in Ottawa Crime Victims Services provides services for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking occur.

In Hardin County the HMHA shall refer a VAWA client to the Ohio Alliance to End Sexual Violence. This agency is located in Lima at 116 West North Street but represents the Hardin County area. HMHA shall refer clients located in this county to this service agency they handle situations in which domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking occur.

Wyandot County offers no direct service for victims of VAWA situations therefore HMHA shall refer these victims to the Open Arms Domestic Violence and Rape Crises Service located in Findlay.

In the event the Federal Government should announce funding availability for new vouchers, HMHA will be applying for additional vouchers. HMHA currently has targeted funding for disability and will continue to apply for any future funding that might be available. With the high per unit cost over the past few years HMHA has spent its Annual Budget Authority (ABA) with reserves to promote more opportunities for families. Funds have been benchmarked from previous years HAP dollars spent. With increase cost in area rent and utilities and yearly funding only increasing 2% over past expenditures, has put a challenge to increase HMHA's leasing.

HMHA maintains a website to increase public awareness of its resources available to low-income households to ensure access to assisted housing regardless of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, familial status, and disability. The site is available in 25 languages.

HMHA Waiting List Statistics

Agency: 1 - Hancock Metropostan Housing Walting List: 1 - HCV 1 Status: Walting for Assistance, Active	g Authority					
FOTALS Applicants on the HCV 1 List			76			
Families with Children			15	19.74%		
Elderly Families			24	31.58%		
Families with Disabilities			51	67.11%		
TOTALS BY INCOME PERCEI	NTAGE		TOTALS BY ETI	HNICITY		*
Extremely Low Income	53	09.74%	Hispanic		2	2.63%
Very Low Income	15	19.74%	Non-Hispanic		73	96.05%
Low Income	D	0.00%				
Over Income Limit	0	0.00%				
Incomplete Income Data	8	10.53%				
TOTALS BY RACIAL GROUP						
Amer. Indian/Alaska Native	1	1.32%	Native Hawaiian/Pa	ac. Island	1	1.32%
Asian	D	0.00%	White		61	80.26%
Black/African American	10	13.16%				
TOTALS BY PREFERENCE				-		
Targeted Preference			Sixth Preference			
First Preference			Seventh Preference	e		
Second Preference	36		Eighth Preference			
Third Preference			Ninth Preference			
Fourth Preference			Tenth Preference			

Deconcentration and Other Policies that Govern Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions.

Any family that wishes to receive HCV assistance must apply for admission to the program. The PHA initially will require families to provide only the information needed to make an initial assessment of the family's eligibility, and to determine the family's placement on the waiting list. The family will be required to provide all the information necessary to establish family eligibility and level of assistance when the family is selected from the waiting list.

Families may complete application for the voucher only when the waiting list is open. Opening and closing of the waiting list will be advertised in the local newspaper or other media, date, time and location of filling out an application will be included in the news release.

The PHA must take a variety of steps to ensure that the application process is accessible to those people who might have difficulty complying with the normal, standard PHA application process. This could include people with disabilities, certain elderly individuals, as well as persons with limited English proficiency (LEP). The PHA must provide reasonable accommodation to the needs of individuals with disabilities. The application-taking facility and the application process must be fully accessible, or the PHA must provide an alternate approach that provides full access to the application process. Chapter 2 provides a full discussion of the PHA policy related to providing reasonable accommodations for people with disabilities.

Ineligible for Placement on the Waiting List

If the PHA can determine from the information provided that a family is ineligible, the family will not be placed on the waiting list. Where a family is determined to be ineligible, the PHA will send written notification of the ineligibility determination within 15 business days of receiving a complete application. The notice will specify the reasons for ineligibility and will inform the family of its right to request an informal review and explain the process for doing so.

Eligible for Placement on the Waiting List

The PHA will provide written notification of the preliminary eligibility determination within 15 business days of receiving a complete application. Placement on the waiting list does not indicate that the family is, in fact, eligible for assistance. A final determination of eligibility will be made when the family is selected from the waiting list. Applicants will be placed on the waiting list according to any preference(s) for which they qualify, and the date and time the PHA receives their completed application.

ORGANIZATION OF THE WAITING LIST

The HCV waiting list is organized in such a manner to allow the PHA to accurately identify and select families for assistance in the proper order, according to the admissions policies described in this plan.

The waiting list must contain the following information for each applicant listed:

- Applicant name.
- Family unit size.
- Date and time of application.
- Qualification for any local preference.
- Racial or ethnic designation of the head of household.

The PHA will maintain a single waiting list for the HCV program. The PHA will not merge the HCV waiting list with the waiting list for any other program the PHA operates.

Waiting List preference points are awarded based on the following: Veterans receive 50 points; Non-Elderly Disabled receive 25 points

OPENING AND CLOSING THE WAITING LIST

Closing the Walting List - The PHA will close the waiting list when the estimated waiting period for housing assistance for applicants on the list reaches 24 months for the most current applicants. Where the PHA has particular preferences or funding criteria that require a specific category of family, the PHA may elect to continue to accept applications from these applicants while closing the waiting list to others.

Reopening the Waiting List - If the waiting list has been closed, it cannot be reopened until the PHA publishes a notice in local newspapers of general circulation, minority media, and other suitable media outlets. The notice must comply with HUD fair housing requirements and must specify who may apply, and where and when applications will be received.

The PHA will announce the reopening of the waiting list at least 10 business days prior to the date applications will first be accepted. If the list is only being reopened for certain categories of families, this information will be contained in the notice. The PHA will give public notice by publishing the relevant information in local newspapers and other media outlets.

Financial Resources: Projected Revenues for 2025

Housing Choice Voucher Program – ACC \$4,060,469
Five-year Mainstream – ACC \$326,400
Property Management – HCCIL \$3,600
Contracted Processing Fees – AHI \$260

Rent Determination

6-III.A. OVERVIEW OF RENT AND SUBSIDY CALCULATIONS

TTP Formula [24 CFR 5.628]

HUD regulations specify the formula for calculating the total tenant payment (TTP) for an assisted family. TTP is the highest of the following amounts, rounded to the nearest dollar.

- 30 percent of the family's monthly adjusted income (adjusted income is defined in Part II)
- 10 percent of the family's monthly gross income (annual income, as defined in Part I, divided by 12)
- The welfare rent (in as-paid states only)
- A minimum rent between \$0 and \$50 that is established by the PHA

The PHA has authority to suspend and exempt families from minimum rent when a financial hardship exists, as defined in section 6-III.B.

The amount that a family pays for rent and utilities (the family share) will never be less than the family's TTP but may be greater than the TTP depending on the rent charged for the unit the family selects.

Welfare Rent [24 CFR 5.628]

PHA Policy

Welfare rent does not apply in this locality.

Minimum Rent [24 CFR 5.630]

PHA Policy

The minimum rent for this locality is \$50.

Family Share [24 CFR 982.305(a)(5)]

If a family chooses a unit with a gross rent (rent to owner plus an allowance for tenant-paid utilities) that exceeds the PHA's applicable payment standard: (1) the family will pay more than the TTP, and (2) at initial occupancy the PHA may not approve the tenancy if it would require the family share to exceed 40 percent of the family's monthly adjusted income. The income used for this determination must have been verified no earlier than 60 days before the family's voucher was issued. (For a discussion of the application of payment standards, see section 6-III.C.)

PHA Subsidy [24 CFR 982.505(b)]

The PHA will pay a monthly housing assistance payment (HAP) for a family that is equal to the lower of (1) the applicable payment standard for the family minus the family's TTP or (2) the gross rent for the family's unit minus the TTP. (For a discussion of the application of payment standards, see section 6-III.C.)

Utility Reimbursement [24 CFR 982,514(b); 982,514(c)]

When the PHA subsidy for a family exceeds the rent to owner, the family is due a utility reimbursement. HUD permits the PHA to pay the reimbursement to the family or directly to the utility provider.

PHA Policy

The PHA will make utility reimbursements to the family via a check issued by the PHA.

The PHA may make all utility reimbursement payments to qualifying families monthly or may make quarterly payments when the monthly reimbursement amount is \$15.00 or less. Reimbursements must be made once per calendar-year quarter and must be prorated if the family leaves the program in advance of its next quarterly reimbursement. The PHA must also adopt hardship policies for families for whom receiving quarterly reimbursement would create a financial hardship.

PHA Policy

The PHA will issue all utility reimbursements monthly.

6-III.B. FINANCIAL HARDSHIPS AFFECTING MINIMUM RENT [24 CFR 5.630]

Overview

If the PHA establishes a minimum rent greater than zero, the PHA must grant an exemption from the minimum rent if a family is unable to pay the minimum rent because of financial hardship.

The financial hardship exemption applies only to families required to pay the minimum rent. If a family's TTP is higher than the minimum rent, the family is not eligible for a hardship exemption. If the PHA determines that a hardship exists, the family share is the highest of the remaining components of the family's calculated TTP.

Financial hardship includes the following situations:

(1) The family has lost eligibility for or is awaiting an eligibility determination for a federal, state, or local assistance program. This includes a family member who is a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act who would be entitled to public benefits but for Title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996.

PHA Policy

HUD-Defined Financial Hardship

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

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

(2) The family would be evicted because it is unable to pay the minimum rent.

PHA Policy

For a family to qualify under this provision, the cause of the potential eviction must be the family's failure to pay rent to the owner.

(3) Family income has decreased because of changed family circumstances, including the loss of employment.

A death has occurred in the family.

PHA Policy

In order to qualify under this provision, a family must describe how the death has created a financial hardship (e.g., the loss of the family member's income).

(5) The family has experienced other circumstances determined by the PHA.

PHA Policy

The PHA has not established any additional hardship criteria.

Implementation of Hardship Exemption

Determination of Hardship

When a family requests a financial hardship exemption, the PHA must suspend the minimum rent requirement beginning the first of the month following the family's request. The PHA then determines whether the financial hardship exists and whether the hardship is temporary or long-term.

PHA Policy

The PHA defines temporary hardship as a hardship expected to last 90 days or less. Long-term hardship is defined as a hardship expected to last more than 90 days

When the minimum rent is suspended, the family share reverts to the highest of the remaining components of the calculated TTP. The example below demonstrates the effect of the minimum rent exemption.

	Example: Impact of Assume the PHA has expressions and the	f Minimum Rent E tablished a minimu	xemption im rent of \$35.		
	Family Share - No Hardship		Family Share – With Hardship		
\$0	30% of monthly adjusted income	\$0	30% of monthly adjusted income		
	10% of monthly gross income	\$15	10% of monthly gross income		
	Welfare rent	N/A	Welfare rent		
	Minimum rent	\$35	Minimum rent		
	Minimum rent applies.		Hardship exemption granted.		
	TTP = \$35		TTP = \$15		

PHA Policy

To qualify for a hardship exemption, a family must submit a request for a hardship exemption in writing. The request must explain the nature of the hardship and how the hardship has affected the family's ability to pay the minimum rent.

The PHA will make the determination of hardship within 30 calendar days.

No Financial Hardship

If the PHA determines there is no financial hardship, the PHA will reinstate the minimum rent and require the family to repay the amounts suspended.

PHA Policy

The PHA will require the family to repay the suspended amount within 30 calendar days of the PHA's notice that a hardship exemption has not been granted.

Temporary Hardship

If the PHA determines that a qualifying financial hardship is temporary, the PHA must suspend the minimum rent for the 90-day period beginning the first of the month following the date of the family's request for a hardship exemption.

At the end of the 90-day suspension period, the family must resume payment of the minimum rent and must repay the PHA the amounts suspended. HUD requires the PHA to offer a reasonable repayment agreement, on terms and conditions established by the PHA. The PHA also may determine that circumstances have changed, and the hardship is now a long-term hardship.

PHA Policy

The PHA will enter into a repayment agreement in accordance with the procedures found in Chapter 16 of this plan.

Long-Term Hardship

If the PHA determines that the financial hardship is long-term, the PHA must exempt the family from the minimum rent requirement for so long as the hardship continues. The exemption will apply from the first of the month following the family's request until the end of the qualifying hardship. When the financial hardship has been determined to be long-term, the family is not required to repay the minimum rent.

PHA Policy

The hardship period ends when any of the following circumstances apply:

- (1) At an interim or annual reexamination, the family's calculated TTP is greater than the minimum rent.
- (2) For hardship conditions based on loss of income, the hardship condition will continue to be recognized until new sources of income are received that are at least equal to the amount lost. For example, if a hardship is approved because a family no longer receives a \$60/month child support payment, the hardship will continue to exist until the family receives at least \$60/month in income from another source or once again begins to receive the child support.
- (3) For hardship conditions based upon hardship-related expenses, the minimum rent exemption will continue to be recognized until the cumulative amount exempted is equal to the expense incurred.

6-III.C. APPLYING PAYMENT STANDARDS [24 CFR 982.505]

Overview

The PHA's schedule of payment standards is used to calculate housing assistance payments for HCV families. This section covers the application of the PHA's payment standards. The establishment and revision of the PHA's payment standard schedule are covered in Chapter 16.

Payment standard is defined as "the maximum monthly assistance payment for a family assisted in the voucher program (before deducting the total tenant payment by the family" 124 CFR 982 4(b)).

The payment standard for a family is the lower of (1) the payment standard for the family unit size, which is defined as the appropriate number of bedrooms for the family under the PHA's subsidy standards [24 CFR 982.4(b)], or (2) the payment standard for the size of the dwelling unit rented by the family.

If the PHA has established an exception payment standard for a designated part of an FMR area and a family's unit is located in the exception area, the PHA must use the appropriate payment standard for the exception area.

The PHA is required to pay a monthly housing assistance payment (HAP) for a family that is the lower of (1) the payment standard for the family minus the family's TTP or (2) the gross rent for the family's unit minus the TTP.

If during the term of the HAP contract for a family's unit, the owner lowers the rent, the PHA will recalculate the HAP using the lower of the initial payment standard or the gross rent for the unit [HCV GB, p. 7-8].

Changes in Payment Standards

When the PHA revises its payment standards during the term of the HAP contract for a family's unit, it will apply the new payment standards in accordance with HUD regulations.

Decreases

If the amount on the payment standard schedule is decreased during the term of the HAP contract, the lower payment standard generally will be used beginning at the effective date of the family's second regular reexamination following the effective date of the decrease in the payment standard. The PHA will determine the payment standard for the family as follows:

Step 1: At the first regular reexamination following the decrease in the payment standard, the PHA will determine the payment standard for the family unit size or the size of the dwelling unit rented by the family.

Step 2: The PHA will compare the payment standard from step 1 to the payment standard last used to calculate the monthly housing assistance payment for the family. The payment standard used by the PHA at the first regular reexamination following the decrease in the payment standard will be the higher of these two payment standards. The PHA will advise the family that the application of the lower payment standard will be deferred until the second regular reexamination following the effective date of the decrease in the payment standard.

Step 3: At the second regular reexamination following the decrease in the payment standard, the lower payment standard will be used to calculate the monthly housing assistance payment for the family unless the PHA has subsequently increased the payment standard, in which case the payment standard will be determined in accordance with procedures for increases in payment standards described below.

Increases

If the payment standard is increased during the term of the HAP contract, the increased payment standard will be used to calculate the monthly housing assistance payment for the family beginning on the effective date of the family's first regular reexamination on or after the effective date of the increase in the payment standard.

Families requiring or requesting interim reexaminations will not have their HAP payments calculated using the higher payment standard until their next annual reexamination (HCV GB, p. 7-8).

Changes in Family Unit Size

Irrespective of any increase or decrease in the payment standard, if the family unit size increases or decreases during the HAP contract term, the new family unit size must be used to determine the payment standard for the family beginning at the family's first regular reexamination following the change in family unit size.

Reasonable Accommodation

If a family requires a higher payment standard as a reasonable accommodation for a family member who is a person with disabilities, the PHA is allowed to establish a higher payment standard for the family within the basic range.

6-III.D. APPLYING UTILITY ALLOWANCES [24 CFR 982.517]

Overview

A PHA-established utility allowance schedule is used in determining family share and PHA subsidy. The PHA must use the utility allowance for the lower of the actual unit size or the voucher bedroom size. See Chapter 5 for information on the PHA's subsidy standards.

For policies on establishing and updating utility allowances, see Chapter 16.

Reasonable Accommodation

HCV program regulations require a PHA to approve a utility allowance amount higher than shown on the PHA's schedule if a higher allowance is needed as a reasonable accommodation for a family member with a disability. For example, if a family member with a disability requires such an accommodation, the PHA will approve an allowance for air-conditioning, even if the PHA has determined that an allowance for air-conditioning generally is not needed.

The family must request the higher allowance and provide the PHA with an explanation of the need for the reasonable accommodation and information about the amount of additional allowance required [HCV GB, p. 18-8].

Utility Allowance Revisions

At reexamination, the PHA must use the PHA current utility allowance schedule [24 CFR 982.517(d)(2)].

PHA Policy

Revised utility allowances will be applied to a family's rent and subsidy calculations at the first annual reexamination or interim re-certification that is effective after the allowance is adopted.

Operation and Management

Housing Choice Voucher Program Allocations are as follows.....

Name	Description	Vouchers Allocated
Mainstream Vouchers	Non-Elderly or Elderly Disabled, very low- income qualification	75
Certain Development 2000 Vouchers	Non-Elderly Disabled persons, very low-income qualification	200
Certain Development 2001 Vouchers	Non-Elderly Disabled persons, very low-income qualification	200
Certain Development 2002 Vouchers	Non-Elderly Disabled persons, very low-income qualification	200
Fair Share Vouchers	Very low-income families	189
Special Increment Vouchers	Domestic Violence or Families who are homeless	6
Total Vouchers Allocated to HMHA		870

HMHA also implements Tenant Based Rental Assistance through Community Housing Improvement Programs within the State of Ohio for the flowing counties.

Putnam, Wyandot, Hardin, and Hancock County

Informal Review and Hearing Procedures

Informal reviews are provided for program applicants. An applicant is someone who has applied for admission to the program but is not yet a participant in the program. Informal reviews are intended to provide a "minimum hearing requirement" and need not be as elaborate as the informal hearing requirements.

Decisions Subject to Informal Review

The PHA must give an applicant the opportunity for an informal review of a decision denying assistance. The PHA will only offer an informal review to applicants for whom assistance is being denied. Denial of assistance includes denying listing on the PHA waiting list; denying or withdrawing a voucher; refusing to enter into a HAP contract or approve a lease; refusing to process or provide assistance under portability procedures.

A request for an informal review must be made in writing and delivered to the PHA either in person or by first class mail, by the close of the business day, no later than 10 business days from the date of the PHA's denial of assistance.

Except as provided in Section 3-III.G, the PHA must schedule and send written notice of the informal review within 10 business days of the family's request.

Informal Review Procedures

A person other than the one who made or approved the decision under review, or a subordinate of this person must conduct the informal review. The applicant must be provided with an opportunity to present written or oral objections to the decision of the PHA. The person conducting the review will make a recommendation to the PHA, but the PHA is responsible for making the final decision as to whether assistance should be granted or denied. The final decision is at the discretion of the Executive Director.

The PHA must notify the applicant of the PHA's final decision, including a brief statement of the reasons for the final decision. In rendering a decision, the PHA will evaluate the following matters:

Whether or not the grounds for denial were stated factually in the Notice.

The validity of grounds for denial of assistance. If the grounds for denial are not specified in the regulations, then the decision to deny assistance will be overturned.

The validity of the evidence. The PHA will evaluate whether the facts presented prove the grounds for denial of assistance. If the facts prove that there are grounds for denial, and HUD requires the denial, the PHA will uphold the decision to deny assistance.

If the facts prove the grounds for denial, and the denial is discretionary, the PHA will consider the recommendation of the person conducting the informat review in making the final decision whether to deny assistance.

The PHA will notify the applicant of the final decision, including a statement explaining the reason(s) for the decision. The notice will be mailed within 10 business days of the informal review, to the applicant and his or her Representative, if any, along with proof of mailing. If the decision to deny is overturned as a result of the informal review, processing for admission will resume. If the family fails to appear for their informal review, the denial of admission will stand, and the family will be so notified.

INFORMAL HEARINGS FOR PARTICIPANTS

A PHA must offer an informal hearing for certain PHA determinations relating to the individual circumstances of a participant family. A participant is defined as a family that has been admitted to the PHA's HCV program and is currently assisted in the program. The purpose of the informal hearing is to consider whether the PHA's decisions related to the family's circumstances are in accordance with the law, HUD regulations and PHA policies.

The PHA will only offer participants the opportunity for an informal hearing when required to by the regulations.

Informal Hearing Procedures -Notice to the Family

When the PHA makes a decision that is subject to informal hearing procedures, the PHA must inform the family of its right to an informal hearing at the same time that it informs the family of the decision.

For decisions related to the family's annual or adjusted income, the determination of the appropriate utility allowance, and the determination of the family unit size, the PHA must notify the family that they may ask for an explanation of the basis of the determination, and that if they do not agree with the decision, they may request an informal hearing on the decision.

For decisions related to the termination of the family's assistance, or the denial of a family's request for an exception to the PHA's subsidy standards, the notice must contain a brief statement of the reasons for the decision, a statement that if the family does not agree with the decision, the family may request an informal hearing on the decision, and a statement of the deadline for the family to request an informal hearing.

In cases where the PHA decides for which an informal hearing must be offered, the notice to the family will include all of the following:

The proposed action or decision of the PHA.

A brief statement of the reasons for the decision including the regulatory reference.

The date the proposed action will take place.

A statement of the family's right to an explanation of the basis for the PHA's decision.

A statement that if the family does not agree with the decision the family may request an informal hearing of the decision.

A deadline for the family to request the informal hearing.

To whom the hearing request should be addressed.

A copy of the PHA's hearing procedures.

Scheduling an Informal Hearing

When an informal hearing is required, the PHA must proceed with the hearing in a reasonably expeditious manner upon the request of the family. A request for an informal hearing must be made in writing and delivered to the PHA either in person or by first class mail, by the close of the business day, no later than 10 business days from the date of the PHA's decision or notice to terminate assistance. The PHA must schedule and send written notice of the informal hearing to the family within 10 business days of the family's request.

The family may request to reschedule a hearing for good cause, or if it is needed as a reasonable accommodation for a person with disabilities. Good cause is defined as an unavoidable conflict, which seriously affects the health, safety, or welfare of the family. Requests to reschedule a hearing must be made orally or in writing prior to the hearing date. At its discretion, the PHA may request documentation of the "good cause" prior to rescheduling the hearing.

If the family does not appear at the scheduled time and was unable to reschedule the hearing in advance due to the nature of the conflict, the family must contact the PHA within 24 hours of the scheduled hearing date, excluding weekends and holidays. The PHA will reschedule the hearing only if the family can show good cause for the failure to appear, or if it is needed as a reasonable accommodation for a person with disabilities.

Pre-Hearing Right to Discovery

Participants and the PHA are permitted pre-hearing discovery rights. The family must be given the opportunity to examine before the hearing any PHA documents that are directly relevant to the hearing. The family must be allowed to copy any such documents at their own expense. If the PHA does not make the document available for examination on request of the family, the PHA may not rely on the document at the hearing.

The PHA hearing procedures may provide that the PHA must be given the opportunity to examine at the PHA offices before the hearing, any family documents that are directly relevant to the hearing. The PHA must be allowed to copy any such document at the PHA's expense. If the family does not make the document available for examination on request of the PHA, the family may not rely on the document at the hearing.

For the purpose of informal hearings, documents include records and regulations. The family will be allowed to copy any documents related to the hearing at no cost. The family must request discovery of PHA documents no later than 12:00 p.m. on the business day prior to the scheduled hearing date.

The PHA must be given an opportunity to examine at the PHA offices before the hearing any family documents that are directly relevant to the hearing. Whenever a participant requests an informal hearing, the PHA will automatically mail a letter to the participant requesting a copy of all documents that the participant intends to present or utilize at the hearing. The participant must make the documents available no later than 12:00 pm on the business day prior to the scheduled hearing date.

At its own expense, a lawyer or other representative at the informal hearing may represent the family.

Informal hearings will be conducted by a person or persons approved by the PHA, other than the person who made or approved the decision or a subordinate of the person who made or approved the decision.

A hearing officer and the following applicable persons may attend hearings:

A PHA representative(s) and any witnesses for the PHA
The participant and any witnesses for the participant
The participant's counsel or other representative

Any other person approved by the PHA as a reasonable accommodation for a person with a disability

The person who conducts the hearing may regulate the conduct of the hearing in accordance with the PHA's hearing procedures. The hearing officer is responsible to manage the order of business and to ensure that hearings are conducted in a professional and businesslike manner. Attendees are expected to comply with all hearing procedures established by the hearing officer and guidelines for conduct. Any person demonstrating disruptive, abusive or otherwise inappropriate behavior will be excused from the hearing at the discretion of the hearing officer.

The PHA and the family must be given the opportunity to present evidence and question any witnesses. In general, all evidence is admissible at an informal hearing. Evidence may be considered without regard to admissibility under the rules of evidence applicable to judicial proceedings.

Any evidence to be considered by the hearing officer must be presented at the time of the hearing. There are four categories of evidence.

Oral evidence: the testimony of witnesses

Documentary evidence: a writing, which is relevant to the case, for example, a letter written to the PHA. Writings include all forms of recorded communication or representation, including letters, words, pictures, sounds, videotapes or symbols or combinations thereof.

Demonstrative evidence: Evidence created specifically for the hearing and presented as an illustrative aid to assist the hearing officer, such as a model, a chart or other diagram.

Real evidence: A tangible item relating directly to the case.

Hearsay Evidence is evidence is evidence of a statement that was made other than by a witness while testifying at the hearing and that is offered to prove the truth of the matter. Even though evidence, including hearsay, is generally admissible, hearsay evidence alone cannot be used as the sole basis for the hearing officer's decision.

If either the PHA or the family fail to comply with the discovery requirements described above, the hearing officer will refuse to admit such evidence. Other than the failure of a party to comply with discovery, the hearing officer has the authority to overrule any objections to evidence.

The person who conducts the hearing must issue a written decision, briefly stating the reasons for the decision. Factual determinations relating to the individual circumstances of the family must be based on a preponderance of evidence presented at the hearing. A copy of the hearing must be furnished promptly to the family. In rendering a decision, the hearing officer will consider the following matters:

PHA Notice to the Family: The hearing officer will determine if the reasons for the PHA's decision are factually stated in the Notice.

Discovery: The hearing officer will determine if the PHA and the family were given the opportunity to examine any relevant documents in accordance with PHA policy.

PHA Evidence to Support the PHA Decision: The evidence consists of the facts presented. Evidence is not conclusion, and it is not argument. The hearing officer will evaluate the facts to determine if they support the PHA's conclusion.

Validity of Grounds for Termination of Assistance (when applicable): The hearing officer will determine if the termination of assistance is for one of the grounds specified in the HUD regulations and PHA policies. If the grounds for termination are not specified in the regulations or in compliance with PHA policies, then the decision of the PHA will be overturned.

The hearing officer will issue a written decision to the family and the PHA no later than 10 business days after the hearing. The report will contain the following information:

Hearing Information:

Name of the participant.

Date, time and place of the hearing. Name of the hearing officer. Name of the PHA representative; and Name of family representative (if any).

Background: A brief, impartial statement of the reason for the hearing.

Summary of the Evidence: The hearing officer will summarize the testimony of each witness and identify any documents that a witness produced in support of his/her testimony and that are admitted into evidence.

Findings of Fact: The hearing officer will include all findings of fact, based on a preponderance of the evidence. *Preponderance of the evidence* is defined as evidence which is of greater weight or more convincing than the evidence which is offered in opposition to it; that is, evidence which shows that the fact sought to be proved is more probable than not. Preponderance of the evidence may not be determined by the number of witnesses, but by the greater weight of all evidence.

Conclusions: The hearing officer will render a conclusion derived from the facts that were found to be true by a preponderance of the evidence. The conclusion will result in a determination of whether these facts uphold the PHA's decision.

Order: The hearing report will include a statement of whether the PHA's decision is upheld or overturned. If it is overturned, the hearing officer will instruct the PHA to change the decision in accordance with the hearing officer's determination. In the case of termination of assistance, the hearing officer will instruct the PHA to restore the participant's program status.

Procedures for Rehearing or Further Hearing

The hearing officer may ask the family for additional information and/or might adjourn the hearing to reconvene later, before reaching a decision. If the family misses an appointment or deadline ordered by the hearing officer, the action of the PHA will take effect and another hearing will not be granted.

In addition, within 10 business days after the date the hearing officer's report is mailed to the PHA and the participant, the PHA or the participant may request a rehearing or a further hearing. Such request must be made in writing and postmarked or hand-delivered to the hearing officer and to the other party within

the 10-business day period. The request must demonstrate cause, supported by specific references to the hearing officer's report, why the request should be granted.

A rehearing or a further hearing may be requested for the purpose of rectifying any obvious mistake of law made during the hearing or any obvious injustice not known at the time of the hearing. It shall be within the sole discretion of the PHA to grant or deny the request for further hearing or rehearing. A further hearing may be limited to written submissions by the parties, in the manner specified by the hearing officer.

PHA Notice of Final Decision

The PHA is not bound by the decision of the hearing officer for matters in which the PHA is not required to provide an opportunity for a hearing, decisions that exceed the authority of the hearing officer, decisions that conflict with or contradict HUD regulations, requirements, or are otherwise contrary to Federal, State, or local laws

If the PHA determines it is not bound by the hearing officer's decision in accordance with HUD regulations, the PHA must promptly notify the family of the determination and the reason for the determination.

The PHA will mail a "Notice of Final Decision" including the hearing officer's report, to the participants and their representative. This Notice will be sent by first-class mail, postage pre-paid with an affidavit of mailing enclosed. The participant will be mailed the original "Notice of Final Decision" and a copy of the proof of mailing. A copy of the "Notice of Final Decision" along with the original proof mailing will be maintained in the PHA's file.

Homeownership Programs

N/A

Self Sufficiency Programs and Treatment of Income Changes Resulting from Welfare Program Requirements

HMHA currently has graduated all the mandatory slots that was allocated to the agency in November 2022 and reconciled FSS graduates in 2024

Community Engagement

HMHA maintains a membership and participates in local Housing Consortium which addresses the housing needs of the community.

A Speaker's Bureau is available and a HMHA representative has provided information on the HCV Program to Findlay City Schools Independent Living Program, Findlay Area Apartment Association, Findlay City School Principals, Liberty Benton High School, University of Findlay students, and served on a panel of local agencies to inform community volunteers on the availability of assistance for rent and utilities available to the low-income community.

Substantial Deviation

Substantial Deviation from this plan would be a change in the mission, goals, or objectives of the PHA, which was not a result of changes in HUD regulation, lack of funding casing a reduction in HAP or reduction in administrative fees funding to the PHA that prevented the PHA from carrying out its' missions and goals.

Significant Amendment/Modification

Significant Amendment to this plan would be one that would prove unfavorable to families, which was not a result of changes in HUD regulations, lack of funding causing a reduction in HAP or reduction in administrative fee funding to the PHA.

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B.2	New Activities. – Not Applicable
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B.3	Progress Report.
	Provide a description of the PHA's progress in meeting its Mission and Goals described in its 5-Year PHA Plan.
	Promote personal, economic, and social upward mobility to provide families the opportunity to make the transition from subsidized to non-subsidized housing to be achieved under our Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program. HMHA has completed all the mandatory FSS slots allocated, as the last client graduated
	from the FSS program in November 2022
	Promote fair housing and the opportunity for very low-income families of all ethnic backgrounds to experience freedom of housing choice. HMHA will continue Fair
	Housing Training as within the last 12 months of the original submission completed Fair Housing Training was completed by the Hope House
	on May 15, 2024
	Promote a housing program which maintains quality service and integrity while providing an incentive to private property owners to rent to very low-income families.
	HMHA has established with the Cares Act funds ways to promote the program and engage more landlords to the program through new lease up
	incentives. HMHA will continue to exercise ways to recruit and maintain its landlord base. In 2022, HMHA continued to address the need to promote new opportunities to attract new landlords in our community through social media and through various social events.
	Train staff concerning HCV Program requirements, SEMAP, and other HUD regulations. Continuing education for HMHA's staff through Nan McKay, will
,	continue for 2024 as funds has been allocated. 2023 staff has had additional training to maintain upcoming HOTMA and inspire
	Review existing policies and procedures and develop written recommendations for policy revisions to the Board of Commissioners. HMHA updated its Admin Plan
	in 2024 and will continue to update with the new guidelines of Inspire and HOTMA
	Continue to implement electronic imaging system throughout the office. HMHA has successfully implemented going paperless, and will continue to monitor
	future trends to promote efficiency
	Continue to provide training to staff and Board of Commissioners regarding new and/or revised policy and/or procedures as mandated by HUD. Each Board
	meeting HMHA's Board is given a topic to review and sign off on to promote continuing training for the Board of Commissioners. Board has been trained on multiple topics that include, VAWA, Voucher Briefings, Funding, Fair Housing, Leasing and Spending etc
	Participate and/or administer CHIP funding for Hancock, Wyandot and Putnam Counties, if available. HMHA has participated and successfully utilized the funds
	to help with HAP and Security Deposits for families in the judication that applied for the CHIP/HOME funding. HMHA was successful with managing and
	reaching the outcomes that was presented to the agency. This helped broaden our Landlord base and community outreach.
	Continue compliance with Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) 2005/2013, via written notification to all applicants, program participants,
	and/or landlords; partnering with local Open Arms Domestic Violence Shelter; Landlord meeting(s) advising of tenants' rights under VAWA; and providing Victims of domestic Violence Certification forms in the HMHA office.
B.4	Capital Improvements Not Applicable
B.5	Most Recent Fiscal Year Audit.
	(a) Were there any findings in the most recent FY Audit?
	Y N N/A
	(b) If yes, please describe:

	Resident Advisory Board (RAB) Comments.
	(a) Did the RAB(s) have comments to the PHA Plan? NA
	Y N □ Ø
	(b) If yes, comments must be submitted by the PHA as an attachment to the PHA Plan. PHAs must also include a narrative describing their and the RAB recommendations and the decisions made on these recommendations.
2	Certification by State or Local Officials.
	Form HUD 50077-SL, Certification by State or Local Officials of PHA Plans Consistency with the Consolidated Plan, must be submitted by the PHA electronic attachment to the PHA Plan.
3	Civil Rights Certification/ Certification Listing Policies and Programs that the PHA has Revised since Submission of its Last Annual Plan.
	Form HUD-50077-ST-HCV-HP, PHA Certifications of Compliance with PHA Plan, Civil Rights, and Related Laws and Regulations Including PHA Plan Elements that Have Changed, must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan.
4	Challenged Elements. If any element of the PHA Plan is challenged, a PHA must include such information as an attachment with a description of any challenges to Plan elements, the source of the challenge, and the PHA's response to the public. (a) Did the public challenge any elements of the Plan? Y N
	If yes, include Challenged Elements.
	Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH). Provide a statement of the PHA's strategies and actions to achieve fair housing goals outlined in an accepted Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) consistent with 24 CFR § 5.154(d)(5). Use the chart provided below. (PHAs should add as many goals as necessary to overcome fair housing issues and contributing factors.) Until such time as the PHA is required to submit an AFH, the PHA is not obligated to complete this chart. The PHA will fulfill, nevertheses, the requirements at 24 CFR § 903.7(o) enacted prior to August 17, 2015. See Instructions for
	Provide a statement of the PHA's strategies and actions to achieve fair housing goals outlined in an accepted Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) consistent with 24 CFR § 5.154(d)(5). Use the chart provided below. (PHAs should add as many goals as necessary to overcome fair housing issues and contributing factors.) Until such time as the PHA is required to submit an AFH, the PHA is not obligated to complete this chart. The PHA will fulfill, nevertheless, the requirements at 24 CFR § 903.7(o) enacted prior to August 17, 2015. See Instructions for further detail on completing this item.
	Provide a statement of the PHA's strategies and actions to achieve fair housing goals outlined in an accepted Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) consistent with 24 CFR § 5.154(d)(5). Use the chart provided below. (PHAs should add as many goals as necessary to overcome fair housing issues and contributing factors.) Until such time as the PHA is required to submit an AFH, the PHA is not obligated to complete this chart. The PHA will fulfill, nevertheless, the requirements at 24 CFR § 903.7(o) enacted prior to August 17, 2015. See Instructions for further detail on completing this Item. Fair Housing Goal:
	Provide a statement of the PHA's strategies and actions to achieve fair housing goals outlined in an accepted Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) consistent with 24 CFR § 5.154(d)(5). Use the chart provided below. (PHAs should add as many goals as necessary to overcome fair housing issues and contributing factors.) Until such time as the PHA is required to submit an AFH, the PHA is not obligated to complete this chart. The PHA will fulfill, nevertheless, the requirements at 24 CFR § 903.7(o) enacted prior to August 17, 2015. See Instructions for further detail on completing this item.
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	Provide a statement of the PHA's strategies and actions to achieve fair housing goals outlined in an accepted Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) consistent with 24 CFR § 5.154(d)(5). Use the chart provided below. (PHAs should add as many goals as necessary to overcome fair housing issues and contributing factors.) Until such time as the PHA is required to submit an AFH, the PHA is not obligated to complete this chart. The PHA will fulfill, nevertheless, the requirements at 24 CFR § 903.7(o) enacted prior to August 17, 2015. See Instructions for further detail on completing this item. Fair Housing Goal: Describe fair housing strategies and actions to achieve the goal
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	Provide a statement of the PHA's strategies and actions to achieve fair housing goals outlined in an accepted Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) consistent with 24 CFR § 5.154(d)(5). Use the chart provided below. (PHAs should add as many goals as necessary to overcome fair housing issues and contributing factors.) Until such time as the PHA is required to submit an AFH, the PHA is not obligated to complete this chart. The PHA will fulfill, nevertheless, the requirements at 24 CFR § 903.7(o) enacted prior to August 17, 2015. See Instructions for further detail on completing this item. Fair Housing Goal: Describe fair housing strategies and actions to achieve the goal Describe fair housing strategies and actions to achieve the goal

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Annual PHA Plan for HCV-Only PHAs

- PHA Information. All PHAs must complete this section. (24 CFR §903.4)
 - A.1 Include the full PHA Name, PHA Code, PHA Type, PHA Fiscal Year Beginning (MM/YYYY), Number of Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs), PHA Plan Submission Type, and the Availability of Information, specific location(s) of all information relevant to the public hearing and proposed PHA Plan.

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

- Plan Elements. All PHAs must complete this section. (24 CFR §903.11(c)(3))
 - B.1 Revision of Existing PHA Plan Elements. PHAs must:

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

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

The identification of housing needs must address issues of affordability, supply, quality, accessibility, size of units, and location. (24 CFR §903.7(a)(2)(i) Provide a description of the ways in which the PHA intends, to the maximum extent practicable, to address those housing needs in the upcoming year and the PHA's reasons for choosing its strategy. (24 CFR §903.7(a)(2)(ii))
Deconcentration and Other Policies that Govern Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions. A statement of the PHA's policies that govern resident or tenant eligibility, selection and admission including admission preferences for HCV. (24 CFR §903.7(b))
Financial Resources. A statement of financial resources, including a listing by general categories, of the PHA's anticipated resources, such as PHA HCV funding and other anticipated Federal resources available to the PHA, as well as tenant rents and other income available to support tenant-based assistance. The statement also should include the non-Federal sources of funds supporting each Federal program, and state the planned use for the resources. (24 CFR §903.7(c))
Rent Determination. A statement of the policies of the PHA governing rental contributions of families receiving tenant-based assistance, discretionary minimum tenant rents, and payment standard policies. (24 CFR §903.7(d))
Operation and Management. A statement that includes a description of PHA management organization, and a listing of the programs administered by the PHA. (24 CFR §903.7(e)).
Informal Review and Hearing Procedures. A description of the informal hearing and review procedures that the PHA makes available to its applicants. (24 CFR §903.7(f))
Homeownership Programs. A statement describing any homeownership programs (including project number and unit count) administered by the agency under section 8y of the 1937 Act, or for which the PHA has applied or will apply for approval. (24 CFR §903.7(k))
Self Sufficiency Programs and Treatment of Income Changes Resulting from Welfare Program Requirements. A description of any PHA programs relating to services and amenities coordinated, promoted, or provided by the PHA for assisted families, including those resulting from the PHA's partnership with other entities, for the enhancement of the economic and social self-sufficiency of assisted families, including programs provided or offered as a result of the PHA's partnerships with other entities, and activities subject to Section 3 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1968 (24 CFR Part 135) and under requirements for the Family Self-Sufficiency Program and others. Include the program's size (including required and actual size of the FSS program) and means of allocating assistance to households. (24 CFR §903.7(1)(i)) Describe how the PHA will comply with the requirements of section 12(c) and (d) of the 1937 Act that relate to treatment of income changes resulting from welfare program requirements. (24 CFR §903.7(1)(iii)).
Substantial Deviation. PHA must provide its criteria for determining a "substantial deviation" to its 5-Year Plan. (24 CFR §903.7(r)(2)(i))
Significant Amendment/Modification. PHA must provide its criteria for determining a "Significant Amendment or Modification" to its 5-Year and Annual Plan.
If any boxes are marked "yes", describe the revision(s) to those element(s) in the space provided.
New Activities. This section refers to new capital activities which is not applicable for HCV-Only PHAs.
Progress Report. For all Annual Plans following submission of the first Annual Plan, a PHA must include a brief statement of the PHA's progress in meeting the mission and goals described in the 5-Year PHA Plan. (24 CFR §903.11(c)(3), 24 CFR §903.7(r)(1))
Capital Improvements. This section refers to PHAs that receive funding from the Capital Fund Program (CFP) which is not applicable for HCV-Only PHAs
Most Decent Fixed Veer Audit. If the results of the most recent fiscal year audit for the PHA included any findings, mark "ves" and describe those

findings in the space provided. (24 CFR §903.7(p))

C. Other Document and/or Certification Requirements.

B.2 B.3

B.4

- C.1 Resident Advisory Board (RAB) comments. If the RAB had comments on the annual plan, mark "yes," submit the comments as an attachment to the Plan and describe the analysis of the comments and the PHA's decision made on these recommendations. (24 CFR §903.13(c), 24 CFR §903.19)
- C.2 Certification by State of Local Officials. Form HUD-50077-SL, Certification by State or Local Officials of PHA Plans Consistency with the Consolidated Plan, must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan. (24 CFR §903.15). Note: A PHA may request to change its fiscal year to better coordinate its planning with planning done under the Consolidated Plan process by State or local officials as applicable.
- C.3 Civil Rights Certification/ Certification Listing Policies and Programs that the PHA has Revised since Submission of its Last Annual Plan. Provide a certification that the following plan elements have been revised, provided to the RAB for comment before implementation, approved by the PHA board, and made available for review and inspection by the public. This requirement is satisfied by completing and submitting form HUD-50077 ST-HCV-HP, PHA Certifications of Compliance with PHA Plan, Civil Rights, and Regulations Including PHA Plan Elements that Have Changed. Form HUD-50077-ST-HCV-HP, PHA Certifications of Compliance with PHA Plan, Civil Rights, and Related Laws and Regulations Including PHA Plan Elements that Have Changed must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan. This includes all certifications relating to Civil Rights and related regulations. A PHA will be considered in compliance with the certification requirement to affirmatively further fair housing if the PHA fulfills the requirements of §§ 903.7(o)(1) and 903.15(d) and: (i) examines its programs or proposed programs; (ii) identifies any fair housing issues and contributing factors within those programs, in accordance with 24 CFR 5.154; or 24 CFR 5.160(a)(3) as applicable (iii) specifies actions and strategies designed to address contributing factors, related fair housing issues, and goals in the applicable Assessment of Fair Housing consistent with 24 CFR 5.154 in a reasonable manner in view of the resources available; (iv) works with jurisdictions to implement any of the jurisdiction's initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing that require the PHA's involvement; (v) operates programs in a manner consistent with any applicable consolidated plan under 24 CFR part 91, and with any order or agreement, to comply with the authorities specified in paragraph (o)(1) of this section; (vi) complies with

any contribution or consultation requirement with respect to any applicable AFH, in accordance with 24 CFR 5.150 through 5.180; (vii) maintains records reflecting these analyses, actions, and the results of these actions; and (viii) takes steps acceptable to HUD to remedy known fair housing or civil rights violations. impediments to fair housing choice within those programs; addresses those impediments in a reasonable fashion in view of the resources available; works with the local jurisdiction to implement any of the jurisdiction's initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing; and assures that the annual plan is consistent with any applicable Consolidated Plan for its jurisdiction. (24 CFR §903.7(o)).

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

D. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH).

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

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

This information collection is authorized by Section 511 of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act, which added a new section 5A to the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, as amended, which introduced the Annual PHA Plan. The Annual PHA Plan provides a ready source for interested parties to locate basic PHA policies, rules, and requirements concerning the PHA's operations, programs, and services, and informs HUD, families served by the PHA, and members of the public for serving the needs of low-income, very low-income, and extremely low-income families.

Public reporting burden for this information collection is estimated to average 6.02 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. HUD may not collect this information, and respondents are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

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