

# ANNUAL MTW REPORT

# Fundamentals

(FYE 2015 – July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015)

**HUD Submission September 29, 2015** 

# ANNUAL MOVING-TO-WORK (MTW) REPORT

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### SECTION I – INTRODUCTION

### B. OVERVIEW

The Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia's (HACG) mission is to be the foremost provider of quality, affordable housing in the Columbus region by developing, revitalizing, and managing contemporary housing communities.

HACG was created in 1938 and is an independent and autonomous entity that provides affordable housing to low-income families. The agency is directed by a seven-member board of commissioners that has guided the agency through its initial development period (1938 – 1978), through its first receipt of Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs), and to its current redevelopment period that has witnessed the demolition of older, obsolete sites, such as George Foster Peabody (510 units), Newton Baker (590), Alvah Chapman (161), and Booker T. Washington (392 in progress) and replaced with homes of newer construction, modernization, and energy efficient sites, such as Ashley Station (367), Arbor Pointe (416), Patriot Pointe (100 in construction), and Columbus Commons (106 in pre-construction).

There are over 3,300 Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) nationwide providing 1.2 million households decent and safe rental housing for eligible low-income families, the elderly, and persons with disabilities. Within those 3,300 PHAs, there are 39 PHAs designated as Moving-to-Work (MTW) Demonstration Agencies, which HACG is so designated. MTW Agencies are given a certain amount of flexibility and latitude to design and test innovative theories and strategies that use federal funding more efficiently, that incentivizes residents to improve their skills and increase their education, and that increases housing choices.

In order to accomplish this, MTW PHAs are able to petition HUD for authorizations to waive existing housing choice voucher and public housing rules and regulations so that they are able to implement local activities, collect data, and report the activity outcomes to HUD for their consideration. These flexibilities are invaluable to HACG, as HACG has been able to design and implement activities that better address local needs and incorporate community best practices.

Becoming a MTW Agency did not happen overnight for HACG. Over the years leading up to its MTW designation, HACG had positioned itself as an annual high-performing, affordable housing industry innovator that has a distinguished list of "among the first" accomplishments that have helped the affordable housing industry grow and have meaningful impact on the community.

The agency has set out to accomplish a number of short-term goals during the fiscal year (July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015). Short-term goals are as follows:

### AGENCY SHORT TERM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Agency's short-term **MTW** goals include the monitoring and reporting of HUD approved activities listed below:

Activity Number	Activity Name	Activity Description	Activity Update as of June 30, 2015
2014.01	Community Choice	This activity earmarks 120 vouchers to evaluate the housing choices of participating families; 80 vouchers are provided at 120% of the FMR, where 40 are restricted to low-poverty areas of the city. The remaining 40 vouchers serve as the control group at the normal* calculation	Vouchers have been issued to eligible, volunteering families; however, families in the location restricted group and control group are opting out of these groups, most notably an inability to find housing in low-poverty areas and a reluctance to participate in the evaluation process
2014.02	Innovations to Reduce Homelessness	Activity sets aside up to 150 vouchers to address homeless commitment. Vouchers are used as RRVs with a priority preference for homeless military veterans. Activity also provides an employment incentive for unemployed military veterans that return to work	At the end of the fiscal year (June 30), 80 vouchers were set aside as RRVs, 77 are committed and 2 are obligated, 16 of the program participants are classified as veterans. The average time housed is 9.1 months and total income has increased 42.7% from FY 2014 to FY 2015
2014.03	Administrative Reform (Self-certification component excludes HOPE VI and mixed- income sites)	Allows households with assets below \$50,000 the ability to self-certify assets annually and disregard income from assets after the initial verification of assets. Also sets the rent cap at 50% of income for S8 households (allows 40% cap to be exceeded)	Approved forms are being used and families are exceeding the old 40% of income cap. Both measures have improved efficiency in the annual and interim examination process
2014.04	Administrative Efficiencies (Excludes HOPE VI and mixed-income sites)	Permits elderly/disabled households with only a fixed, stable source of income to recertify every 3 years	Elderly/disabled families are on a triennial recertification cycle

\*Normal vouchers are 90% of Fair Market Rent (FMR)

Activity Number	Activity Name	Activity Description	Activity Update as of June 30, 2015
2014.05	Streamline Housing Quality Standards (HQS) Inspections	Places properties that pass HQS on the initial or 2nd (1st reinspection) inspection on a biennial inspection cycle.  Property owner and resident must self-certify the property in the "off" year. Also provides the ability assess a \$45 re-inspection fee on properties that require a 3 or more inspections before passing HQS	Properties that pass HQS are on a every 2 year cycle and over \$5,000 was collected for re-inspections
2014.06	Rent Reform (Farley Site)	Increases minimum rent from \$50 to \$100 (\$50 to \$75 in FY 2014 and \$75 to \$100 in FY 2015), provides rent incentives to unemployed residents that return to the workforce, and provides incentives to residents that return to the workforce	There were 5 families on 26% tiered- rent (1st rung) and were moved to 27% tiered-rent (2nd rung)

Activity Number	Activity Name	Activity Description	Activity Update as of June 30, 2015
2015.01	Eliminate Child Support Income from Rent Calculation (Public Housing only, excludes HOPE VI and mixed-income sites)	Disregards the income derived from child support in the rent calculation for public housing residents only; evaluates whether disregarded income increases self- sufficiency and/or increases the number of child support income sources reported	The activity was approved by HUD October 2014 and implemented at intake, annual, and interim examinations following approval
2015.02	Portability Restrictions	Limits households porting into and out of Columbus to verifiable employment and other valid reasons	Port-ins and Port-outs have been tracked and "grandfathered" to distinguish between existing ports and new ports.

Activity Number	Activity Name	Activity Description	Activity Update as of June 30, 2015
2015.03	Simplify Utility Allowance (UA) Calculation (Housing Choice Voucher only)	Simplify UA calculations to two options: 1) UA amount where the tenant pays for services and 2) UA amount where the landlord pays for services. Intent is to provide better understanding to resident as to how much "house" that they can afford, improve landlord partners understanding of UA, and/or reduce calculation errors	The Tenant Selection Office (TSO) is using the simplified utility allowance calculation table for new admits and will apply this activity to existing clients during their annual and/or interim certification examination
2015.04	Cap Childcare Deductions	Limits childcare deduction amounts to reimbursement rates consistent with GA Childcare and Parent Services (CAPS) rates - activity excludes mixed-income properties that HACG manages and/or owns	The activity was approved by HUD October 2014 and implemented at intake, annual, and interim examinations following approval

Activity Number	Activity Name	Activity Description	Activity Update as of June 30, 2015
2016.01	Next Step Vouchers	Activity sets aside up to 10 vouchers to use with youth that age out of Foster Care in Muscogee County, GA for up to 3 years or 23rd birthday, whichever comes first	Activity received HUD approval August 2015 and agreements will be drafted between HACG, DFCS, and other stakeholders
2016.02	Development Flexibilities	Activity seeks to secure MTW authorizations needed for acquisition, construction, renovation, and other development areas that will allow HACG to maximize MTW benefits and meet MTW statutory objectives	Activity is part of HACG's amendment to its 2016 Annual MTW Plan, which is pending HUD approval
2014.02	Innovations to Reduce Homelessness	This activity is being re- proposed to account for the additional 40 Rapid Rehousing Vouchers (RRVs) being earmarked to meet HACG's commitment to this activity	Activity is approved and re-proposed based on HUD guidance as part of HACG's amendment to its 2016 Annual MTW Plan, which is pending HUD approval

- Secure MTW authorizations for current and future projects such as:
  - o Ability to modify elderly age definition;
  - o Ability to project-base Section 8 assistance at project;
  - o Ability to exceed the 25% building cap and the 20% budget authority;

- O Ability to spread the workload over the course of 12 months;
- And other related authorizations

The Agency's short-term **non-MTW** goals include the implementation, monitoring, and tracking of agency and/or HUD approved activities listed below:

- HUD has mandated that PHAs increase their flat rent<sup>1</sup> to 80% of the Fair Market Rent (FMR);
  - Update: HACG has updated its rent tables and is phasing in the flat rent amounts<sup>2</sup> an resident annual and interim examination intervals,
- HACG was a successful applicant to participate in the Rental Assistance
  Demonstration (RAD) Program, where HACG has been approved to convert its
  entire public housing portfolio<sup>3</sup> from public housing to project-base voucher (PBV)
  assistance;
  - o <u>Update</u>: HACG is diligently working at a feverish pace to convert the following sites by the end of the calendar year (December 31, 2015):

Project Number	Site Name	Number of Units	Type of Units
GA 004000406	Wilson	289	Family
GA 004000410	Farley	102	Family
GA 004000412	Nicholson	100	Elderly / Disabled
GA 004000416	Knight - Senior	52	Elderly / Disabled
GA 004000416	Knight - Family	40	Family
GA 004000418	Ashley I	73	Family
GA 004000418	Ashley II	73	Elderly / Disabled
GA 004000420	Arbor I	18	Family / Elderly
GA 004000421	Arbor II	18	Family
GA 004000422	Cottages	19	Elderly

o Simultaneously, HACG is preparing a conversion schedule for the remainder of its public housing units in its portfolio, as well as preparing a plan to

address the treatment of future public housing units gained through acquisition, assumption of management, construction, and other means,

 Preparation includes evaluating financial feasibility, such as the use of low-income housing tax credits and/or the use of "rent bundling" to balance the conversion process,

Total PH Units Converted to PBV Units through RAD:

784

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> PIH Notice 2014-12 (HA).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Rent is limited to a 35% increase. Therefore, the flat rent for many residents will not be immediately realized.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> HACG received full portfolio conversion award January 7, 2014.

- o MTW authorization approval to exceed the cap of project-based units and exceed the budget cap at a project, to provide flexibility to accommodate families that need to be relocated, to spread the workload over the course of 12 months, to "correct" families that have become "under-housed" and "over-housed" during their tenancy, to modernize and modify the Wait List have been requested in an Amendment to the 2016 Annual MTW Plan<sup>4</sup>,
- Continue to provide an array of high-quality, meaningful supportive services to residents through its ROSS and/or FSS Programs. Programs are set up as referral-based, where coordinators provide residents a direct link to service providers;
  - O <u>Update</u>: HACG is in the early process of preparing a contingency plan to replace the ROSS Program since ROSS statutes prevent the ROSS Program from being delivered to non-public housing units. Once units are converted to PBV, those sites will lose services at the end-of-the grant,
- A multi-phased redevelopment approach of Booker T. Washington (BTW) Homes was implemented, where the phased approach included the demolition of Alvah Chapman Homes (owned by HACG), the construction of a 100 unit structure on the Alvah Chapman site, demolition of the northern end of BTW, the construction of a 106 unit structure on the BTW northern site, demolition of the southern end of BTW, and the highest and best use<sup>5</sup> of the southern end of the BTW site,
  - O <u>Update</u>: Demolition of Alvah Chapman Homes is complete and the construction of Patriot Pointe is nearing completion. Patriot Pointe is a 100 unit<sup>6</sup> structure with a "near-elderly" designation that will provide housing priority to qualified, displaced BTW residents. HACG has started taking applications and current projections estimate the first move-ins will take place January 2016,
  - O <u>Update</u>: Relocation of residents in northern end of BTW is complete and the demolition of buildings is complete. Current projections estimate that Columbus Commons, the 106 unit community<sup>7</sup> that will be erected on the BTW site, will be ready for occupancy by January 2017,
  - O <u>Update</u>: Relocation of residents on the southern end of BTW is in progress and less than 50 families<sup>8</sup> remain, where many families are in the process of locating housing with a tenant protection voucher (TPV) or waiting on a "public housing" unit to become rent ready,
  - o MTW authorization approval to exceed the cap of project-based units and exceed the budget cap at a project, to provide flexibility to accommodate families that need to be relocated, to spread the workload over the course of 12 months, to "correct" families that have become "under-housed" and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The First Amendment to HACG's 2016 Annual MTW Plan can be found online at www.columbushouisng.org.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Highest and best use for HACG may result in sale of the property, long-term lease of the site, or commercial construction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Patriot Pointe units break down as follows: 71 housing choice voucher, 5 market, 24 public housing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Columbus Commons units break down as follows: 60 housing choice voucher, 15 market, 31 public housing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Rent roll as of August 21, 2015.

- "over-housed" during their tenancy, to modernize and modify the Wait List have been requested in an Amendment to the 2016 Annual MTW Plan,
- Two fully vetted initiatives, Early Education Initiative and Integration of Health and Housing Initiative, are being proposed for implementation at Farley;
  - o <u>Update</u>: The initiatives are in the draft stages and current projections estimate an implementation in fall 2016,
- HACG continues its efforts to obtain vouchers to assist specific segments of the population, most notably disabled and/or homeless families;
  - O <u>Update</u>: HACG has partnered with the GA Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities (DBHDD) to assist in referring up to 100 clients to the GA Housing Vouchers (GHV) program in an effort to assist in addressing emergency and temporary housing issues, as well as help families stabilize before "transferring" over to a HACG voucher. many families have not qualified for these GHVs to date,
  - Update: HACG has accepted 29 Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers to date, which are aimed to assist with the area's homeless military population,
  - Update: the Agency continues to actively pursue and will accept Section 811 vouchers that aid in providing Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities,
- HACG's inclusion of low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC), market properties,
   RAD converted units, and other redevelopment opportunities require HACG to
   address reassignment of Housing Managers and Maintenance Technicians;
  - O <u>Update</u>: In preparation for the various development and redevelopment projects on the horizon involving Housing Managers and Maintenance Technicians, HACG has initiated LIHTC and PBV training of its Housing Managers, as well as preparing them and Maintenance Technicians for the multiple inspections associated with this portfolio transformation. Meanwhile, HACG has hired and/or ceased the assignments of temporary workers,

### AGENCY LONG-TERM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Agency's long-term **MTW** goals include the implementation, monitoring, and tracking of HUD approved activities listed below:

- Continue exploring solutions to decrease homelessness and family displacement;
  - O <u>Update</u>: HACG made a commitment to earmark up to 150 units as part of the city's homelessness initiative. HACG has set aside 30, 50, and 40 TBVs to be used as RRVs over the last 3 fiscal years. Those set asides coupled with the construction of Willow Glen, a 28-unit permanent supportive housing community gets HACG close to its 150 unit commitment,
  - <u>Update:</u> In regards to the RAD conversion, HACG continues to address how displaced families will be handled. Initial plans include offering affected families an option of a TBV or a unit at another site,

O <u>Update</u>: HACG has shifted its focus from structures to addressing housing needs through the issuance of RRVs, accepting invitations to apply for and receive VASH vouchers, use Section 811 vouchers to classify units as permanent supportive housing as received, seek and apply for grant funding with government agencies, public and private foundations, and complete initiated permanent supportive housing projects;

The Agency's long-term **non-MTW** goals include the implementation, monitoring, and tracking of agency and/or HUD approved activities listed below:

- HACG's long-term goals include categorizing its communities and introducing innovative ideas that promote cost effectiveness, self-sufficiency, and housing choice under the MTW Demonstration Program;
  - O <u>Update</u>: HACG previously categorized its communities into one of three categories: Maintain, Redevelop, and Modernize. With the RAD conversion taking effect, many of HACG's communities will end up being modernized and/or redeveloped simply to meet RAD requirements. Therefore, HACG will revisit the long-term objectives of its communities once the RAD conversion is complete, which is currently estimated to be December 2017,
- Although in the process of converting a good portion of its portfolio from public housing to long-term project-base vouchers (PBVs) via RAD, HACG will continue to investigate the a feasible timetable to convert the remainder of its public housing portfolio to long-term PBV under RAD requirements;
  - O <u>Update:</u> The first round of conversions has been a long, arduous process for what were deemed "easy" sites to convert. With the balance of the portfolio containing more complex sites, it is reasonable for HACG to conduct a thorough cost-benefit analysis of each site prior to further conversions,
- Continue the simultaneous multi-phase redevelopment of BTW, which includes parallel planned phases;
  - o <u>Update:</u> Demolition of Alvah Chapman Homes is complete,
  - O <u>Update:</u> Construction of Patriot Pointe, a 100 unit near-elderly community, is about 80 to 85% complete and staff has started taking applications, where current projections estimate the first move-ins will take place January 2016,
  - o <u>Update:</u> Relocation of residents in northern end of BTW is complete,
  - o <u>Update</u>: Demolition of buildings on the northern end of BTW is complete,
  - Update: Construction of Columbus Commons, a 106 unit family community, is in progress, where current projections estimate occupancy by January 2017,
  - O <u>Update</u>: Relocation of residents on the southern end of BTW is in progress, less than 50 families remain, where many families are in the process of locating housing with a tenant protection voucher (TPV), waiting on a transfer to another public housing unit at another site, or waiting on Patriot Pointe to accept residents for tenancy,

O <u>Update</u>: Demolition of buildings on the southern end of BTW is pending, meanwhile, HACG is considering the options for the southern end of the BTW site, which in general terms, include selling the property, leasing the property, developing the property, and a host of other possibilities,

### SECTION II - HOUSING STOCK INFORMATION

### A. HOUSING STOCK INFORMATION

New Housing Choice Vouchers that were Project-Based During the Fiscal Year							
Property Nan	16	Actual Number of New Vouchers that were Project Based	Descriptio	on of Project			
Ashley Statio	146	0	HACG is in the process of converting conve to long-term PBV assistance through RAD, FY2015	ntional public housing units at this property but delays prevented HACG from closing in			
Arbor Pointo	18	0	HACG is in the process of converting conventional public housing units at this pre to long-term PBV assistance through RAD, but delays prevented HACG from clos FY2015				
Arbor Pointo	18	0	HACG is in the process of converting conventional public housing units at this property to long-term PBV assistance through RAD, but delays prevented HACG from closing in FY2015				
Arbor Pointo GA00400042	19	0	HACG is in the process of converting conventional public housing units at this property to long-term PBV assistance through RAD, but delays prevented HACG from closing in FY2015				
			Anticipated Total Number of Project-Based Vouchers Committed at the End of the Fiscal Year *	Anticipated Total Number of Project- Based Vouchers Leased Up or Issued to a Potential Tenant at the End of the Fiscal Year *			
Anticipated Total Num Number of New Vouchers to be		Actual Total Number of New Vouchers that	201	193			
		were Project- Based					
		,	Actual Total Number of Project-Based Vouchers Committed at the End of the Fiscal Year	Actual Total Number of Project-Based Vouchers Leased Up or Issued to a Potential Tenant at the End of the Fiscal Year			

### Other Changes to the Housing Stock that Occurred During the Fiscal Year

HACG, selected to participate in RAD, anticipates closing on its RAD application sometime in late 2015. HACG has elected to convert a portion of its conventional public housing units to PBV units although HACG was accepted to convert its entire portfolio of PH units.

HACG's phased redevelopment of Booker T. Washington (BTW) is in progress, where Patriot Pointe is estimated to be completed by December 2015 and Columbus Commons is estimated to be completed by December 2016.

HACG requested 340 tenant-based vouchers as result of its redevelopment initiative of BTW and received 302 tenant-protection vouchers to assist in the relocation of BTW residents.

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

#### General Description of Actual Capital Fund Expenditures During the Plan Year

During the course of FYE2015, HACG expended \$2,676,240 in Capital Funds. Capital fund expenditures included project development for the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD), property condition assessments, environmental reviews and consultants for developing tax credit applications, and site improvements to include erosion controlling retaining walls, hazardous material abatement, fiber optic links for information technology, sewer line replacement, and relocation, demolition, and construction costs for the Booker T. Washington redevelopment.

### Overview of Other Housing Owned and/or Managed by the PHA at Fiscal Year End Housing Program \* **Total Units** Overview of the Program HACG manages conventional public housing units for area public housing Managing Developments for other non-MTW Public Housing 385 authorities: City of Buena Vista, City of Ellaville, Harris County, and City of West HACG manages market property for the City of Columbus and owns a market Market-Rate 79 rate property through its non-profit subsidiary, CSG Properties HACG owns/manages a community that provides subsidized housing, a Non-MTW HUD Funded 216 permanent supportive housing community, and an award winning elderly \* Select Housing Program from: Tax-Credit, State Funded, Locally Funded, Market-Rate, Non-MTW HUD Funded, Managing Developments for other non-MTW Public Housing Authorities, or Other. If Other, please describe: N/A

### B. LEASING INFORMATION

### **B. MTW Report: Leasing Information** Actual Number of Households Served at the End of the Fiscal Year Number of Households Served\* **Housing Program:** Planned Actual Number of Units that were Occupied/Leased through Local Non-Traditional MTW Funded Property-Based Assistance Programs \*\* Number of Units that were Occupied/Leased through Local Non-Traditional 0 MTW Funded Tenant-Based Assistance Programs \*\* Port-In Vouchers (not absorbed) N/A 50 **Total Projected and Actual Households Served** \* Calculated by dividing the planned/actual number of unit months occupied/leased by 12. \*\* In instances when a Local, Non-Traditional program provides a certain subsidy level but does not specify a number of units/Households Served, the PHA should estimate the number of Households served. **Unit Months Housing Program:** Occupied/Leased\*\*\*\* Planned Actual Number of Units that were Occupied/Leased through Local Non-Traditional 0 0 MTW Funded Property-Based Assistance Programs \*\*\* Number of Units that were Occupied/Leased through Local Non-Traditional 0 MTW Funded Tenant-Based Assistance Programs \*\*\* Port-In Vouchers (not absorbed) N/A 600 Total Projected and Annual Unit Months Occupied/Leased N/A \*\*\* In instances when a local, non-traditional program provides a certain subsidy level but does not specify a number of units/Households Served, the PHA should estimate the number of households served. \*\*\*\* Unit Months Occupied/Leased is the total number of months the housing PHA has occupied/leased units, according to unit category during the year. Average **Total Number** Number of of Households Households Served During Served Per the Year Month Households Served through Local Non-Traditional Services Only N/A

### Reporting Compliance with Statutory MTW Requirements: 75% of Families Assisted are Very Low-Income

HUD will verify compliance with the statutory objective of "assuring that at least 75 percent of the families assisted by the Agency are very low-income families" is being achieved by examining public housing and Housing Choice Voucher family characteristics as submitted into the PIC or its successor system utilizing current resident data at the end of the agency's fiscal year. The PHA will provide information on local, non-traditional families provided with housing assistance at the end of the PHA fiscal year, not reported in PIC or its successor system, in the following format:

Fiscal Year:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total Number of Local, Non- Traditional MTW Households Assisted	N/A	x	x	x	x	х	х	х
Number of Local, Non- Traditional MTW Households with Incomes Below 50% of Area Median Income	N/A	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
Percentage of Local, Non- Traditional MTW Households with Incomes Below 50% of Area Median Income	N/A	х	х	х	х	х	х	х

### Reporting Compliance with Statutory MTW Requirements: Maintain Comparable Mix

In order to demonstrate that the statutory objective of "maintaining a comparable mix of families (by family size) are served, as would have been provided had the amounts not been used under the demonstration" is being achieved, the PHA will provide information in the following formats:

Baseline	for the	Miv of	Family	Sizes	Served
Daseillie	IOI LIIE	: IVIIA UI	raiiiiiv	JIZES	Jei veu

Family Size:	Occupied Number of Public Housing units by Household Size when PHA Entered MTW	Utilized Number of Section 8 Vouchers by Household Size when PHA Entered MTW	Non-MTW Adjustments to the Distribution of Household Sizes *	Baseline Number of Household Sizes to be Maintained	Baseline Percentages of Family Sizes to be Maintained
1 Person	714	690	0	1,404	34.9%
2 Person	356	416	0	772	19.2%
3 Person	280	542	0	822	20.4%
4 Person	196	374	0	570	14.2%
5 Person	102	197	0	299	7.4%
6+ Person	40	114	0	154	3.8%
Totals	1,688	2,333	0	4,021	100%

Explanation for Baseline Adjustments to the Distribution of Household Sizes Utilized

N/A

	Mix of Family Sizes Served						
	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6+ Person	Totals
Baseline Percentages of Household Sizes to be Maintained **	34.9%	19.2%	20.4%	14.2%	7.4%	3.8%	100%
Number of Households Served by Family Size this Fiscal Year ***	1,639	624	630	444	227	110	3,674
Percentages of Households Served by Household Size this Fiscal Year ****	44.6%	17.0%	17.1%	12.1%	6.2%	3.0%	100%
Percentage Change	9.7%	-2.2%	-3.3%	-2.1%	-1.3%	-0.8%	0.0%

Justification and Explanation for Family Size Variations of Over 5% from the Baseline Percentages

The one-person household increased by 9.7% over the baseline, while the other categories remained within the "acceptable" range. HACG's explanation of the increase in one-person households includes HACG's acceptance of VASH vouchers, its increased issuance of Rapid Rehousing Vouchers (RRVs), and the issuance of tenant-protection vouchers (TPVs) as a result of its redevelopment of Booker T. Washington (phase II).

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Non-MTW adjustments to the distribution of family sizes" are defined as factors that are outside the control of the PHA. Acceptable "non-MTW adjustments" include, but are not limited to, demographic changes in the community's population. If the PHA includes non-MTW adjustments, HUD expects the explanations of the factors to be thorough and to include information substantiating the numbers used.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The numbers in this row will be the same numbers in the chart above listed under the column "Baseline percentages of family sizes to be maintained"

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The methodology used to obtain these figures will be the same methodology used to determine the "Occupied number of Public Housing units by family size when PHA entered MTW" and "Utilized number of Section 8 Vouchers by family size when PHA entered MTW" in the table immediately above.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> The "Percentages of families served by family size this fiscal year" will reflect adjustments to the mix of families served that are directly due to decisions the PHA has made. HUD expects that in the course of the demonstration, PHAs will make decisions that may alter the number of families served.

## Description of any Issues Related to Leasing of Public Housing, Housing Choice Vouchers or Local, Non-Traditional Units and Solutions at Fiscal Year End

#### **Housing Program**

**Description of Leasing Issues and Solutions** 

**Housing Choice Vouchers** 

Housing Choice Vouchers - Rapid Rehousing Vouchers

**Public Housing** 

HACG did not have any leasing issues with this program

HACG did not have any leasing issues with this program

The agency continued the process of relocating residents of the Booker T. Washington site, which is being redeveloped. And did not have any leasing issues with this program

### Number of Households Transitioned To Self-Sufficiency by Fiscal Year End

Activity Name/#	Number of Households Transitioned *	Agency Definition of Self Sufficiency
Innovations to Reduce Homelessness/2014.02	0	Same residence for 12 consecutive months
Rent Reform/2014.06	0	Employed for 24 consecutive months
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
Households Duplicated Across Activities/Definitions	0	* The number provided here should

ANNUAL TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
TRANSITIONED TO SELF SUFFICIENCY

0

\* The number provided here should match the outcome reported where metric SS #8 is used.

### C. WAIT LIST INFORMATION

#### C. MTW Report: Wait List Information

Wait List Information at Fiscal Year End					
Housing Program(s) *	Wait List Type **	Number of Households on Wait List	Wait List Open, Partially Open or Closed ***	Was the Wait List Opened During the Fiscal Year	
Federal MTW Housing Choice Voucher Program	Community-wide	659	Closed	No	
Federal MTW Public Housing Units	Community-wide	2,835	Open	Yes	
Federal MTW Housing Choice Voucher Program	Program Specific - 80 slots	0	Partially Open	Yes	

More can be added if needed.

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

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

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

A portion of HCVs are set aside for Activity 2014.01, Community Choice, where the Wait List is used to recruit volunteer families to participate in the activity and are randomly assigned to one of the 3 evaluation groups - community-wide, location restricted, or control. A portion of HCVs are set aside for Activity 2014.02, Innovations to Reduce Homelessness, which is designed to help reduce the area's homeless population. Vouchers are issued on a referral basis, thereby considering the Wait List partially open with no families waiting. If Local, Non-Traditional Program, please describe: N/A N/A N/A If Other Wait List Type, please describe: N/A N/A N/A If there are any changes to the organizational structure of the wait list or policy changes regarding the wait list, provide a narrative detailing these changes. HACG is considering to convert its time stamp HCV Wait List selection process to a HCV lottery selection Wait List process beginning July 1, 2014; however, HACG learned that it needed to update its software and elected to postpone changing the Wait List until after the software conversion is complete. At that time, HACG may elect to use a combination of the Wait List options described. RAD may be a determining factor.

### **SECTION III - PROPOSED MTW ACTIVITIES**

All proposed activities that are granted approval by HUD are reported on in Section IV as 'Approved Activities'.

### SECTION IV – APPROVED MTW ACTIVITIES

### A. IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITIES

### 2014.01 - Community Choice

(first approval, FY2015 Annual MTW Plan, implemented during FY2015)

### **Activity Description:**

This activity was re-proposed in the 2015 Annual MTW Plan due to a significant change to the activity. The premise of the activity seeks to learn if an increased voucher will impact the housing decision of families volunteering to participate in the study. The approved rendition of the activity is as follows:

- Issuance of 40 community-wide TBVs at 120% of the FMR;
- Issuance of 40 location restricted TBVs at 120% of the FMR;
- Issuance of 40 control TBVs<sup>10</sup> at the current payment standard<sup>11</sup> of the FMR.

HACG's is testing the theory that increased voucher amounts will expand housing choices for voucher-holding families. Columbus State University's (CSU) Social Research Center has been retained to evaluate this theory. CSU's Social Research Center will administer periodic assessments, evaluate responses, and provide a report listing their findings, including the impact on a variety of areas, such as household income, children's progress in school, as well as their future outlook. The goals of the activity will be achieved through the following methods:

- 1. Program Monitoring: HACG is to earmark up to 120 TBVs to create 3 distinct monitoring groups, i) a target group, ii) a target group with conditions, and iii) a control group. Case workers will record participant information during annual and/or interim recertification examinations into HACG's client monitoring software. Case workers will also direct volunteering participants to complete online assessments created and processed by CSU's Social Research Center staff. CSU Social Research Center staff will conduct visits at home or the office to include participation families that were not captured during their annual recertification visit.
- 2. <u>Hardship Exceptions</u>: HACG does not anticipate any hardships as a result of the activity. Participants must volunteer for the program and agree to the conditions. A lack of active participation will result in the voucher being reduced to the normal payment standards and the recruitment of another family. Families that experience a hardship as a result of this activity's implementation must make a formal request known to HACG for the hardship to be considered. Hardships will be verified and approved/denied accordingly. Hardships are not automatic, but HACG will

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Vouchers are restricted to low-poverty census tracts

<sup>10</sup> Voucher-holders will serve as control group

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> 90% of FMR as of June 30, 2015

consider all information that the family provides as part of their hardship request package.

### Outcomes to Baseline and Benchmark Comparisons:

SS #1: Increase in Household Income				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average earned income of households affected by this policy in dollars (increase).	Average earned income of households affected by this policy prior to implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Expected average earned income of households affected by this policy prior to implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Actual average earned income of households affected by this policy prior to implementation (in dollars).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
Community-Wide Group Vouchers are 120% of Fair Market Rent (FMR)	Earned income of households affected by this policy = \$9,366,439  Number of households affected by this policy = 1,345  Average Earned Income of Households Affected by this Policy Prior to Implementation of the Activity  \$ 6,964  average earned income	Expected earned income of households affected by this policy = \$377,000  Expected number of households affected by this policy = 40  Expected Average  Earned Income of Households Affected by this Policy After  Implementation of the Activity  \$ 9,425  average earned income	Actual earned income of households affected by this policy = \$276,810 Actual number of households affected by this policy = 40 Actual Average Earned Income of Households Affected by this Policy After Implementation of the Activity \$ 6,920 average earned income	No
Location Restricted Group - Vouchers are 120% of FMR & Restricted to Low Poverty Areas	Earned income of households affected by this policy = \$9,366,439 Number of households affected by this policy = 1,345 Average Earned Income of Households Affected by this Policy Prior to Implementation of the Activity \$6,964 average earned income	1	Actual earned income of households affected by this policy = \$968,969 Actual number of households affected by this policy = 59 Actual Average Earned Income of Households Affected by this Policy After Implementation of the Activity \$ 16,423 average earned income	Exceeds Benchmark

SS #1: Increase in Household Income - continued				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Control Group - Vouchers are Issued in Accordance with Payment Standards	Earned income of households affected by this policy = \$9,366,439 Number of households affected by this policy = 1,345 Average Earned Income of Households Affected by this Policy Prior to Implementation of the Activity \$6,964	policy = \$377,000 Expected number of households affected by this policy = 40 Expected Average Earned Income of Households Affected by this Policy After Implementation of the Activity	households affected by this policy = \$178,362 Actual number of households affected by this policy = 36 Actual Average Earned Income of Households Affected by this Policy After Implementation of the Activity	No
	average earned income	average earned income	average earned income	

SS #3: Increase in Positive Outcomes in Employment Status				
Unit of Measurement	Outcome data for each type of employmen  Baseline	nt status for those head(s) of households a  Benchmark	offected by the self-sufficiency activity.  Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Report the following information separately for each category:				
(1) Employed Full- Time	Head(s) of households in	Expected head(s) of	Actual head(s) of	
(2) Employed Part- Time	< <category name="">&gt; prior</category>	households in < <category< td=""><td>households in &lt;<category< td=""><td>Whether the outcome</td></category<></td></category<>	households in < <category< td=""><td>Whether the outcome</td></category<>	Whether the outcome
(3) Enrolled in an Educational Program	to implementation of the activity (number). This	name>> after	name>> after implementation of the activity (number).	meets or exceeds the benchmark.
(4) Enrolled in Job Training Program		activity (number).		
(5) Unemployed				
(6) Other	1			
	Percentage of total work- able households in < <category name="">&gt; prior to implementation of activity (percent). This number may be zero.</category>	Expected percentage of total work-able households in < <category name="">&gt; after implementation of the activity (percent).</category>	Actual percentage of total work-able households in < <category name="">&gt; after implementation of the activity (percent).</category>	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.

SS #3	: Increase in Positive O	Outcomes in Employme	ent Status - Community	-Wide
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
	Number of work-able (19- 61) households in the community-wide group = 946 Number of work-able (19-	Expected number of workable (19-61) households in the community-wide group = 28  Expected number of work-	Actual number of work- able (19-61) households in the community-wide group = 37 Actual number of work-	
(1) Employed Full- Time	61) households Employed Fulltime in the community- wide group = 224	able (19-61) households Employed Fulltime in the community-wide group = 7	able (19-61) households Employed Fulltime in the community-wide group = 3	No
		Expected Percentage of Community-Wide Work- Able Households Employed Fulltime After		
	to Implementation of the Activity	Implementation of the Activity	Implementation of the Activity	
	23.7%	23.7%	8.1%	
	employed fulltime	employed fulltime	employed fulltime	
(2) Employed Part- Time	Number of work-able (19- 61) households in the community-wide group = 946 Number of work-able (19- 61) households Employed Part Time in the community-wide group = 256 Percentage of Community-Wide Work- Able Households Employed Part Time Prior to Implementation of the Activity  27.1% employed part time  Number of work-able (19-	Expected number of workable (19-61) households in the community-wide group = 28  Expected number of workable (19-61) households  Employed Part Time in the community-wide group = 8  Expected Percentage of Community-Wide Workable Households  Employed Part Time  After Implementation of the Activity  27.1%  employed part time  Expected number of workable Households	Actual number of workable (19-61) households in the community-wide group = 37 Actual number of workable (19-61) households Employed Part Time in the community-wide group = 16 Actual Percentage of Community-Wide Workable Households Employed Part Time After Implementation of the Activity  43.2% employed part time Actual number of workable in the community-wide workable Households  Actual Percentage of Community-Wide Workable Households  Employed Part Time After Implementation of the Activity	Exceeds Benchmark
(5) Unemployed	61) households in the community-wide group = 946 Number of work-able (19-61) households Unemployed in the community-wide group = 372 Percentage of Community-Wide Work-Able Households Unemployed Prior to Implementation of the Activity 39.3%	Expected number of workable (19-61) households in the community-wide group = 28  Expected number of workable (19-61) households  Unemployed in the community-wide group = 11  Expected Percentage of Community-Wide WorkAble Households <u>Unemployed</u> After  Implementation of the Activity  39.3%	able (19-61) households in the community-wide group = 37 Actual number of work- able (19-61) households Unemployed in the community-wide group = 18 Actual Percentage of Community-Wide Work- Able Households Unemployed After Implementation of the Activity 48.6%	No

SS #3:	Increase in Positive Ou	itcomes in Employmen	et Status - Restricted Vo	ouchers
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
	Number of work-able (19- 61) households in the restricted group = 946	Expected number of workable (19-61) households in the restricted group = 32	Actual number of work- able (19-61) households in the restricted group = 57	
	Number of work-able (19- 61) households Employed Fulltime in the restricted group = 224	Expected number of workable (19-61) households Employed Fulltime in the restricted group = 8	Actual number of work- able (19-61) households Employed Fulltime in the restricted group = 22	
(1) Employed Full- Time	Percentage of Location Restricted Work-Able Households <u>Employed</u> <u>Fulltime</u> Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Able Households	Actual Percentage of Location Restricted Work- Able Households <u>Employed Fulltime</u> After Implementation of the Activity	Exceeds Benchmark
	23.7%	23.7%	38.6%	
	employed fulltime	employed fulltime	employed fulltime	
	Number of work-able (19- 61) households in the restricted group = 946	Expected number of work- able (19-61) households in the restricted group = 32	Actual number of work- able (19-61) households in the restricted group = 57	
	Number of work-able (19- 61) households Employed Part Time in the restricted group = 256	Expected number of work- able (19-61) households Employed Part Time in the restricted group = 9	Actual number of work- able (19-61) households Employed Part Time in the restricted group = 74	
(2) Employed Part- Time	Percentage of Restricted Work-Able Households Employed Part Time Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected Percentage of Restricted Work-Able Households <u>Employed</u> <u>Part Time</u> After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Percentage of Restricted Work-Able Households <u>Employed</u> <u>Part Time</u> After Implementation of the Activity	Exceeds Benchmark
	27.1%	27.1%	129.8%	
	employed part time	employed part time	employed part time	
	Number of work-able (19- 61) households in the restricted group = 946 Number of work-able (19- 61) households	Expected number of workable (19-61) households in the restricted group = 32  Expected number of workable (19-61) households	Actual number of work- able (19-61) households in the restricted group = 57 Actual number of work- able (19-61) households	
	Unemployed in the restricted group = 372	Unemployed in the restricted group = 13	Unemployed in the restricted group = 65	
(5) Unemployed	Percentage of Restricted Work-Able Households <u>Unemployed</u> Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected Percentage of Restricted Work-Able Households <u>Unemployed</u> After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Percentage of Restricted Work-Able Households <u>Unemployed</u> After Implementation of the Activity	No
	39.3%	39.3%	114.0%	
	unemployed	unemployed	unemployed	

		c accomes in _inproj	nent Status - Control Gi	roup
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
	Number of work-able (19- 61) households in the control group = 946 Number of work-able (19-	Expected number of workable (19-61) households in the control group = 32  Expected number of work-	Actual number of work- able (19-61) households in the control group = 32 Actual number of work-	
]	61) households Employed Fulltime in the control group = 224	able (19-61) households Employed Fulltime in the control group = 8	able (19-61) households Employed Fulltime in the control group = 1 Actual Percentage of	
	Percentage of Control Work-Able Households <u>Employed Fulltime</u> Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected Percentage of Control Work-Able Households <i>Employed Fulltime</i> After Implementation of the Activity	Control Work-Able Households Employed Fulltime After Implementation of the Activity	No
	23.7%	23.7%	3.1%	
	employed fulltime	employed fulltime	employed fulltime	
	Number of work-able (19- 61) households in the control group = 946	Expected number of workable (19-61) households in the control group = 32	Actual number of work- able (19-61) households in the control group = 32	
1	Number of work-able (19- 61) households Employed Part Time in the control group = 256	Expected number of workable (19-61) households Employed Part Time in the control group = 9	Actual number of work- able (19-61) households Employed Part Time in the control group = 17	
	Percentage of Control Work-Able Households Employed Part Time Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected Percentage of Control Work-Able Households <u>Employed</u> <u>Part Time</u> After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Percentage of Control Work-Able Households <u>Employed</u> <u>Part Time</u> After Implementation of the Activity	Exceeds Benchmark
	27.1%	27.1%	53.1%	
	employed part time	employed part time	employed part time	
1	Number of work-able (19- 61) households in the control group = 946 Number of work-able (19- 61) households Unemployed in the control group = 372	Expected number of workable (19-61) households in the control group = 32 Expected number of workable (19-61) households Unemployed in the control group = 13	Actual number of work- able (19-61) households in the control group = 32 Actual number of work- able (19-61) households Unemployed in the control group = 13	
	Percentage of Control Work-Able Households <u>Unemployed</u> Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected Percentage of Control Work-Able Households <u>Unemployed</u> After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Percentage of Control Work-Able Households <i>Unemployed</i> After Implementation of the Activity	No
	39.3% unemployed	39.3% unemployed	40.6% unemployed	

SS #4: H	ouseholds Removed fr	om Temporary Assista	nce for Needy Families	(TANF)
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households receiving TANF assistance (decrease).	Households receiving TANF prior to implementation of the activity (number)	Expected number of households receiving TANF after implementation of the activity (number).	Actual households receiving TANF after implementation of the activity (number).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
Number of community- wide households receiving TANF assistance (decrease).	Number of Households in the Community-Wide Group Receiving TANF Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected Number of Households in the Community-Wide Group Receiving TANF After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Number of Households in the Community-Wide Group Receiving TANF After Implementation of the Activity	No
	TBD	0	1	
	community-wide HOHs receiving TANF	community-wide HOHs receiving TANF	community-wide HOHs receiving TANF	
Number of restricted households receiving TANF assistance (decrease).	Number of Households in the Restricted Group Receiving TANF Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected Number of Households in the Restricted Group Receiving TANF After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Number of Households in the Restricted Group Receiving TANF After Implementation of the Activity	No
1711VI assistance (decrease).	TBD	0	2	
	restricted voucher HOHs receiving TANF	restricted voucher HOHs receiving TANF	restricted voucher HOHs receiving TANF	
Number of control group households receiving	Number of Households in the Control Group Receiving TANF Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected Number of Households in the Control Group Receiving TANF After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Number of Households in the Control Group Receiving TANF After Implementation of the Activity	Meets Benchmark
TANF assistance (decrease).	TBD	0	0	
	control group HOHs receiving TANF	control group HOHs receiving TANF	control group HOHs receiving TANF	

S	SS #6: Reducing Per Un	nit Subsidy Costs for Pa	articipating Household	s
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average amount of Section 8 and/or 9 subsidy per household affected by this policy in dollars (decrease).	Average subsidy per household affected by this policy prior to implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Expected average subsidy per household affected by this policy after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Actual average subsidy per household affected by this policy after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
	Housing Choice Voucher subsidy = \$8,762,268 Number of Housing Choice Units = 18,664	Expected Housing Choice Voucher subsidy = \$13,143,402 Expected Number of Housing Choice Units = 27,996	Actual Housing Choice Voucher subsidy = \$12,189,031 Actual number of Housing Choice Units = 24,715	
Average amount of Section 8 subsidy per <b>community</b> <b>wide</b> household affected by this policy in dollars	Number of community- wide vouchers at 120% of the Fair Market Rent = 40 Average Subsidy per	Expected Number of community-wide vouchers at 120% of the Fair Market Rent = 40 Expected Average	Actual number of community-wide vouchers at 120% of the Fair Market Rent = 42 Actual Average Subsidy	No
(decrease).	Community-Wide Household Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Subsidy per Community- Wide Household After Implementation of the Activity	per Community-Wide Household After Implementation of the Activity	
	\$ 18,778.97 section 8 subsidy for community-wide group	\$ 18,778.97 section 8 subsidy for community-wide group	\$ 20,713.71 section 8 subsidy for community-wide group	
	Housing Choice Voucher subsidy = \$8,762,268	Expected Housing Choice Voucher subsidy = \$13,143,402	Actual Housing Choice Voucher subsidy = \$12,189,031	
	Number of Housing Choice Units = 18,664	Expected Number of Housing Choice Units = 27,996	Actual number of Housing Choice Units = 24,715	
Average amount of Section 8 subsidy per <b>restricted</b> household affected by this policy in dollars (decrease).	Number of restricted vouchers at 120% of the Fair Market Rent = 40	Expected Number of restricted vouchers at 120% of the Fair Market Rent = 40	Actual number of restricted vouchers at 120% of the Fair Market Rent = 57	No
	Average Subsidy per Restricted Household Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected Average Subsidy per Restricted Household After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Average Subsidy per Restricted Household After Implementation of the Activity	
	\$ 18,778.97 section 8 subsidy for restricted voucher group	\$ 18,778.97 section 8 subsidy for restricted voucher group	\$ 28,111.46 section 8 subsidy for restricted voucher group	

SS #6: Reducing Per Unit Subsidy Costs for Participating Households - continued					
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?	
	Housing Choice Voucher subsidy = \$8,762,268  Number of Housing Choice Units = 18,664  Number of control vouchers at 120% of the Fair Market Rent = 40  Average Subsidy per Control Household Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected Housing Choice Voucher subsidy = \$13,143,402 Expected Number of Housing Choice Units = 27,996 Expected Number of control vouchers at 120% of the Fair Market Rent = 40 Expected Average Subsidy per Control Household After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Housing Choice Voucher subsidy = \$12,189,031  Actual number of Housing Choice Units = 24,715  Actual number of control vouchers at 120% of the Fair Market Rent = 36  Actual Average Subsidy per Control Household After Implementation of the Activity	Exceeds Benchmark	
	\$ 18,778.97	\$ 18,778.97	\$ 17,754.61		
	section 8 subsidy for control group	section 8 subsidy for control group	section 8 subsidy for control group		

SS #8: Households Transitioned to Self Sufficiency				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households transitioned to self sufficiency (increase). The PHA may create one or more definitions for "self sufficiency" to use for this metric. Each time the PHA uses this metric, the "Outcome" number should also be provided in Section (II) Operating Information in the space provided.	implementation of the activity (number). This	Expected households transitioned to self sufficiency (< <pha definition="" of="" self-sufficiency="">&gt;) after implementation of the activity (number).</pha>	Actual households transitioned to self sufficiency (< <pha definition of self- sufficiency&gt;&gt;) after implementation of the activity (number).</pha 	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
Number of community- wide households	Housing for 12+ Consecutive Months) Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Transitioned to Self-Sufficiency ( <u>Maintain</u> <u>Stable Housing for 12+</u> <u>Consecutive Months</u> ) After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Households Transitioned to Self- Sufficiency ( <u>Maintain</u> <u>Stable Housing for 12+</u> <u>Consecutive Months</u> ) After Implementation of the Activity  15 self-sufficient community wide households	Exceeds Benchmark

SS #8: Households Transitioned to Self Sufficiency - continued				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of <b>restricted</b> households transitioned to self sufficiency (increase).	0	Transitioned to Self-Sufficiency ( <u>Maintain</u> <u>Stable Housing for 12+</u> <u>Consecutive Months</u> ) After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Households Transitioned to Self- Sufficiency ( <u>Maintain</u> Stable Housing for 12+ Consecutive Months) After Implementation of the Activity  0	No
	self-sufficient restricted households	self-sufficient restricted households	self-sufficient restricted households	
Number of <b>control</b> households transitioned to self sufficiency (increase).	Households Transitioned to Self-Sufficiency (Maintain Stable Housing for 12+ Consecutive Months) Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Transitioned to Self- Sufficiency ( <u>Maintain</u> <u>Stable Housing for 12+</u> <u>Consecutive Months</u> )	Actual Households Transitioned to Self- Sufficiency ( <u>Maintain</u> Stable Housing for 12+ Consecutive Months) After Implementation of the Activity  0	No
	self-sufficient restricted households	self-sufficient restricted households	self-sufficient restricted households	

i. This activity does not meet the rent reform definition. And there were no hardship related requests.

### Activity Effectiveness / Benchmark Explanation:

HACG's 2015 Annual MTW Plan was not approved until October 2014, so there is not enough data collected to determine the effectiveness of the activity; however, HACG is experiencing difficulty in recruiting and retaining families for the Location Restricted Group (group relegated to low-poverty census tracts) and the Control Group. Although HACG believes that this activity will have a positive impact on participating families and the agency, the activity is experiencing challenges with the initial implementation stage and investigating alternative solutions to resolve the initial implementation frustrations.

### Benchmark Revision:

Neither benchmark nor metrics were revised during the reporting period

### Data Collection Methodology:

The data collection methodology was not revised during the reporting period.

### 2014.02 – Innovations to Reduce Homelessness

(first approval, FY2015 Annual MTW Plan, implemented during FY2015)

### Activity Description:

The activity's focal point is to link homeless families in the community to housing solutions to reduce chronic homelessness with a special emphasis toward military veterans<sup>12</sup>. HACG is committing up to 150 housing units to assist in this undertaking, where families will be screened for eligibility after being referred by a local agency. The 150 unit housing commitment is comprised of distinct components as follows:

- 1. Issue up to 30 tenant-based vouchers for use as RRVs in FY2014;
- 2. Issue up to 50 tenant-based vouchers for use as RRVs in FY2015;
- 3. Issue up to 40 tenant-based vouchers for use as RRVs in FY2016;
- 4. HACG is pleased with the effort made thus far (120 units and a 28-unit PSH community constructed about 7 years ago) and the final 30 unit commitment will be based on the results of feasibility studies conducted to contrast the benefits of constructing a 30-unit PSH community, acquiring an existing community and renovating it as necessary, earmarking up to 30 TBVs, or providing a combination assortment of the preceding ideas to achieve the goal;

### Outcomes to Baseline and Benchmark Comparisons:

SS #1: Increase in Household Income				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average earned income of households affected by this policy in dollars (increase).	Average earned income of households affected by this policy prior to implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Expected average earned income of households affected by this policy prior to implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Actual average earned income of households affected by this policy prior to implementation (in dollars).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
Average earned income of households affected by this policy in dollars (increase).	Monthly earned income of households affected by this policy = \$87,236	Expected monthly earned income of households affected by this policy = \$603,200	Actual monthly earned income of households affected by this policy = \$225,029	
	Number of households affected by this policy = 28	Expected number of households affected by this policy = 80	Actual number of households affected by this policy = 75	
	Average Monthly Earned Income of Households Affected by this Policy Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected Average Monthly Earned Income of Households Affected by this Policy After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Average Monthly Earned Income of Households Affected by this Policy After Implementation of the Activity	No
	\$ 3,115.57 average earned income	\$ 7,540.00 average earned income	\$ 3,000.39 average earned income	

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<sup>12</sup> Veterans are given a priority preference and may qualify for employment incentives

### SS #3: Increase in Positive Outcomes in Employment Status

Report the Baseline. Benchmark and Outcome data for each type of employment status for those head(s) of households affected by the self-sufficiency activity.

Report the Baseline, Benchmark and Outcome data for each type of employment status for those head(s) of households affected by the self-sufficiency activity.				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Report the following information separately for each category:				
(1) Employed Full- Time	Head(s) of households in	Expected head(s) of	Actual head(s) of	
(2) Employed Part- Time	` '	name>> after implementation of the	households in < <category name&gt;&gt; after implementation of the activity (number).</category 	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
(3) Enrolled in an Educational Program	to implementation of the activity (number). This			
(4) Enrolled in Job Training Program	number may be zero.			
(5) Unemployed				
(6) Other				
	Percentage of total workable households in < <category name="">&gt; prior to implementation of activity (percent). This number may be zero.</category>	Expected percentage of total work-able households in < <category name="">&gt; after implementation of the activity (percent).</category>	Actual percentage of total work-able households in < <category name="">&gt; after implementation of the activity (percent).</category>	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
	Number of work-able (19-61) households = 17	Expected number of workable (19-61) households = 45	Actual number of work- able (19-61) households = 54	
	Number of work-able (19- 61) households employed fulltime = 1	Expected number of workable (19-61) households employed fulltime = 3	Actual number of work- able (19-61) households employed fulltime = 2	
(1) Employed Full- Time	Percentage of Work-Able (19-61) Households <u>Employed Fulltime</u> Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected Percentage of Work-Able (19-61) Households <u>Employed</u> <u>Fulltime</u> After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Percentage of Work-Able (19-61) Households <u>Employed</u> <u>Fulltime</u> After Implementation of the Activity	No
	5.9%	5.9%	3.7%	
	employed fulltime	employed fulltime	employed fulltime	

# SS #3: Increase in Positive Outcomes in Employment Status - continued

Report the Baseline, Benchmark and Outcome data for each type of employment status for those head(s) of households affected by the self-sufficiency activity.

Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
(2) Employed Part- Time	Number of work-able (19-61) households = 17	Expected number of workable (19-61) households = 45	Actual number of workable (19-61) households = 54	
	Number of work-able (19-61) households = 9	Expected number of workable (19-61) households = 24	Actual number of workable (19-61) households = 24	
	Percentage of Work-Able (19-61) Households  Employed Part Time  Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected Percentage of Work-Able (19-61) Households <u>Employed</u> Part Time After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Percentage of Work-Able (19-61) Households <u>Employed</u> <u>Part Time</u> After Implementation of the Activity	No
	52.9%	52.9%	44.4%	
	employed part time	employed part time	employed part time	
(3) Unemployed	Number of work-able (19- 61) households = 17	Expected number of workable (19-61) households = 45	Actual number of work- able (19-61) households = 54	
	Number of work-able (19-61) households = 8	Expected number of workable (19-61) households = 21	Actual number of work- able (19-61) households = 28	
	Percentage of Work-Able (19-61) Households <u>Unemployed</u> Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Work-Able (19-61)	Actual Percentage of Work-Able (19-61) Households <u>Unemployed</u> After Implementation of the Activity	No
	47.1%	47.1%	51.9%	
	unemployed	unemployed	unemployed	

SS #4: Households Removed from Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households receiving TANF assistance (decrease).	Households receiving TANF prior to implementation of the activity (number)	Expected number of households receiving TANF after implementation of the activity (number).	Actual households receiving TANF after implementation of the activity (number).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
Number of households	Households Receiving TANF Prior to Implementation of the activity  0 households receiving TANF	Expected Households Receiving TANF After Implementation of the activity  8 households receiving TANF	Actual Households Receiving TANF After Implementation of the activity  6 households receiving TANF	Exceeds Benchmark

i. This activity meets the rent reform definition; rent calculation is altered for military veterans only:

- 1. \$50.00 Monthly minimum rent is waived for unemployed military veterans;
- 2. Previous unemployed military veterans that report employment during subsequent annual recertification examinations are put on a Tiered Rent Schedule and phased back to the traditional 30% calculation as follows:

Tiered Rent Schedule			
Time Period	Rent Calculation Percentage		
Year 1	26%		
Year 2	27%		
Year 3	28%		
Year 4	29%		
Year 5	30%		

The military veterans housed during this period entered the rental assistance program employed, so incentives are not applicable to these veterans.

### Activity Effectiveness / Benchmark Explanation:

The second leg of this activity was approved October 2014 by HUD, since then, HACG has housed 50 families, where 32% of the families are veterans. The adjusted average Wait List time is 58 days and families have been housed on average for 9.3 months. End-of-year income from FY2014 to FY2015 has increased 42.7% and earned income has increased 7.8% for the same time period. Finally, HACG has helped 20 families with VI-SPDAT<sup>13</sup> scores or 10 or more get stable housing – housing first concept.

### Benchmark Revision:

Neither benchmark nor metrics were revised during the reporting period

### Data Collection Methodology:

The data collection methodology was not revised during the reporting period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> VI-SPDAT = Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool

### 2014.03 – Administrative Reforms

(first approval, FY2015 Annual MTW Plan, implemented during FY2015)

### **Activity Description:**

The activity's primary goal is to improve operational efficiency in the conduct of completing intake, annual, and interim examinations for the agency, as well as reduce unnecessary intrusions into tenant privacy and increase housing choice for families. The goals of the activity will be achieved through three distinct components:

- 1. <u>Income from Assets:</u> Income generated from assets below \$50,000 will be excluded from the income calculation. This activity reduces unnecessary instruction into tenant privacy and reduces "down time" waiting from verification to support asset amount/income.
- 2. <u>Self-Certification of Assets:</u> The initial year of the activity will set the baseline of current residents. Future residents will have their baseline set during their program admission process. The activity allows residents to self-certify their assets when all household assets fall below \$50,000 (third-party verification required to set baseline).
- 3. Eliminate 40% of Income Cap: The activity also waives the 40% cap on the percentage of income a resident is able to spend on rent, which presents more housing choice for the voucher holding family. The activity also eliminates the possibility of a "rent burden" by restricting the participant's rent portion to 50% or less of their household income.

Outcomes to Baseline and Benchmark Comparisons:

	CE #1: Agency Cost Savings - Administrative Reform				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?	
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	Cost of task prior to implementation of the activity (in dollars).  Average hourly	Expected cost of task after implementation of the activity (in dollars).  Expected average hourly	Actual cost of task after implementation of the activity (in dollars).  Actual average hourly	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.	
Total cost of task in dollars	compensation (salary & benefits) of Housing Managers = \$29.13; of Occupancy Specialists = \$24.50 Average time to complete PH annual/interim exam = 1.83 hrs; HCV annual/interim exam = 2.00 hrs	compensation (salary & benefits) of Housing Managers = \$29.13; of Occupancy Specialists = \$24.50 Expected average time to complete PH annual/interim exam = 1.83 hrs; HCV annual/interim exam = 2.00 hrs	compensation (salary & benefits) of Housing Managers = \$29.13; of Occupancy Specialists = \$24.50 Actual average time to complete PH annual/interim exam = 1.83 hrs; HCV annual/interim exam = 2.00 hrs		
(decrease).	Number of PH annual exams = 1,688; of HCV annual exams = 2,333  Cost of to Conduct Annual/Interim  Recertification  Examinations Prior to Implementation of the Activity  \$ 102,150.37	Expected number of PH annual exams = 1,516; of HCV annual exams = 2,534  Expected Cost of to Conduct Annual/Interim Recertification  Examinations After Implementation of the Activity  \$ 102,490.39	Actual number of PH annual exams = 1,688; of HCV annual exams = 2,162 Actual Cost of to Conduct Annual/Interim Recertification Examinations After Implementation of the Activity \$ 97,960.87	Exceeds Benchmark	
	agency cost	agency cost	agency cost		

CE #2: Staff Time Savings - Administrative Reform				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	Total amount of staff time dedicated to the task prior to implementation of the activity (in hours).	Expected amount of total staff time dedicated to the task after implementation of the activity (in hours).	Actual amount of total staff time dedicated to the task after implementation of the activity (in hours).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
Total time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	to HCV recertifications = 2.00 hrs  Number of annual PH recertifications = 1,688; of annual HCV recertifications = 2,333	Expected amount of staff time dedicated to PH recertifications = 1.83 hrs; to HCV recertifications = 2.00 hrs  Expected number of annual PH recertifications = 1,516; of annual HCV recertifications = 2,534  Expected Total Amount of Staff Hours Dedicated to Recertifications  3,921.1  staff hours		Exceeds Benchmark

CE #3: Decrease in Error Rate of Task Execution - Administrative Reform			
Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average error rate of task prior to implementation of the activity (percentage).	Expected average error rate of task after implementation of the activity (percentage).	Actual average error rate of task after implementation of the activity (percentage).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
Control checks = 35; of HCV OC checks = 38	Expected number of PH Quality Control checks = 34; of HCV QC checks = 47	Actual number of PH Quality Control checks = 35; of HCV QC checks = 38	
noted = 25; of HCV errors	Expected number of PH errors noted = 20; of HCV errors noted = 7	Actual number of PH errors noted = 25; of HCV errors noted = 5	Benchmark Not Achieved
Average Error Rate of Quality Control Checks	Expected Average Error Rate of Quality Control Checks	Actual Average Error Rate of Quality Control Checks	
42.3%	36.9%	42.3%	
	Average error rate of task prior to implementation of the activity (percentage).  Number of PH Quality Control checks = 35; of HCV QC checks = 38  Number of PH errors noted = 25; of HCV errors noted = 5  Average Error Rate of Quality Control Checks	Average error rate of task prior to implementation of the activity (percentage).  Number of PH Quality Control checks = 35; of HCV QC checks = 38  Number of PH errors noted = 25; of HCV errors noted = 5  Average Error Rate of Quality Control Checks  42.3%  Benchmark  Expected average error rate of task after implementation of the activity (percentage).  Expected number of PH Quality Control checks = 34; of HCV QC checks = 47  Expected number of PH errors noted = 20; of HCV errors noted = 7  Expected Average Error Rate of Quality Control Checks  42.3%  36.9%	Average error rate of task prior to implementation of the activity (percentage).  Number of PH Quality Control checks = 35; of HCV QC checks = 38  Number of PH errors noted = 25; of HCV errors noted = 5  Average Error Rate of Quality Control Checks  42.3%  Benchmark  Expected average error rate of task after implementation of the activity (percentage).  Actual average error rate of task after implementation of the activity (percentage).  Actual number of PH Quality Control checks = 35; of HCV QC checks = 36; of HCV QC checks = 35; of HCV QC checks = 37 (and the properties of task after implementation of the activity (percentage).  Actual number of PH Quality Control checks = 35; of HCV QC checks = 36; of HCV QC checks = 36; of HCV QC checks = 37 (and the properties of task after implementation of the activity (percentage).  Actual number of PH Quality Control checks = 36; of HCV QC c

CE #5: Increase in Tenant Rent Share - Administrative Reform				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Tenant rental revenue in dollars (increase).	Tenant rental revenue prior	Expected tenant rental revenue after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Actual tenant rental revenue after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
Tenant rental revenue in	Public Housing = \$2,207,333; Housing Choice Voucher = \$314,834 Number of Public Housing units = 17,939; Housing	Choice Voucher = \$314,834	\$2,218,590; Housing Choice Voucher = \$312,031	Exceeds Benchmark
donars (increase).	Prior to Activity Implementation	Revenue After Activity Implementation	Actual Tenant Rental Revenue After Activity Implementation	
	\$ 136.52 average tenant rent (PH and S8)	\$ 136.52 average tenant rent (PH and S8)	\$ 145.24 average tenant rent (PH and S8)	

HC #5: Increase in Resident Mobility - Administrative Reform				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households able to move to a better unit and/or neighborhood of opportunity as a result of the activity (increase).	Households able to move to a better unit and/or neighborhood of opportunity prior to implementation of the activity (number). This number may be zero.	Expected households able to move to a better unit and/or neighborhood of opportunity after implementation of the activity (number).	Actual increase in households able to move to a better unit and/or neighborhood of opportunity after implementation of the activity (number).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
	Number of Section 8 vouchers = 2,333	Expected number of Section 8 vouchers = 2,333 Expected percentage of	Actual number of Section 8 vouchers = 2,333 Actual percentage of	
	Percentage of Section 8 families exceeding the 40% Income Cap = 0.0%		Section 8 families exceeding the 40% Income Cap = 24.0%	
Number of households able to move to a better unit and/or neighborhood of opportunity as a result of the activity (increase).	Number of Households Able to Move to a Better Unit and/or Neighborhood of Opportunity Prior to Activity Implementation	Expected Number of Households Able to Move to a Better Unit and/or Neighborhood of Opportunity After Activity Implementation	Actual Number of Households Able to Move to a Better Unit and/or Neighborhood of Opportunity After Activity Implementation	Exceeds Banechmark
	0 families able to move	350 families able to move	561 families able to move	
	with fewer limitations	with fewer limitations	with fewer limitations	

i. This activity does not meet the rent reform definition;

## Activity Effectiveness / Benchmark Explanation:

The second leg of this activity was approved October 2014 by HUD

## Benchmark Revision:

Neither benchmark nor metrics were revised during the reporting period

## Data Collection Methodology:

The data collection methodology was not revised during the reporting period.

#### 2014.04 – Administrative Efficiencies

(first approval, 2014 Annual MTW Plan, implementation FY2014)

#### Activity Description:

The activity's primary goal is to improve operational efficiency in the conduct of completing examinations for the agency, as well as respect the reduced mobility of our Elderly/Disabled families. Through historical experience, HACG has learned that Elderly/Disabled families with fixed sources of stable income have minimal changes in annual income and thusly, minimal changes in their monthly rent amounts. Due to these facts, HACG deems it unnecessary to "inconvenience" these families and "intrude" on their privacy annually. Therefore, the activity proposes to recertify these families on a triennial basis. The goals of the activity will be achieved through the following methods:

- 1. Household Status: Does the head of household qualify the family as an Elderly/Disabled family?
- 2. Income Source: Does the household present a fixed, stable source of income that most likely will not fluctuate? Income examples include the following: Pensions, Social Security, Social Security Disability, Social Security Insurance, VA Benefits, and similar sources.

Elderly/Disabled households with fluctuating income sources will be recertified annually. Income examples include the following: Child Support, Contributions, Employment, Unemployment Benefits, and similar sources

3. Forms: In the interest of streamlining the process, forms that expire before 36 months have been evaluated and modified

Outcomes to Baseline and Benchmark Comparisons:

	CE #1: Agency Cost Savings - Administrative Efficiency			
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	Cost of task prior to implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Expected cost of task after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Actual cost of task after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	benefits) of Housing Managers = \$29.13; of Occupancy Specialists = \$25.75 Average time to complete PH annual/interim exam = .92 hrs; HCV annual/interim exam = .92 hrs Number of PH annual	Expected average hourly compensation (salary & benefits) of Housing Managers = \$29.13; of Occupancy Specialists = \$25.75  Expected time to complete PH annual/interim exam = .92 hrs; HCV annual/interim exam = .92 hrs  Expected number of PH annual exams = 235; of HCV annual exams = 301	Actual average hourly compensation (salary & benefits) of Housing Managers = \$29.96; of Occupancy Specialists = \$26.99 Actual time to complete PH annual/interim exam = 1.25 hrs; HCV annual/interim exam = .92 hrs Actual number of PH annual exams = 704; of HCV annual exams = 904	Benchmark Not Achieved
	Recertification for Elderly/Disabled Families Prior to Implementation of the	Expected Cost of Recertification for Elderly/Disabled Families After Implementation of the Activity \$ 13,378.80 agency cost	Actual Cost of Recertification for Elderly/Disabled Families After Implementation of the Activity \$ 47,148.48 agency cost	

	CE #2: Staff Time Savings - Administrative Efficiency			
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	Total amount of staff time dedicated to the task prior to implementation of the activity (in hours).	Expected amount of total staff time dedicated to the task after implementation of the activity (in hours).	Actual amount of total staff time dedicated to the task after implementation of the activity (in hours).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
	hrs	Expected amount of staff time dedicated to PH recertifications = .92 hrs; to HCV recertifications = .92 hrs Expected number of annual PH recertifications = 235;	to HCV recertifications = .92 hrs	
Total time to complete the	annual HCV recertifications = 904	of annual HCV recertifications = 301	of annual HCV recertifications = 904	
(,	Hours Dedicated to Elderly/Disabled Family	Expected Amount of Staff Hours Dedicated to Elderly/Disabled Family Recertifications After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Amount of Staff Hours Dedicated to Elderly/Disabled Family Recertifications After Implementation of the Activity	Benchmark Not Achieved
	739.7 average annual staff hours	246.6 average annual staff hours	855.8 average annual staff hours	

CE #5: Increase in Tenant Rent Share - Administrative Efficiency				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Tenant rental revenue in dollars (increase).	Tenant rental revenue prior to implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Expected tenant rental revenue after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Actual tenant rental revenue after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
Tenant rental revenue in dollars (increase).	Tenant rental revenue for Public Housing = \$2,207,333; Housing Choice Voucher = \$314,834  Number of Public Housing units = 17,939; Housing Choice Voucher = 2,099  Tenant Rental Revenue Prior to Activity Implementation \$ 136.52  average tenant rent (PH and \$8)	Choice Voucher = \$314,834 Number of Public Housing units = 17,939; Housing Choice Voucher = 2,099	\$2,218,590; Housing Choice Voucher = \$312,031 Number of Public Housing units = 16,490; Housing Choice Voucher = 2,001 Actual Tenant Rental Revenue After Activity Implementation	Exceeds Benchmark

i. This activity does not meet the rent reform definition. And there were no hardship related requests.

## <u>Activity Effectiveness / Benchmark Explanation:</u>

There is not enough data collected to determine the effectiveness of the activity; however, the premise of the activity has been well received by both staff and targeted residents alike. Therefore HACG anticipates that this activity will have a positive impact upon full implementation. HACG used the reporting period to recertify and identify elderly/disabled households for the triennial recertification cycle, as well as calculate the amount of time to conduct annual/interim recertification examinations on this population.

#### Benchmark Revision:

Neither benchmark nor metrics were revised during the reporting period

#### <u>Data Collection Methodology:</u>

The data collection methodology was not revised during the reporting period.

## 2014.05 – Streamline Housing Quality Standards (HQS) Inspections

(first approval, FY2014 Annual MTW Plan, implementation FY2014)

#### Activity Description:

This activity aims to improve operational efficiency in the conduct of completing HQS inspections, as well as empower/encourage residents and maintenance staff to report irregularities and inconsistencies on the property. The activity seeks to "reward" properties that pass the initial inspection or the first re-inspection by putting the property on a biennial inspection cycle. The off year will consist of a self-certification from the resident and property manager/owner. Conversely, the activity seeks to "penalize" properties that fail HQS with a \$45.00 "re-inspection" fee. This fee will be assessed to property owners that require a 2<sup>nd</sup> re-inspection and each re-inspection thereafter. The \$45.00 fee cannot (and should not) be passed down to the resident by the property owner. Further, the activity proposes a quality control measure, where a percent of the properties will be randomly selected to ensure that quality does not suffer. The goals of the activity will be achieved through the following methods:

- 1. <u>Property Identification:</u> HACG has identified and placed properties on biennial inspection cycles, as well as assessed fines to properties for 2<sup>nd</sup> re-inspections and thereafter. New properties placed on the program must be inspected after the initial inspection (12 months later) before property is able to be assigned to a biennial inspection cycle.
- 2. <u>Revenue Collection</u>: HACG will abate failed properties and assess a \$45.00 fine for each re-inspection conducted after the 1<sup>st</sup> re-inspection (3<sup>rd</sup> visit forward) until property passes.
- 3. <u>Forms:</u> Properties identified as pass on the initial inspection or the 1<sup>st</sup> e-inspection will be provided a self-certification form the following year that both the client and landlord will need to submit in lieu of a physical inspection certifying that the property meets HQS. If either party disagrees that the property meets HQS, a physical inspection will be conducted.

Outcomes to Baseline and Benchmark Comparisons:

CE #1: Agency Cost Savings - Streamlined HQS Inspections				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	Cost of task prior to implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Expected cost of task after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Actual cost of task after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
	(salary & benefits) of HQS Inspectors = \$23.70 per	Expected compensation (salary & benefits) of HQS Inspectors = \$23.70 per hour	Actual average compensation (salary & benefits) of HQS Inspectors = \$24.30 per hour	
	Average time per inspection = 1.24	Expected time per inspection = 1.24	Actual time per inspection = 1.24	
	*	Expected number of inspections = 5,032	Number of inspections = 4,579	Exceeds Benchmark
	Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected Cost of HQS Inspections After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Cost of HQS Inspections After Implementation of the Activity	
	\$ 147,885.00 agency cost	\$ 147,885.00 agency cost	\$ 137,974.43	

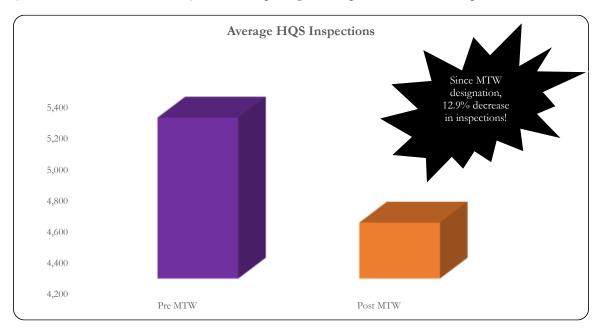
	CE #2: Staff Time Savings - Streamlined HQS Inspections			
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	Total amount of staff time dedicated to the task prior to implementation of the activity (in hours).	Expected amount of total staff time dedicated to the task after implementation of the activity (in hours).	Actual amount of total staff time dedicated to the task after implementation of the activity (in hours).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the
	Time per inspection = 1.24 hours	Expected number of inspections = 5,032  Expected time per inspection = 1.24 hours	Actual number of inspections = 4,579 Actual time per inspection = .581 minutes  Actual Amount of Staff	
Total time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	Time Dedicated to HQS Inspections Prior to Implementation of the	Expected Total Amount of Staff Time Dedicated to HQS Inspections Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Time Dedicated to HQS	Exceeds Benchmark
	6,240.0 annual staff hours	6,240.0 annual staff hours	2,660.0 annual staff hours	

CE #3	CE #3: Decrease in Error Rate of Task Execution - Streamlined HQS Inspections			
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average error rate in completing a task as a percentage (decrease).	Average error rate of task prior to implementation of the activity (percentage).	Expected average error rate of task after implementation of the activity (percentage).	Actual average error rate of	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
	Number of Quality Control inspections = 0	Expected number of Quality Control inspections = 52	Actual number of Quality Control inspections = 91	
Average error rate in	Number of Quality Control errors = 0	Expected number of Quality Control errors = 5	Actual number of Quality Control errors = 47	
completing a task as a percentage (decrease).	Error Rate Prior to Activity Implementation	Expected Error Rate After Activity Implementation	Actual Error Rate After Activity Implementation	Benchmark Not Achieved
	0.0%	9.6%	51.6%	
	average QC error rate	average QC error rate	average QC error rate	

i. This activity does not meet the rent reform definition. As a result, there were no hardship related requests.

## Activity Effectiveness / Benchmark Explanation:

Since being designated as a MTW agency, HACG's average HQS inspections have decreased (as shown in the chart below) when comparing recent pre MTW data<sup>14</sup> to post MTW data:



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Recent data (2009 – 2012); HACG notified of its MTW status December 2012.

# Benchmark Revision:

Neither benchmark nor metrics were revised during the reporting period

# <u>Data Collection Methodology:</u>

The data collection methodology was not revised during the reporting period.

#### 2014.06 - Rent Reform

(first approval, FY2014 Annual MTW Plan, implementation FY2014)

#### **Activity Description:**

This activity contrasts the effects of implementing, intense self-sufficiency measures at one development (Farley) and providing a 'status quo' level of services at a similar make-up development (Chase). The activity seeks to introduce and implement self-sufficiency incentives at Farley to learn if the incentives have an impact on residents' motivation to become employed and/or improve their call to action in such activities as employment, training, education, parenting classes, life skills, and the like. The goals of the activity will be achieved through the following methods:

- 1. <u>Minimum Rent Increase:</u> HACG increased the minimum rent at E.E. Farley to \$100.00 during its annual recertification period (January 1):
  - a. January 2014, the minimum rent increased from \$50.00 per month to \$75.00 per month;
  - b. January 2015, the minimum rent increased from \$75.00 per month to \$100.00 per month;
    - i. HOH's identified as Elderly/Disabled are excluded from the increase;
    - ii. Hardship requests are considered on a case-by-case basis;
- 2. <u>Tiered Rent Calculation</u>: In an effort to encourage employment, HACG will lower the calculation percentage from 30% to 26% for newly employed residents (defined as residents that were unemployed for 6 months or longer, as well as new admissions that are unemployed/without earned income). The tiered rent will increase 1% each year until it returns to 30%. The table below reflects the tired rent schedule:

Resident's Year	Rent Percentage
1	26%
2	27%
3	28%
4	29%
5	30%

- 3. <u>Self-Sufficiency Activity:</u> HACG's Community Initiatives Department will increase FSS and ROSS presence at Farley, including an increase in program recruiting, an increase in on-site workshops/programs, and providing extensive self-sufficiency counseling.
- 4. <u>Self-Sufficiency Incentives</u>: Another measure to increase self-sufficiency is the implementation of incentives that commonly serve as a barrier to employment obtainment and/or retention. The incentives proposed are as follows:
  - Childcare
  - Employment Related Equipment/Uniforms
  - Transportation Assistance

- The object of the incentives is to reduce out0of-pocket expenses to the resident on the out-set of beginning new employment. The incentives are scaled to reduce as the resident's income become stabilized
- 5. <u>Synchronize Annual Recertification:</u> Since the target site, Farley, and the control site, Chase, have similar demographic characteristics (see table below), HACG changed the annual recertification date so that the properties' effective time line would align with one another and provide for a more accurate comparison.

Demographics					
Category	Chase	Farley			
Number of Units	108	102			
Population	307	302			
Rent \$0 - \$50	46	31			
Rent \$51 - \$100	7	17			
Rent \$101+	53	54			
Residents Employed	30	43			
Annual Earned Income	\$ 15,072.76	\$ 14,980.45			
HOHs Unemployed	48	28			

Outcomes to Baseline and Benchmark Comparisons:

CE #5: Increase in Tenant Rent Share - Rent Reform (Farley)				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Tenant rental revenue in dollars (increase).	nant rental revenue in to implementation of the lars (increase) to implementation of the		Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.	
	Amount of revenue collected = \$110,184; number of units = 1,212	Expected amount of revenue collected = \$110,184; number of units = 1,212	Actual amount of revenue collected = \$174,325; number of units = 1,210	
Farley tenant rental revenue in dollars (increase).	Farley Rental Revenue Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected Farley Rental Revenue After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Farley Rental Revenue After Implementation of the Activity	Exceeds Benchmark
	\$ 90.91	\$ 90.91	\$ 144.07	
	average monthly tenant rent at E.E. Farley Apartments	average monthly tenant rent at E.E. Farley Apartments	average monthly tenant rent at E.E. Farley Apartments	
	Amount of revenue collected = \$119,471; number of units = 1,282	Expected amount of revenue collected = \$119,471; number of units = 1,282	Actual amount of revenue collected = \$142,488; number of units = 1,276	
Chase tenant rental revenue in dollars (increase).	Chase Rental Revenue Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected Chase Rental Revenue After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Chase Rental Revenue After Implementation of the Activity	Exceeds Benchmark
	\$ 93.19	\$ 93.19	\$ 111.67	
	average monthly tenant rent at Louis Chase Apartments	average monthly tenant rent at Louis Chase Apartments	average monthly tenant rent at Louis Chase Apartments	

SS #1: Increase in Household Income - Rent Reform (Farley)				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average earned income of households affected by this policy in dollars (increase).	earned income of lds affected by this policy prior to implementation of the income of households affected by this policy prior to to implementation of the income of households affected by this policy prior to to implementation of the income of households affected by this policy prior affected by this poli		Actual average earned income of households affected by this policy prior to implementation (in dollars).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
	Total earned income = \$501,200	Expected earned income = \$584,408	Actual earned income = \$629,179	
	Number of employed households = 40	Expected number of employed households = 44	Actual number of employed households = 42	
Average earned income of Farley households affected by this policy in dollars (increase).	Average Earned Income of Households Affected by this Policy Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected Average Earned Income of Households Affected by this Policy After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Average Earned Income of Households Affected by this Policy After Implementation of the Activity	Exceeds Benchmark
	\$ 12,530.00 average earned income of E.E. Farley Households		\$ 14,980.45 average earned income of E.E. Farley Households	
	Total earned income = \$493,092	Expected earned income = \$493,092	Actual earned income = \$437,110	
	Number of employed households = 36	Expected number of employed households = 36	Actual number of employed households = 29	
Average earned income of Chase households affected by this policy in dollars (increase).	Average Earned Income of Households Affected by this Policy Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected Average Earned Income of Households Affected by this Policy After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Average Earned Income of Households Affected by this Policy After Implementation of the Activity	Exceeds Benchmark
	\$ 13,697.00	\$ 13,697.00	\$ 15,072.76	
			average earned income of Louis Chase Households	

Unit of Measurement	Baseline	f employment status for those head Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Report the following	Duocinic	2 chemium	O diteomie	2 chomium nome vouv
information separately for				
each category:				
(1) Employed Full- Time				
(2) Employed Part- Time	Head(s) of households in	Expected head(s) of	Actual head(s) of	
* * * *	< <category name="">&gt; prior</category>	households in < <category< td=""><td>households in &lt;<category< td=""><td></td></category<></td></category<>	households in < <category< td=""><td></td></category<>	
(3) Enrolled in an Educational Program	to implementation of the	name>> after	name>> after	
	activity (number). This number may be zero.	implementation of the activity (number).	implementation of the activity (number).	Whether the outcome
(4) Enrolled in Job	number may be zero.	activity (number).	activity (number).	meets or exceeds the
Training Program	-			benchmark.
(5) Unemployed	_			benefittark.
(6) Other				
	Percentage of total work-	Expected percentage of	Actual percentage of total	
	able households in	total work-able households	work-able households in	
	< <category name="">&gt; prior</category>	in < <category name="">&gt;</category>	< <category name="">&gt; after</category>	
	to implementation of	after implementation of the		
	activity (percent). This	activity (percent).	activity (percent).	
	number may be zero.	, ,	, , , ,	
	Number of work-able	Expected number of work-	Actual number of work-	
	Farley households (19-61) = 70	able Farley households (19-61) = 70	able Farley households (19-	
		,	61) = 72	
	Number of Farley	Expected number of Farley	Actual number of Farley	
	households employed fulltime = 17	households employed fulltime = 17	households employed fulltime = 19	
	Tullume – 17			
	Percentage of Total Work	Actual Percentage of	Expected Percentage of	
(1) Employed Full- Time	Able Farley Households	Total Work-Able Farley	Total Work-Able Farley	Exceeds Benchmark
(1) Employed Full Time	Employed Fulltime Prior	Households Employed	Households Employed	Daceedo Denemiara
	to Implementation of the	Fulltime After	Fulltime After	
	Activity	Implementation of the	Implementation of the	
		Activity	Activity	
	24.3%	24.3%	26.4%	
	Farley households	Farley households	Farley households	
	employed fulltime	employed fulltime	employed fulltime	
	Number of work-able	Expected number of work-	Actual number of work-	
	Chase households (19-61) =	*	able Chase households (19-	
	82	61) = 82	61) = 79	
	Number of Chase	Expected number of Chase	Actual number of Chase	
	households employed	households employed	households employed	
	fulltime = 15	fulltime = 15	fulltime = 11	
		Actual Percentage of	Expected Percentage of	
	Percentage of Total Work	Total Work-Able Chase	Total Work-Able Chase	
(1) Employed Full- Time	Able Chase Households	Households <u>Employed</u>	Households <u>Employed</u>	Benchmark Not Achieved
	Employed Fulltime Prior	Fulltime After	Fulltime After	
	to Implementation of the	Implementation of the	Implementation of the	
	Activity	Activity	Activity	
	18.3%	18.3%	13.9%	
	10.370	10.370	13.7/0	
	Chase households	Chase households	Chase households	
	employed fulltime	employed fulltime	employed fulltime	

Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Report the following information separately for each category: (1) Employed Full- Time (2) Employed Part- Time (3) Enrolled in an Educational Program (4) Enrolled in Job Training Program (5) Unemployed	Head(s) of households in < <category name="">&gt; prior to implementation of the activity (number). This number may be zero.</category>	Expected head(s) of households in < <category name="">&gt; after implementation of the activity (number).</category>	Actual head(s) of households in < <category name&gt;&gt; after implementation of the activity (number).</category 	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
(6) Other	Percentage of total workable households in < <category name="">&gt; prior to implementation of activity (percent). This number may be zero.</category>	Expected percentage of total work-able households in < <category name="">&gt; after implementation of the activity (percent).</category>	Actual percentage of total work-able households in < <category name="">&gt; after implementation of the activity (percent).</category>	
(2) Employed Part- Time	Number of work-able Farley households (19-61) = 70 Number of Farley households employed part time = 23  Percentage of Total Work Able Farley Households Employed Part Time Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected number of workable Farley households (19-61) = 70 Expected number of Farley households employed part time = 23 Actual Percentage of Total Work-Able Farley Households Employed Part Time After Implementation of the Activity  32.9%	Actual number of workable Farley households (19-61) = 72 Actual number of Farley households employed part time = 24 Expected Percentage of Total Work-Able Farley Households Employed Part Time After Implementation of the Activity  33.3%	Exceeds Benchmark
	Farley households employed part time	Farley households employed part time	Farley households employed part time	
	Number of work-able Chase households (19-61) = 82 Number of Chase households employed part time = 21  Percentage of Total Work	Expected number of workable Chase households (19-61) = 82 Expected number of Chase households employed part time = 21 Actual Percentage of Total Work-Able Chase	Actual number of workable Chase households (19-61) = 79 Actual number of Chase households employed part time = 19 Expected Percentage of Total Work-Able Chase	
(2) Employed Part- Time	Able Chase Households <u>Employed Part Time</u> Prior to Implementation of the Activity  25.6%	Households <u>Employed</u> <u>Part Time</u> After Implementation of the Activity  25.6%	Households <u>Employed</u> <u>Part Time</u> After Implementation of the Activity  24.1%	Benchmark Not Achieved
	Chase households employed part time	Chase households employed part time	Chase households employed part time	

	SS #3: Increase in Positive Outcomes in Employment Status - Rent Reform (Farley) - continued  Report the Baseline, Benchmark and Outcome data for each type of employment status for those head(s) of households affected by the self-sufficiency activity.				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?	
Report the following information separately for each category:  (1) Employed Full- Time  (2) Employed Part- Time  (3) Enrolled in an Educational Program  (4) Enrolled in Job Training Program  (5) Unemployed  (6) Other	Head(s) of households in < <category name="">&gt; prior to implementation of the activity (number). This number may be zero.</category>	Expected head(s) of households in < <category name="">&gt; after implementation of the activity (number).</category>	Actual head(s) of households in < <category name&gt;&gt; after implementation of the activity (number).</category 	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.	
	Percentage of total work- able households in < <category name="">&gt; prior to implementation of activity (percent). This number may be zero.</category>	Expected percentage of total work-able households in < <category name="">&gt; after implementation of the activity (percent).</category>	Actual percentage of total work-able households in < <category name="">&gt; after implementation of the activity (percent).</category>		
(5) Unemployed	Number of work-able Farley households (19-61) = 70 Number of Farley households unemployed = 44  Percentage of Total Work- Able Farley Households Unemployed Prior to Implementation of the Activity  62.9%  Farley households	61) = 70 Expected number of Farley households unemployed = 44 Expected Percentage of Total Work-Able Farley Households <i>Unemployed</i> After Implementation of the Activity  62.9% Farley households	Actual number of workable Farley households (19-61) = 72 Actual number of Farley households unemployed = 28 Actual Percentage of Total Work-Able Farley Households <i>Unemployed</i> After Implementation of the Activity  38.9% Farley households	Exceeds Benchmark	
(5) Unemployed	unemployed  Number of work-able Chase households (19-61) = 82  Number of Chase households unemployed = 45  Percentage of Total Work-Able Chase Households <u>Unemployed</u> Prior to Implementation of the Activity  54.9%  Chase households	61) = 82 Expected number of Chase households unemployed = 45	unemployed  Actual number of workable Chase households (19-61) = 79  Actual number of Chase households unemployed = 48  Actual Percentage of Total Work-Able Chase Households Unemployed After Implementation of the Activity  60.8%  Chase households	Benchmark Not Achieved	

	SS #4: Households R	Removed from TANF	Rent Reform (Farley)	
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households receiving TANF assistance (decrease).	Households receiving TANF prior to implementation of the activity (number)	Expected number of households receiving TANF after implementation of the activity (number).	Actual households receiving TANF after implementation of the activity (number).	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
	Number of Households Receiving TANF Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected Number of Households Receiving TANF After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Number of Households Receiving TANF After Implementation of the Activity	Meets Benchmark
	Farley households receiving TANF	Farley households receiving TANF	Farley households receiving TANF	
Chase households receiving TANF assistance (decrease).	Number of Households Receiving TANF Prior to Implementation of the Activity	Expected Number of Households Receiving TANF After Implementation of the Activity	Actual Number of Households Receiving TANF After Implementation of the Activity	Exceeds Benchmark
	Chase households receiving TANF	Chase households receiving TANF	Chase households receiving TANF	

SS #6: Reducing Per Unit Subsidy Costs for Participating Households - Rent Reform (Farley)				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average amount of Section 8 and/or 9 subsidy per household affected by this policy in dollars (decrease).	or 9 subsidy per old affected by this policy prior to policy prior to policy prior to policy after implementation of the		Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.	
	Total Section 9 subsidy = \$5,231,171	Expected Section 9 subsidy = \$4,751,548	Actual Section 9 subsidy = \$4,773,332	
	Total number of Public Housing units = 1,688	Expected number of Public Housing units = 1,688	Actual number of Public Housing units = 1,497	
Average amount of Section 9 subsidy per <b>Farley</b> household affected by this	Section 9 Subsidy per Household Prior to Activity Implementation	Expected Section 9 Subsidy per Household After Activity Implementation	Actual Section 9 Subsidy per Household After Activity Implementation	Benchmark Not Achieved
policy in dollars (decrease).	\$ 3,099	\$ 2,815	\$ 3,189	
	average Farley subsidy per household	average Farley subsidy per household	average Farley subsidy per household	
	Total Farley Subsidy (avg. x 101) = \$312,999	Expected Farley Subsidy (avg. $x$ 101) = \$284,315	Actual Farley Subsidy (avg. x 102) = \$325,278	
	Total Section 9 subsidy = \$5,231,171	Expected Section 9 subsidy = \$4,751,548	Actual Section 9 subsidy = \$4,773,332	
	Total number of Public Housing units = 1,688	Expected number of Public Housing units = 1,688	Actual number of Public Housing units = 1,497	
Average amount of Section 9 subsidy per <b>Chase</b> household affected by this policy in dollars (decrease).	Section 9 Subsidy per Household Prior to Activity Implementation	Expected Section 9 Subsidy per Household After Activity Implementation	Actual Section 9 Subsidy per Household After Activity Implementation	Benchmark Not Achieved
	\$ 3,099	\$ 2,815	\$ 3,189	
	average Chase subsidy per household	average Chase subsidy per household	average Chase subsidy per household	
	Total Chase Subsidy (avg. x 107) = \$331,593	Expected Chase Subsidy (avg. $\times$ 107) = \$301,205	Actual Chase Subsidy (avg. $\times$ 106) = \$338,034	

	SS #7: Increase in Agency Rental Revenue - Rent Reform (Farley)				
Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?	
PHA rental revenue in dollars (increase).	PHA rental revenue prior to implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Expected PHA rental revenue after implementation of the activity (in dollars).	Actual PHA rental revenue after implementation of the activity (in dollars).		
	PHA rental revenue = \$2,207,333	Expected PHA rental revenue = \$2,207,333	Actual PHA rental revenue = \$2,218,590		
	Number of units = 1,688	Expected number of units = 1,688	Actual number of units = 1,318		
PHA rental revenue in dollars (increase).	PHA Rental Revenue Prior to Implementation	Expected PHA Rental Revenue After Implementation of the Activity	Actual PHA Rental Revenue After Implementation of the Activity	Exceeds Benchmark	
	\$ 1,307.66	\$ 1,307.66	\$ 1,683.30		
	average PHA rental revenue per household	average PHA rental revenue per household	average PHA rental revenue per household		

Unit of Measurement	#8: Households Trans.  Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households transitioned to self sufficiency (increase). The PHA may create one or more definitions for "self sufficiency" to use for this metric. Each time the PHA uses this metric, the "Outcome" number should also be provided in Section (II) Operating Information in the space provided.	Households transitioned to self sufficiency (< <pha definition="" of="" self-sufficiency="">&gt;) prior to implementation of the activity (number). This number may be zero.</pha>	Expected households transitioned to self sufficiency (< <pha definition="" of="" self-sufficiency="">&gt;) after implementation of the activity (number).</pha>	Actual households transitioned to self sufficiency (< <pha definition of self- sufficiency&gt;&gt;) after implementation of the activity (number).</pha 	Whether the outcome meets or exceeds the benchmark.
	Number of months households have been employed = 0 Number of households receiving tiered rent incentive for employment = 0	Expected number of months households have been employed = 6  Expected number of households receiving tiered rent incentive for employment = 1	Actual number of months households have been employed = 30 (6mosX5 HOHs) Actual number of households receiving tiered rent incentive for employment = 5	
Number of households transitioned to self sufficiency (increase).	Employed for 24	Expected Number of Previously Unemployed Households Employed for 24 consecutive Months or Longer After Activity Implementation	Actual Number of Previously Unemployed Households Employed for 24 consecutive Months or Longer After Activity Implementation	Meets Benchmark
	0.0  average number of months employed	6.0 average number of months employed	6.0  average number of months employed	

i. This activity meets the rent reform definition; however, there were no hardship requests.

### Activity Effectiveness / Benchmark Explanation:

Since increasing the minimum rent from \$50.00 per month to \$100.00, 5 families that were unemployed prior to HACG's MTW designation have reported employment. Further these 5 families have reported the retention of employment; however, the poor local economy has contributed to benchmarks not being achieved.

The State of Georgia has hovered around a 6.0% unemployment rate, while the Columbus MSA has a 7.5% unemployment rate.

#### Benchmark Revision:

Neither benchmark nor metrics were revised during the reporting period

### Data Collection Methodology:

The data collection methodology was not revised during the reporting period.

#### B. NOT YET IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITIES

**2015.01 – Eliminate Child Support from Income Calculation (PH Only)** (first approval, FY2015 Annual MTW Plan, implementation FY2015)

#### **Quick Overview:**

Activity examines whether the exclusion of child support income from the Annual Income Rent Calculation process will provide an efficiency to Housing Managers in the rent calculation process, as well as provide an incentive for public housing families to seek and maintain employment or complete their education.

- 1. <u>Household:</u> Although HACG anticipates that only family developments will "benefit" from this activity, the activity applies to any Public Housing Head-of-Household (HOH) that receives child support income;
- 2. <u>Implementation:</u> HACG Housing Managers will implement the activity at the resident's next examination annual or interim recertification;
  - a. Housing Managers calculate all countable income as normal (annual/interim);
  - b. Housing Managers adjust countable income
    - i. Deduct/reduce annual income as usual
      - 1. Factor childcare, dependents, grants, medical, etc. . . .
  - c. Housing Managers should add verified child support income into the system
    - i. Child support is verified through child support enforcement,
    - ii. Child support not verified and/or received through child support enforcement is treated as contribution income,
  - d. Housing Managers should ensure rent is calculated on the adjusted income amount that excludes verified child support income;
    - i. Child support not verified and/or received through child support enforcement is treated as contribution income,
- 3. <u>Programs:</u> This activity only affects Public Housing residents and excludes Housing Choice Voucher families, as well as existing and future HOPE VI and/or mixed-income families (e.g., Arbor Pointe, Ashley Station, Willow Glen, and similar);

#### 2015.02 - Portability Restrictions

(first approval, FY2015 Annual MTW Plan, implementation FY2015)

#### Quick Overview:

Activity limits vouchers from entering or leaving the Columbus jurisdiction to employment related. Hardship cases will be addressed on a case-by-case basis. Ports are subject to verifiable employment offers prior to HACG granting approval. Similarly, hardship requests require documentation that verifies and supports hardship request prior to HACG making a determination.

- 1. <u>Program:</u> HACG absorbed and/or "grandfathered" existing port families to enable a clean starting point;
- 2. <u>Implementation:</u> HACG Occupancy Specialists have started implementing this activity, but no requests have been made as of June 30, 2015;

## 2015.03 – Simplify Utility Allowance Calculation (HCV Only)

(first approval, FY2015 Annual MTW Plan, implementation FY2015)

#### **Quick Overview:**

The activity's focal point is to make it easier for all Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) parties, the client, the landlord, and the case manager, where the client has a better idea of "how much house" they can afford, the landlord better understands what utilities are covered and how much rent will be paid, and case managers are able to calculate utility allowances a minimal amount of time and assist more families needing rental assistance.

- 1. <u>Program:</u> HACG developed two categories, one where the tenant pays water-sewer and trash utilities, and a second where the landlord pays water-sewer and trash utilities.
- 2. <u>Implementation:</u> HACG Occupancy Specialists will implement the new calculation process at clients' intake, annual, and/or interim examination periods.

#### 2015.04 - Cap Childcare Deductions

#### **Quick Overview:**

The intent of this activity is to limit childcare claims that appear exorbitant and excessive contrasted with household income and cap childcare claims to reimbursement rates in line with the state's Children and Parent Service (CAPS) Program that sets a rate that CAPS will pay to childcare providers.

- 1. <u>Program:</u> This activity effects both rental assistance programs, Housing Choice Voucher and Public Housing.
- 2. <u>Implementation:</u> HACG Occupancy Specialists and Housing Managers will implement the cap calculation at intake, annual, and/or interim examination periods.

# C. ACTIVITIES ON HOLD

HACG did not have any activities on hold during this reporting period.

# D. CLOSED OUT ACTIVITIES

HACG has not closed out any activities during this reporting period.

# SECTION V – SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

A. WIT W Report. Sources and Ose	A. MTW Report: Sources and Uses of MTW Funds				
Actual Sources and Uses of MTW Fund	ing for the Fiscal Year				
PHAs shall submit their unaudited and audited information in the prescribed FDS format through the Financial Assessment System - PHA (FASPHA), or its successor system					
Describe the Activities that Used Only MT	W Single Fund Flexibility				
None of the approved activities implemented in HACG's fiscal flexibility	year 2015 used only MTW single-fund				
V.4.Report.Local Asset Mana	gement Plan				
B. MTW Report: Local Asset Mai	nagement Plan				
Has the PHA allocated costs within statute during the plan	Yes				
year? Has the PHA implemented a local asset management plan (LAMP)?	or No				
Has the PHA implemented a local asset management plan (LAMP)?  If the PHA is implementing a LAMP, it shall be described in an appen	ndix every year beginning with the year it is				
Has the PHA implemented a local asset management plan (LAMP)?  If the PHA is implementing a LAMP, it shall be described in an appen proposed and approved. It shall explain the deviations from existin	ndix every year beginning with the year it is				

## **C. MTW Report: Commitment of Unspent Funds**

In the table below, provide planned commitments or obligations of unspent MTW funds at the end of the PHA's fiscal year.

Account	Planned Expenditure	Obligated Funds	Committed Funds
N/A	N/A	\$ -	\$ -
N/A	N/A	-	-
N/A	N/A	-	-
N/A	N/A	-	-
N/A	N/A	-	-
N/A	N/A	-	-
N/A	N/A	-	-
N/A	N/A	-	-
	Total Obligated or Committed Funds:	0	0

Section not applicable to MTW agencies

<u>Note</u>: Written notice of a definition of MTW reserves will be forthcoming. Until HUD issues a methodology for defining reserves, including a definition of obligations and commitments, MTW agencies are not required to complete this section.

#### SECTION VI – ADMINISTRATIVE

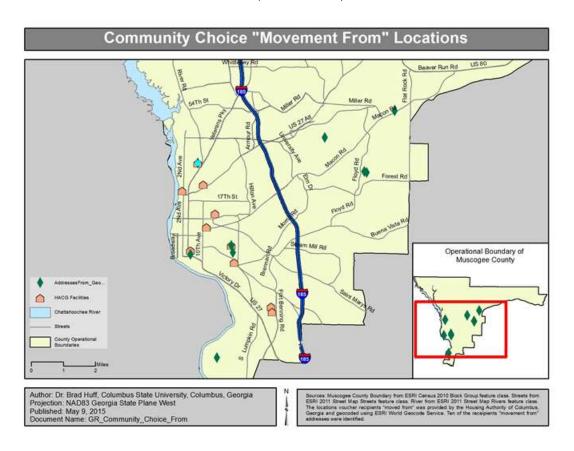
#### A. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF ANY ISSUES THAT REQUIRE ACTION

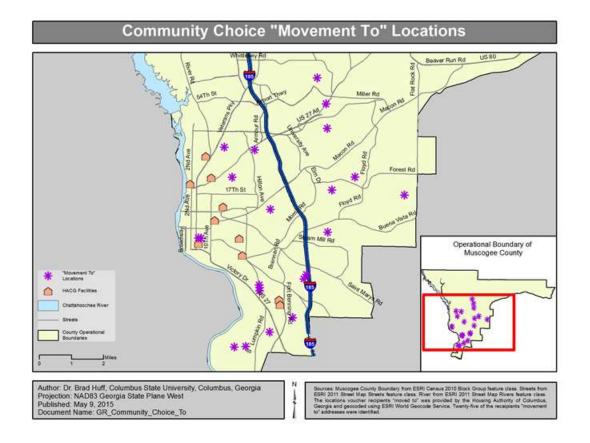
The Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia does not fall under any mandates to take action to correct deficiencies as a result of HUD reviews, audits, physical inspections, and/or any similar mandate and/or requirement.

#### B. RESULTS OF LATEST PHA-DIRECTED EVALUATIONS

HACG entered into an agreement with Columbus State University's Social Research Center to evaluate specific activities of the program. The evaluation methodology is to use this initial year of data collection as a soft baseline and use the data collected during the second year as the actual baseline moving forward. Meanwhile, initial results suggest the following:

I. 2014.01 – Community Choice seeks to track the movement of families that have a larger voucher (120% of Fair Market Rent (FMR)) to families that receive a normal voucher (90% of FMR):





II. 2014.02 – Innovations to Reduce Homelessness seeks to stabilize chronically homeless families in concert with the city's master plan to address homelessness:

Due to the decentralization and confidential nature of many referrals' situation, it is taking a longer time to collect essential data to develop a baseline. Meanwhile, CSU is working with Home for Good and mental health agencies to secure waivers to develop a solid baseline;

III. 2014.06 – Rent Reform seeks to learn if minimum rent increases and modified rent calculation, as well as monetary work related benefits at one site provides enough of an incentive for unemployed residents to enter and/or return to the workforce than at another site of similar demographics:

Data from the aggregate self-efficacy scale indicate that residents of both communities rank themselves as being fairly resilient, with Farley  $M=25.2\ SD=5.6$  and Chase  $M=26.2\ SD=5.7$ . These descriptive statistics indicate high levels of efficacy, though the standard deviation indicates a fairly broad distribution of across respondents.

Results from the initial demographic and social measures indicate that the participants at Chase and Farley homes are not statistically significantly different across any of the major social or demographic factors. This strengthens the validity of the comparison between the residents of Chase and Farley homes.

## C. CERTIFICATION OF MEETING THE THREE STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

The Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia attests and certifies to the best of its abilities to the following requirements:

- 1. Assuring that at least 75% of the families assisted by HACG are very low-income families;
- 2. Continuing to assist substantially the same total number of eligible low income families as have been served had the amounts bot been combined; and
- 3. Maintaining a comparable mix of families (by family size) are served, as would have been provided had the amount not been used under the demonstration.

Please see attachment A

# **ATTACHMENTS**



#### ATTACHMENT A

#### CERTIFICATION OF STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

On behalf of the Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia (HACG), I certify that the agency has met the three statutory requirements of the Amended and Restated Moving-to-Work Agreement between the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and HACG (effective July 3, 2013).

During FYE 2015, HACG has adhered to the following requirements:

- At least 75% of the families assisted by HACG are very low-income families;
- HACG has continued to assist substantially the same total number of eligible lowincome families as would have been served had the amounts not been combined;
- HACG has maintained a comparable mix of families (by family size) served, as would have been provided had the amounts not been used under the demonstration

J. LEN WILLIAMS,

Chief Executive Officer

DATE

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OMB Control Number: 2577-9219 Expiration Date: 5/31/2016

#### Form 50900: Elements for the Annual MTW Plan and Annual MTW Report

#### Attachment B

#### Certifications of Compliance

Annual Moving to Work Plan Certifications of Compliance U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Public and Indian Housing

Certifications of Compliance with Regulations: Board Resolution to Accompany the Annual Moving to Work Plan\*

Acting on behalf of the Board of Commissioners of the Public Housing Agency (PHA) listed below, as its Chairman or other authorized PHA official if there is no Board of Commissioners, I approve the submission of the Annual Moving to Work Plan for the PHA fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015, hereinafter referred to as "the Plan", of which this document is a part and make the following certifications and agreements with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in connection with the submission of the Plan and implementation thereof:

- The PHA published a notice that a hearing would be held, that the Plan and all information relevant to the public hearing was
  available for public inspection for at least 30 days, that there were no less than 15 days between the public hearing and the approval of
  the Plan by the Board of Commissioners, and that the PHA conducted a public hearing to discuss the Plan and invited public comment.
- The PHA took into consideration public and resident comments (including those of its Resident Advisory Board or Boards) before
  approval of the Plan by the Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors in order to incorporate any public comments into the Annual
  MTW Plan.
- The PHA certifies that the Board of Directors has reviewed and approved the budget for the Capital Fund Program grants
  contained in the Capital Fund Program Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report, form HUD-50075.1.
- The PHA will carry out the Plan in conformity with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Fair Housing Act, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
- The Plan is consistent with the applicable comprehensive housing affordability strategy (or any plan incorporating such strategy) for the jurisdiction in which the PHA is located.
- 6. The Plan contains a certification by the appropriate State or local officials that the Plan is consistent with the applicable Consolidated Plan, which includes a certification that requires the preparation of an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, for the PHA's jurisdiction and a description of the manner in which the PHA Plan is consistent with the applicable Consolidated Plan.
- 7. The PHA will affirmatively further fair housing by examining its programs or proposed programs, identify any impediments to fair housing choice within those programs, address those impediments in a reasonable fashion in view of the resources available and work with local jurisdictions to implement any of the jurisdiction's initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing that require the PHA's involvement and maintain records reflecting these analyses and actions.
- The PHA will comply with the prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of age pursuant to the Age Discrimination Act of 1975.
- The PHA will comply with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 and 24 CFR Part 41, Policies and Procedures for the Enforcement
  of Standards and Requirements for Accessibility by the Physically Handicapped.
- The PHA will comply with the requirements of section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, Employment
  Opportunities for Low-or Very-Low Income Persons, and with its implementing regulation at 24 CFR Part 135.
- 11. The PHA will comply with requirements with regard to a drug free workplace required by 24 CFR Part 24, Subpart F.
- 12. The PHA will comply with requirements with regard to compliance with restrictions on lobbying required by 24 CFR Part 87, together with disclosure forms if required by this Part, and with restrictions on payments to influence Federal Transactions, in accordance with the Byrd Amendment and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24.

Attachment B

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- The PHA will comply with acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24 as applicable.
- 14. The PHA will take appropriate affirmative action to award contracts to minority and women's business enterprises under 24 CFR 5.105(a).
- 15. The PHA will provide HUD or the responsible entity any documentation needed to carry out its review under the National Environmental Policy Act and other related authorities in accordance with 24 CFR Part 58. Regardless of who acts as the responsible entity, the PHA will maintain documentation that verifies compliance with environmental requirements pursuant to 24 Part 58 and 24 CFR Part 50 and will make this documentation available to HUD upon its request.
- 16. With respect to public housing the PHA will comply with Davis-Bacon or HUD determined wage rate requirements under section 12 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.
- 17. The PHA will keep records in accordance with 24 CFR 85.20 and facilitate an effective audit to determine compliance with program requirements.
- The PHA will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act and 24 CFR Part 35.
- The PHA will comply with the policies, guidelines, and requirements of OMB Circular No. A-87 (Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments) and 24 CFR Part 85 (Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State, Local and Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments).
- The PHA will undertake only activities and programs covered by the Plan in a manner consistent with its Plan and will utilize covered grant funds only for activities that are approvable under the Moving to Work Agreement and Statement of Authorizations and included in its Plan.
- All attachments to the Plan have been and will continue to be available at all times and all locations that the Plan is available for public inspection. All required supporting documents have been made available for public inspection along with the Plan and additional requirements at the primary business office of the PHA and at all other times and locations identified by the PHA in its Plan and will continue to be made available at least at the primary business office of the PHA.

The Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia

PHA Name

PHA Number/HA Code

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

J. Len Williams

Secretary, Board of Commissioners

Name of Authorized Official

September 16, 2015 Date

\*Must be signed by either the Chairman or Secretary of the Board of the PHA's legislative body. This certification cannot be signed by an employee unless authorized by the PHA Board to do so. If this document is not signed by the Chairman or Secretary, documentation such as the by-laws or authorizing board resolution must accompany this certification.

Attachment B