**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING FOR**

**THE ELM CITY COMMUNITIES/HOUSING AUTHORITY OF NEWHAVEN (ECC/HANH)**

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE FAMILY SELF SUFFICIENCY (FSS) ACTION PLAN**

Elm City Communities, the Housing Authority of the City of New Haven (ECC/HANH) is proposing to amend the Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Action Plan. This plan governs all activities for the Family Self-Sufficiency Program.

The forty-five (45) days comment period begins on August 1, 2022 and ends on August 30, 2022.

Copies of the amendment to the FSS Action Plan will be made available on Monday, August 1, 2022 on the agency website [www.elmcitycommunities.org](http://www.elmcitycommunities.org) or via Twitter, [www.twitter.com/ECCommunities](http://www.twitter.com/ECCommunities) or via Facebook [www.facebook.com/ElmCityCommunities](http://www.facebook.com/ElmCityCommunities)

You are invited to provide written comments addressed to: ECC/HANH, FSS Action Plan Revisions; Attn: LaToya Mills or Melody Ramos, 360 Orange Street, New Haven, CT 06511 or via email to: [lmccrea@elmcitycommunities.org](mailto:lmccrea@elmcitycommunities.org) or [mramos@elmcitycommuities.org](mailto:mramos@elmcitycommuities.org).

A public hearing where public comments will be accepted and recorded is scheduled for Tuesday, August 30, 2022 at 4:00pm via RingCentral:    https://v.ringcentral.com/join/136944979?pw=2fcfea64113c9b72f3379688df9cb2a8

Meeting ID: 136944979  
  
Password: eadfoQq0u9  
  
One tap to join audio only from a smartphone:  
    +12679304000,,136944979#,,3233677089# United States (Philadelphia, PA)  
  
Or dial:  
    +12679304000 United States (Philadelphia, PA)  
  
    Access Code / Meeting ID: 136944979  
  
Dial-in password: 3233677089

Any individual requiring a Reasonable Accommodation to participate in the hearing may call the Reasonable Accommodation Manager (203) 498-8800, ext. 1507 or at the TDD Number (203) 497-8434.

**AVISO DE AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA PARA**

**LAS COMUNIDADES DE LA AUTORIDAD**

**DE VIVIENDA DE LA CIUDAD DE NEW HAVEN (ECC/HANH)**

**PROPUESTA DE ENMIENDA AL PLAN DE ACCION DEL**

**PROGRAMA DE AUTOSUFICIENCIA FAMILIAR (FSS)**

La comunidad de Elm City, Autoridad de Vivienda de la Ciudad de New Haven (ECC/HANH) propone modificar el Plan de Accion del programa de Autosuficiencia Familiar (FSS). Este plan rige todas las actividades del Programa de Autosuficiencia Famliar.

El período de comentarios de cuarenta y cinco (45) días comienza el 1 de Augusto de 2022 y finaliza el 30 de Augusto de 2022. Las copias de la enmienda al Plan de Accion de Autosuficiencia Familiar estarán disponibles el Lunes 1 de Augusto de 2022 en la pagina web de la agencia www.elmcitycommunities.org o a través de Twitter, www.twitter.com/ECCommunities o a través de Facebook www.facebook.com/ElmCityCommunities

Se le invita a dirigir comentarios por escrito a: ECC/HANH, Revisiones al Plan de Accion de FSS; Atención: LaToya Mills o Melody Ramos, 360 Orange Street, New Haven, CT 06511 o por correo electrónico a: [lmccrea@elmcitycommunities.org](mailto:lmccrea@elmcitycommunities.org) or [mramos@elmcitycommunities.org](mailto:mramos@elmcitycommunities.org).

Una audiencia pública donde se aceptarán y registrarán los comentarios públicos está programada para el martes 30 de Augusto de 2022 a las 4:00 p.m. a través de la aplicacion de RingCentral: https://v.ringcentral.com/join/136944979?pw=2fcfea64113c9b72f3379688df9cb2a8

Identificación de la reunión: 136944979

Contraseña: eadfoQq0u9

O teléfono: 136944979Estados Unidos (Filadelfia, PA)

Código de acceso / No. de reunión: 136944979

Contraseña de marcación: 3233677089

Cualquier individuo que requiera una Acomodacion Razonable para participar en la audiencia puede llamar al Gerente de Acomodacion Razonable al (203) 498-8800, ext. 1507 o al Número TDD (203) 497-8434.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Necessary Action** | **Date Begin** | **Date End** | **Responsible** | **Complete** |
| **Receive FSS Action Plan** | 7/20 |  | CED |  |
| **Begin Decision Making** | 7/20 | 7/22 | CED |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Attend Nan McKay FSS Action Plan Wkshp** | 7/20 | 7/20 | Nan McKay Senior Trainer  CED |  |
| **Finalize Draft** | 7/22 |  | CED |  |
| **Send Out Ad for Publication**  **Notice of Public Hearing News Paper Ad** | 7/29 |  | CED/Cathy or Desire |  |
| **Open Comment Period** | 8/1 |  | CED/LM |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Public Hearing** | 8/30 |  | CED/LM |  |
| **Review of Public Comments and Finalize Documents** | 8/31 | 9/14 | CED |  |
| **Services Committee Meeting** | 9/14 |  | CED |  |
| **Board Meeting** | 9/20 |  | CED |  |
| **Submit FSS Action Plan to HUD** | Prior to 9/30 |  | Executive Management |  |

**FSS Action Plan Approval Public Comment and Submission Plan**

**FSS Action Plan  
for the  
Family Self-Sufficiency Program**

Revised July 27, 2022



360 Orange Street,

New Haven, CT 06511

(203) 498-8800

[www.elmcitycommunities.org](http://www.elmcitycommunities.org)

FSS Action Plan

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Chapter 1

THE FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAM  
AND THE FSS ACTION PLAN

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides an overview of the family self-sufficiency (FSS) program and FSS action plan, including the purpose, organization, and required contents of the FSS action plan.

*Part I*: The Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program and FSS Action Plan: This part provides an overview of the family self-sufficiency program and the purpose of the FSS action plan.

*Part II*: Requirements of the FSS Action Plan: This part covers action plan requirements, including development, revision, and contents of the action plan. It also contains information on family demographics, which is part of the required contents of the action plan.

PART I: THE FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY (FSS) PROGRAM   
AND FSS ACTION PLAN

1-I.A. OVERVIEW OF THE FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAM

The origins of the FSS program are in two pilot projects implemented in 1986 and 1990, Project Self-Sufficiency and Operation Bootstrap, respectively. These projects were set up to test self-sufficiency programs for families with housing subsidies, and both demonstrated that families needed essential services to move toward economic self-sufficiency. These services include childcare, transportation, medical care, and long-term education and training.

In the wake of the successful demonstration of these projects, family self-sufficiency became one of the initiatives under the Homeownership and Housing Opportunities for People Everywhere (HOPE) program enacted in 1990, and the FSS program was subsequently created under the National Affordable Housing Act the same year.

FSS built upon and refined both Project Self-Sufficiency and the Bootstrap program. It remained a voluntary program in 1991 and 1992 but became mandatory in 1993 for any new increments of funding issued to PHA’s. The 1993 regulations were further modified by the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 (QHWRA). In 2018, expansive changes were made to the FSS program by the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act known as “the Economic Growth Act” or “the Act.”

The purpose of the FSS program is to coordinate housing assistance with public and private resources to enable assisted families to achieve economic self-sufficiency. The purpose and basic requirements of the FSS program are further elaborated upon in Chapter 2.

This family self-sufficiency program is administered by the **Elm City Communities/Housing Authority of New Haven (ECC/HANH)** for the jurisdiction of **City of New Haven, CT/ County of New Haven**.

1-I.B. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

Applicable regulations for Section 8 and public housing FSS programs include:

* 24 CFR Part 5: General Program Requirements
* 24 CFR Part 8: Nondiscrimination
* 24 CFR Part 902: Public Housing Assessment System
* 24 CFR Part 903: Public Housing Agency Plans
* 24 CFR Part 945: Designated Housing
* 24 CFR Part 960: Public Housing Admission and Occupancy Policies
* 24 CFR Part 965: PHA-Owned or Leased Projects—General Provisions
* 24 CFR Part 966: Public Housing Lease and Grievance Procedures
* 24 CFR Part 982: Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance: Housing Choice Voucher Program
* 24 CFR Part 984: Section 8 and Public Housing Family Self-Sufficiency Program

1-I.C. THE FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY ACTION PLAN

The family self-sufficiency (FSS) action plan is required by HUD. The purpose of the FSS action plan is to establish policies for conducting the family self-sufficiency program in a manner consistent with HUD requirements and local goals and objectives contained in the PHA’s Agency Plan. This FSS action plan is a supporting document to the PHA Agency Plan and is available for public review as required by 24 CFR Part 903.

This family self-sufficiency action plan is set forth to define the PHA’s local policies for operation of the program in the context of federal laws and regulations. All issues related to FSS not addressed in this document are governed by such federal regulations, HUD handbooks and guidebooks, notices, and other applicable laws. The policies in this FSS action plan have been designed to ensure compliance with the consolidated ACC and all HUD-approved applications for program funding.

The PHA is responsible for complying with all changes in HUD regulations pertaining to the FSS program. If such changes conflict with this plan, HUD regulations will take precedence.

Administration of the FSS program and the functions and responsibilities of PHA staff shall comply with the PHA’s personnel policy and HUD’s family self-sufficiency regulations, as well as all Section 8 and public housing regulations, in addition to federal, state, and local fair housing laws and regulations.

PART II: REQUIREMENTS OF THE FSS ACTION PLAN

1-II.A. OVERVIEW

A PHA must have a HUD-approved action plan before implementing an FSS program, regardless of whether the FSS program is a mandatory or voluntary program. Further, this action plan must comply with the requirements specified for the plan in the regulations [24 CFR 984.201(a)].

The regulatory requirements dealing specifically with the FSS action plan itself largely involve the development, revision, and required contents of the action plan. This part covers those requirements.

1-II.B. HUD APPROACH TO POLICY DEVELOPMENT

In developing policy for the FSS action plan, PHA’s need to be aware of the distinction HUD makes between mandatory and discretionary policies.

* *Mandatory policies* are those driven by legislation, regulations, current handbooks, notices, and legal opinions.
* *Discretionary policies* consist of those developed for areas in which the PHA has regulatory discretion, or regarding optional, nonbinding guidance including guidebooks, notices that have expired, and recommendations from individual HUD staff.

HUD expects PHA’s to develop policies and procedures that are consistent with mandatory regulations and to make clear the optional policies the PHA has adopted. The PHA’s FSS action plan is the foundation of those policies and procedures for the FSS program. HUD’s directions require PHA’s to make policy choices that provide guidance to staff and consistency to program applicants and participants.

Following HUD guidance, even though it is not mandatory, provides a PHA with a “safe harbor.” HUD has already determined that the recommendations and suggestions it makes are consistent with mandatory policies. If a PHA adopts an alternative strategy, it must make its own determination that the alternative approach is consistent with legislation, regulations, and other mandatory requirements. There may be very good reasons for adopting a policy or procedure that is different than HUD’s safe harbor, but PHA’s should carefully consider those decisions.

1-II.C. FSS ACTION PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND REVISION

Development of Action Plan [24 CFR 984.201(b) and (c)]

When developing an FSS action plan, a PHA must do so in consultation with the chief executive officer of the applicable unit of general local government and the program coordinating committee (PCC).

For all voluntary or mandatory FSS programs, the PHA must submit its action plan and obtain HUD approval of the plan before it can implement the FSS program. This includes a voluntary program established because the PHA chose to implement an FSS program that exceeds the minimum size for a mandatory program (see Section 2-II.A. for a discussion of mandatory versus voluntary FSS programs).

Single Action Plan [24 CFR 984.201(f)]

PHA’s implementing both a Section 8 FSS program and a public or Indian housing FSS program may submit one action plan. In cases where the PHA decides to submit one plan for more than one program, the policies contained in the action plan would apply to both programs.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** is implementing both a public housing and Section 8 FSS program, which may include tenant-based and project-based Section 8, HCV Homeownership, Moderate Rehabilitation, Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy, Family Unification Program (FUP), and Foster Youth to Independence Initiative (FYI).The PHA will submit one action plan, the policies in which apply to both programs.

Revision to the FSS Action Plan [24 CFR 984.201(c)(2)]

Following HUD’s initial approval of the action plan, no further approval of the action plan is required unless the PHA proposes to make policy changes to the action plan, increase the size of a voluntary program, or revise the FSS action plan as needed to comply with changes in HUD regulations. The PHA must submit any changes to the action plan to HUD for approval.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will review the action plan at least once a year, and more often if needed, to reflect changes in regulations, PHA operations, or when needed to ensure staff consistency in operation. Should changes be necessary, such shall be updated and submitted for HUD approval.

1-II.D. CONTENTS OF THE PLAN [24CFR 984.201(d)]

HUD regulations state that there are several components that must be included in the FSS action plan. At a minimum, the action plan must cover the policies and procedures of the PHA for operation of a local FSS program as follows:

* Family demographics, including a description of the number, size, characteristics, and other demographics such as racial and ethnic data, in addition to the supportive service needs of the families expected to participate in the program. (Chapter 1)
* Estimate of participating families, which means the number of families which can reasonably be expected to receive supportive services under the FSS program. (Chapter 2)
* Eligible families from any other local self-sufficiency program who are expected to agree to executing an FSS contract of participation. (Chapter 2)
* A statement of the PHA’s FSS family selection procedures, including a description of how the procedures ensure that families are selected without regard to race, color, religion, disability, sex, familial status, or national origin. (Chapter 4)
* A description of the incentives that the PHA intends to offer to families to encourage participation in the FSS program (an incentives plan), including the establishment of the escrow account. (Chapter 4)
* Outreach efforts, which include a description of the PHA’s efforts to recruit eligible families, the actions the PHA will take to ensure that both minority and nonminority groups are informed about the FSS program, and how the PHA will make this information known. (Chapter 4)
* A description of the FSS activities and supportive services to be provided by both public and private resources to FSS families, and identification of these public and private resources. (Chapter 4)
* A description of the PHA’s method for identifying family support needs, including how the PHA will identify the needs and deliver the services. (Chapter 4)
* A description of the PHA’s policies regarding program termination or withholding of services based on a family’s failure to comply with the FSS contract, and available grievance procedures. (Chapter 5)
* Assurances of noninterference with rights of non-participating families which state that a family’s election to not participate in the FSS program will not affect the family’s admission to the Section 8 or public housing program, nor will it affect their right to occupancy in accordance with its lease. (Chapter 4)
* A timetable for implementation of the FSS program, including the schedule for filling FSS slots with eligible FSS families. (Chapter 2)
* A certification that development of the services and activities under the FSS program has been coordinated with programs under Title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, other relevant employment, childcare, transportation, training, education, and financial empowerment programs in the area, and will continue to be coordinated to avoid duplication of services and activities.

Optional Additional Information [24 CFR 984.201(d)(13)].

* HUD encourages additional information in the action plan that would help to determine the soundness of the PHA’s proposed FSS program.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will submit additional optional information in this action plan that will help HUD determine the soundness of the proposed FSS program.

This information includes:

Policies related to the modification of goals in the ITSP. (Chapter 5)

Policies on the circumstances in which an extension of the CoP may be granted. (Chapter 5)

Policies on the interim disbursement of escrow, including any limitations on the use of the funds. (Chapter 6)

Policies regarding eligible uses of forfeited escrow funds by families in good standing. (Chapter 6)

Policies regarding the re-enrollment of previous FSS participants, including graduates and those who exited the program without graduating. (Chapter 4)

Policies on requirements for documentation for goal completion. (Chapter 4)

Policies on documentation of the household’s designation of the “head of FSS family.” (Chapter 4)

Policies for providing an FSS selection preference for porting families if the PHA elects to offer such a preference. (Chapter 7)

1-II.E. FAMILY DEMOGRAPHICS [24 CFR 984.201(d)(1)]

As part of the required contents of the FSS action plan, family demographics of the Section 8 and public housing program participants serve to provide a description of the number, size, characteristics, and other descriptive data (including racial and ethnic data of those participants). These data may later be used to help the housing authority and the program coordinating committee (PCC) to identify supportive service needs of the families expected to participate in the FSS program.

PHA Policy

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Section 8 and Public Housing** | **Total Families** | **Percent of Total** |
| **All Families** |  |  |
| Single |  |  |
| Female HOH |  |  |
| Male HOH |  |  |
| **Race** |  |  |
| White |  |  |
| Black/African American |  |  |
| American Indian/Alaska Native |  |  |
| Asian |  |  |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander |  |  |
| **Ethnicity** |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino |  |  |
| Not Hispanic or Latino |  |  |
| **Income** |  |  |
| Extremely Low-Income |  |  |
| Very Low-Income |  |  |
| Low-Income |  |  |
| HOH Income from Wages |  |  |
| Other Member Income from Wages |  |  |
| HOH Income from TANF |  |  |
| Other Member Income from TANF |  |  |
| HOH Income from SSI |  |  |
| Other Member Income from SSI |  |  |
| **Number of Children** |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |
| 1-2 |  |  |
| 3-4 |  |  |
| 5 or more |  |  |
| **Total Number of Family Members** |  |  |
| 1-2 |  |  |
| 3-4 |  |  |
| 5 or more |  |  |
| **Persons with Disabilities** |  |  |
| HOH Person w/ Disabilities (HUD) |  |  |
| Family Members w/ Disabilities |  |  |

Chapter 2

PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND APPLICABILITY OF THE FAMILY SELF‑SUFFICIENCY PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains information about the FSS program’s purpose, size, and measurable objectives as well as information on program operation. This includes potential participant demographics, the program timetable, the number of families to be served, and the size of the PHA’s voluntary FSS program. This chapter also contains definitions of the key terms in this FSS action plan.

*Part I*: The Purpose and Basic Requirements of the FSS program: This part includes a description of the purpose of the FSS program on a national level—its intent, goal, and major strategies.

*Part II*: The Scope of the FSS program: This part contains information about housing assistance programs eligible to participate in FSS, the size of the PHA’s FSS program, an estimate of participating families, eligible families from other self-sufficiency programs, and eligibility for combined FSS programs.

*Part III*: Program Operation: This part specifies the requirements for FSS program operation, including voluntary FSS program implementation.

*Part IV*: The Definitions of Terms Used in the PHA’s FSS program: This section contains both HUD and PHA definitions for terms used in this policy document.

**PART I: PURPOSE AND BASIC REQUIREMENTS OF THE FSS PROGRAM**

2-I.A. PURPOSE

The purpose of the family self-sufficiency (FSS) program is to promote the development of local strategies to coordinate the use of Section 8 and public housing assistance programs with public and private resources enabling families eligible to receive assistance under these programs to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency [984.101(a)(1)].

In addition to this broader national goal of the FSS program, the PHA also establishes a local goal consistent with the PHA’s mission statement to serve as a guide for establishing policy and implementing the FSS program.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** local goal in operating this FSS program is to match housing-assisted families with a broad range of highly collaborative existing community services to assist FSS families in achieving economic self-sufficiency. *Economic self-sufficiency* is defined as having the sustainable skills necessary to maintain employment paying a “living wage.” This wage would pay for the family’s basic needs without the use of government subsidies.

2-I.B. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES [24 CFR 984.102]

In order to reach the FSS national program goal, HUD has defined its FSS program objective as to reduce the dependency of low-income families on welfare assistance and on housing subsidies. Under the FSS program, low-income families are provided opportunities for education, job training, counseling, and other forms of social service assistance while living in assisted housing so that they may obtain the education, employment, business and social skills necessary to achieve self-sufficiency. As with the goals of the program, FSS program objectives are defined on the national level through FSS regulation, and on the local level by PHA policy.

PHA Policy

On the local level, the **ECC/HANH** will achieve the national program objective by offering low-income families a broad range of services through partnering with the program coordinating committee (PCC). These services will provide long-term education, job training, counseling, and other forms of social service assistance so that families may achieve economic self-sufficiency, as defined in Section 2-I.A. of this document.

2-I.C. BASIC REQUIREMENTS OF THE FSS PROGRAM [24 CFR 984.104]

An FSS program established under 24 CFR Part 984 must operate in conformity with the regulations and this FSS action plan (as required in 24 CFR 984.201, provide comprehensive supportive services as defined in 24 CFR 984.103, and operate in compliance with nondiscrimination and equal opportunity requirements.

PART II: SCOPE OF THE FSS PROGRAM

2-II.A. HOUSING-ASSISTED FAMILIES ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN FSS

The Section 8 and public housing programs through which families are eligible to participate in the FSS program was expanded by the 2018 Economic Growth Act to allow participants in HCV Homeownership, Moderate Rehabilitation, Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy, and Family Unification Program (FUP), including the Foster Youth to Independence (FYI) Initiative.

2-II.B. PHA’s REQUIRED TO OPERATE AN FSS PROGRAM

Each PHA that received funding for public housing units under the FY 1991 and FY 1992 FSS incentive award competitions must operate a public housing FSS program. Each PHA that received funding for Section 8 rental certificates or vouchers under the combined FY 1991/1992 FSS incentive award competition also must operate a Section 8 FSS program.

In addition, unless the PHA receives an exemption under 24 CFR 984.105, each PHA for which HUD reserved funding (budget authority) for additional rental certificates or vouchers in FY 1993 through October 20, 1998, must operate a Section 8 FSS program. Each PHA for which HUD reserved funding (budget authority) to acquire or construct additional public housing units in FY 1993 through October 20, 1998, must operate a public housing FSS program as well.

Every PHA that was required to administer an FSS program on May 24, 2018 (the enactment date of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act) must continue to operate that FSS program for the total number of families determined by HUD on that date unless the PHA receives an exception as described in 24 CFR 984.105(d).

Mandatory Minimum Program Size (MMPS) [24 CFR 984.105]

PHA’s that are required to operate an FSS program under 24 CFR 984.101 are subject to a minimum program size requirement.

PHA Minimum Program Size

~~As determined by HUD as of May 24, 2018, the PHA’s FSS MMPS is~~ ***~~[insert MMPS here].~~*** The **ECC/HANH** FSS program does not have a minimum program size requirement as the program has been and remains voluntary since inception.

Maintaining Mandatory Minimum Program Size

Although the discretion to do so ultimately rests with the PHA, mandatory minimum program size can decrease as FSS participants successfully complete the program. Per the regulation, for each family that completes the program by fulfilling its FSS contract of participation on or after May 24, 2018, the mandatory minimum program size for a PHA’s FSS program is reduced by one slot. However, if an FSS slot is vacated by a family that has not completed its FSS contract of participation obligations, the slot must be filled by a replacement family which has been selected in accordance with the FSS family selection procedures [24 CFR 984.105(b)(2)].

PHA Policy

~~The PHA will reduce the FSS mandatory minimum program size by one for each family that completes the program by fulfilling its FSS contract of participation.~~ The **ECC/HANH** FSS program does not have a minimum program size requirement as the program has been and remains voluntary since inception; therefore, there is no need to reduce the program size.

Option to Operate Larger FSS Program

A PHA may choose to operate an FSS program of a larger size than the minimum required by HUD [24 CFR 984.105(a)(3)].

PHA Policy

~~The PHA will not operate an FSS program of a larger size than its mandatory minimum program size.~~ The **ECC/HANH** FSS program has been and remains voluntary since inception; therefore, the program size shall not be increased.

~~Exception to Program Operation [24 CFR 984.105(c)]~~

~~The requirement to establish and carry out an FSS program may be waived with approval from HUD.~~ ~~In order to waive the requirement, the PHA must provide a certification to HUD that the establishment and operation of an FSS program is not feasible because of a lack of accessible supportive services funding, a lack of the availability of programs under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, a lack of funding for reasonable administrative costs, a lack of cooperation by other units of state or local government, or a lack of interest in participating in the FSS program on the part of eligible families.~~

~~An exception will not be granted if HUD determines that local circumstances do not preclude the PHA from effectively operating an FSS program that is smaller than the minimum program size.~~

~~Reduction in Program Size~~

~~Rather than a full exception to program operation, a PHA may also be permitted to operate an FSS program that is smaller than the minimum program size. As with the full exception, HUD may grant the PHA such a partial exception if the PHA provides to HUD a certification that the operation of an FSS program of the minimum program size is not feasible because of a decrease in or lack of accessible supportive services [24 CFR 984.105(d)].~~

~~Expiration of Exception~~

~~The approval for a full or partial exception to the FSS minimum program size requirement expires five years from the date of HUD approval of the exception. If a PHA seeks to continue an exception after its expiration, the PHA must submit a new request and a new certification to HUD for consideration [24 CFR 984.105(e)].~~

2-II.C. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS [24 CFR 984.106]

A PHA may enter into a Cooperative Agreement with one or more multifamily-assisted housing owners to voluntarily make the PHA’s FSS program available to the owner’s housing tenants. The Cooperative Agreement must include all the requirements for such agreements found in 24 CFR 984.106 and 24 CFR 887.107.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** does not have any agreements with Project Based Rental Assistance programs.

2-II.D. ESTIMATE OF PARTICIPATING FAMILIES [24 CFR 984.201(d)(2)]

The PHA must state the number of eligible FSS families who can reasonably be expected to receive supportive services under the FSS program based on available and anticipated federal, tribal, state, local, and private resources.

PHA Policy

The ECC/HANH can reasonably expect that one hundred and fifty (150) eligible FSS families receive supportive services under the FSS program, based on available and anticipated federal, tribal, state, local, and private resources.

2-II.E. ELIGIBLE FAMILIES FROM OTHER SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAMS [24 CFR 984.201(d)(3)]

If applicable, the PHA must enter the number of families, by program type, who are participating in any other local housing self-sufficiency program who are expected to agree to execute an FSS contract of participation.

PHA Policy

~~The PHA operates other self-sufficiency programs and below is a chart that includes additional families from other MTW programs who may execute an FSS contract of participation.~~ The **ECC/HANH** does not provide services to other local housing self-sufficiency programs, unless otherwise enrolled via applicable portability policy (*Chapter 7*).

2-II.F. ELIGIBILITY OF A COMBINED PROGRAM [24 CFR 984.201(e)]

A PHA that wishes to operate a joint FSS program with other PHA’s or owners of multifamily-assisted housing may combine its resources with one or more of these entities to deliver supportive services under a joint action plan that will provide for the establishment and operation of a combined FSS program that meets the requirements of this part.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will not combine its resources with any other PHA to deliver support services, have a joint action plan, or establish or operate a combined FSS Program.

PART III: Program Operation

2-III.A. OVERVIEW

Federal regulations specify requirements for FSS program operation regarding deadlines for program start-up and when the PHA is expected to have attained full enrollment. A timetable illustrating when the PHA intends to meet these deadlines is included as part of the required contents of the action plan.

2-III.B. PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE

The deadlines for program implementation differ depending on whether the FSS program is voluntary or mandatory.

Voluntary Program [24 CFR 984.301(a)]

There is no deadline for implementation of a voluntary program. However, a voluntary program may not be implemented before the requirements specified in 24 CFR 984.201 have been satisfied (see Sections 1-II.A.–1-II.D.).

2-III.C. TIMETABLE FOR PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION [24 CFR 984.201(d)(13)]

A timetable for implementation of the FSS program is part of the required contents of the FSS action plan.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** has implemented a voluntary FSS program. The program was implemented within one year from the date of approval by the HUD field office and within the time identified in the applicable FSS funding contract with HUD.

The **ECC/HANH** FSS program has been and remains voluntary since inception.

The **ECC/HANH** can reasonably expect to enroll up-to one hundred and fifty (150) eligible FSS families to receive supportive services under the FSS program.

~~For mandatory FSS programs, the PHA has the obligation to continue to fill their mandatory FSS slots effective May 24, 2018, as determined by the HUD field office.~~

~~Completed and will enroll up to our program size of one-hundred and fifty (150).~~

The **ECC/HANH** has implemented its FSS program according to the following timetable:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Activity** | **Month and Date** |
| Establish PCC | Completed |
| Conduct Program Needs Assessment | Completed |
| Resource Identification | Completed |
| Establish Policies | Completed |
| Design Service Delivery | Completed |
| Develop Administrative Procedures | Completed |
| Begin Service Delivery | Completed |
| Conduct Outreach | Completed |
| Conduct Orientations | Completed |
| Conduct Individual Needs Assessment | Completed |
| Begin Contracting | Completed |
| Complete Contracting | Completed |

**PART IV: Definitions**

2-IV.A. DEFINITIONS [24 CFR 984.103]

The terms 1937 Act, fair market rent, HUD, low-income family, public housing, public housing agency (PHA), secretary, and Section 8, as used in this document are defined in the 24 CFR Part 5.

The term very low-income family is defined in 24 CFR 813.102 and 24 CFR 913.102.

The terms used in this document have the following definitions as defined by 24 CFR 984.103 and this family self-sufficiency action plan.

*Baseline annual earned income* means the FSS family’s total annual earned income from wages and business income (if any) as of the effective date of the FSS contract. When calculating baseline annual earned income, all applicable exclusions of income must be applied, *except for* any disregarded earned income or other adjustments associated with self-sufficiency incentives that may apply to the determination of annual income.

*Baseline monthly rent* means 1) the FSS family’s total tenant payment (TTP), as of the effective date of the FSS contract, for families paying an income-based rent as of the effective date of the FSS contract; or 2) the amount of the flat or ceiling rent (which includes the applicable utility allowance), and including any hardship discounts, as of the effective date of the FSS contract. For families paying a flat or ceiling rent this is as of the effective date of the FSS contract.

PHA Policy

*Benefits* means a government benefit of money or monetary value given to an individual by a federal, state, or local government agency for purposes of financial assistance, including but not limited to, Medicaid, Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits and Social Security, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and Unemployment Compensation benefits.

*Benefits cliff* means the sudden and often unexpected decrease in public benefits that can occur with a small increase in earnings. When income increases, families sometimes lose some or all economic supports.

*Certain interim goals* means the family has met all its obligations under the CoP to date, including completion of the Individual Training and Services Plan (ITSP) interim goals and tasks to date.

*Certification* means a written assertion based on supporting evidence, provided by the FSS family or the PHA or owner, which must be maintained by the PHA or owner in the case of the family’s certification, or by HUD in the case of the PHA’s or owner’s certification. These must be made available for inspection by HUD, the PHA or owner, and the public, when appropriate. In addition, these will be considered accurate unless the Secretary or the PHA or owner, as applicable, determines otherwise after inspecting the evidence and providing due notice and opportunity for comment.

Chief executive officer (CEO) means the CEO of a unit of general local government who is the elected official or the legally designated official having primary responsibility for the conduct of that entity’s governmental affairs.

Contract of participation (CoP) means a contract in a form approved by HUD, entered into between a participating FSS family and a PHA operating an FSS program that sets forth the terms and conditions governing participation in the FSS program. The contract of participation includes all individual training and services plans entered in between the PHA and all members of the family who will participate in the FSS program, and which plans are attached to the contract of participation as exhibits. For additional detail, see 24 CFR 984.303.

*Current annual earned income* means the FSS family’s total annual earned income from wages and business income (if any) as of the most recent reexamination of income, which occurs after the effective date of the FSS contract. When calculating current annual earned income, all applicable exclusions of income will apply, including any disregarded earned income and other adjustments associated with self-sufficiency incentives or other alternative rent structures that may be applicable to the determination of annual income.

*Current monthly rent* means either the FSS family’s TTP as of the most recent reexamination of income, which occurs after the effective date of the FSS contract, for families paying an income-based rent as of the most recent reexamination of income; or the amount of the flat rent, including applicable utility allowance or ceiling rent. This amount must include any hardship discounts, as of the most recent reexamination of income, which occurs after the effective date of the FSS contract, for families paying a flat rent or ceiling rent as of the most recent reexamination of income.

*Earned income* means income or earnings included in annual income from wages, tips, salaries, other employee compensation, and self-employment. Earned income does not include any pension or annuity, transfer payments, any cash or in-kind benefits, or funds deposited in or accrued interest on the FSS escrow account established by a PHA on behalf of a participating family.

*Effective date of contract of participation* means the first day of the month following the month in which the FSS family and the PHA entered into the contract of participation.

Eligible families for the FSS program means current participants in Section 8, residents of public housing, or residents in multifamily-assisted housing if a Cooperative Agreement exists.

PHA Policy

*Enhance the effectiveness of the FSS program* means a demonstrable improvement in the quality of an FSS program in which the enrollment ratio, escrow balance average, and graduation rate is at or above the national average as measured in HUD’s Composite Scores in FR Notice 11/15/18.

Enrollment means the date that the FSS family entered the contract of participation with the PHA.

Family self-sufficiency program or FSS program means the program established by a PHA within its jurisdiction to promote self-sufficiency among participating families, including the provision of supportive services to these families, as authorized by section 23 of the 1937 Act.

FSS escrow account means the FSS escrow account authorized by section 23 of the 1937 Act.

FSS escrow credit means the amount credited by the PHA to the participating family’s FSS account.

*FSS family* means a family that receives Section 8 assistance or resides in public housing (section 9), that elects to participate in the FSS program, and whose designated adult member (head of FSS family) has signed the CoP.

*FSS family in good standing* means an FSS family that is in compliance with their FSS CoP, has either satisfied or are current on any debts owed the PHA or owner, and is in compliance with the regulations in 24 CFR Part 5 regarding participation in the relevant rental assistance program.

FSS-related service program means any program, publicly or privately sponsored, that offers the kinds of supportive services described in the definition of supportive services.

FSS slots refer to the total number of public housing units or the total number of rental vouchers that comprise the minimum size of a PHA’s respective Section 8 and public housing FSS program.

FSS Program Coordinator(s) means the person(s) who runs the FSS program. This may include (but is not limited to) performing outreach, recruitment, and retention of FSS participants; goal setting and case management/coaching of FSS participants; collaborating with the community and service partners; and tracking program performance.

FY means federal fiscal year (starting with October 1st, and ending September 30th, and designated by the calendar year in which it ends).

*Head of FSS family* means the designated adult family member of the FSS family who has signed the CoP. The head of FSS family may, but is not required to be, the head of the household for purposes of determining income eligibility and rent.

Individual Training and Services Plan (ITSP) means a written plan that is prepared by the PHA or owner in consultation with a participating FSS family member (the person with for and whom the ITSP is being developed), and which describes the final and interim goals for the participating FSS family member, the supportive services to be provided to the participating FSS family member, the activities to be completed by that family member, and the agreed upon completion dates for the goals, and activities. Each ITSP must be signed by the PHA or owner and the participating FSS family member and is attached to and incorporated as part of the CoP. An ITSP must be prepared for each adult family member who elects to participate in the FSS program, including the head of FSS family who has signed the CoP.

PHA Policy

*Knowledgeable professional* means a person who is knowledgeable about the situation, has training, education, certification, or licensure provided by recognized professional associations and institutions that legitimizes their professional opinion, is competent to render a professional opinion, and is not able to gain, monetarily or otherwise, from the PHA FSS program decision in the area to which they are certifying.

Multifamily-assisted housing, also known as project-based rental assistance (PBRA), means rental housing assisted by a Section 8 Housing Payments Program, pursuant to 24 CFR Parts 880, 881, 883, 884, and 886.

PHA Policy

*Other costs related to achieving obligations in the contract of participation* means any costs necessary to complete an interim goal, a final goal, or tasks related to such in the ITSP.

*Owner* means the owner of multifamily-assisted housing.

Participating family is defined as FSS family in this section.

*Program coordinating committee (PCC)* means the committee described in 24 CFR 984.202.

*Public housing* means housing assisted under the 1937 Act, excluding housing assisted under Section 8 of the 1937 Act.

*Section 8* means assistance provided under Section 8 of the 1937 Act (42 U.S.C. 1437f). Specifically, multifamily-assisted housing, as defined in this section; tenant-based and project-based rental assistance under section 8(o) of the 1937 Act; the HCV homeownership option under section 8(y) of the 1937 Act; Family Unification Program (FUP) assistance under section 8(x) of the 1937 Act; and the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation (Mod Rehab) for low-income families and Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy (Mod Rehab SRO) for homeless individuals under 24 CFR part 882.

Self-sufficiency means that an FSS family is no longer receiving Section 8, public housing assistance, or any federal, state, or local rent or homeownership subsidies or welfare assistance. Achievement of self-sufficiency, although an FSS program objective, is not a condition for receipt of the FSS account funds.

PHA Policy

*Supports* means, but is not limited to, transportation, childcare, training, testing fees, employment preparation costs, other costs related to achieving obligations outlined in the CoP, and training for FSS Program Coordinator(s).

*Supportive services* mean those appropriate services that a PHA will coordinate on behalf of an FSS family under a CoP. These may include child care of a type that provides sufficient hours of operation and serves an appropriate range of ages; transportation necessary to enable a participating family to receive available services or to commute to their places of employment; remedial education; education for completion of secondary or post-secondary schooling; job training, preparation, and counseling; job development and placement; follow-up assistance after job placement and completion of the contract of participation; substance/alcohol abuse treatment and counseling; training in homemaking and parenting skills; and personal welfare services that include substance/alcohol abuse treatment and counseling, and health, dental, mental health and health insurance services; household management; money management; counseling regarding homeownership or opportunities available for affordable rental and homeownership in the private housing market (including information on an individual’s rights under the Fair Housing Act) and financial empowerment that may include financial literacy, coaching, asset building, money management; and any other services and resources, including case management and reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities, that the PHA may determine to be appropriate in assisting FSS families to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency.

*Unit size or size of unit* refers to the number of bedrooms in a dwelling unit.

*Very low-income family* is defined as set out in 24 CFR 813.102

*Welfare assistance* means (for purposes of the FSS program only) income assistance from federal or state welfare programs and includes only cash maintenance payments designed to meet a family’s ongoing basic needs. Welfare assistance does not include nonrecurrent, short-term benefits that are designed to deal with a specific crisis situation or episode of need, or are not intended to meet recurrent or ongoing needs and will not extend beyond four months; work subsidies (i.e., payments to employers or third parties to help cover the costs of employee wages, benefits, supervision, and training); supportive services such as child care and transportation provided to families who are employed; refundable earned income tax credits; contributions to, and distributions from, individual development accounts under TANF; services such as counseling, case management, peer support, child care information and referral, transitional services, job retention, job advancement and other employment-related services that do not provide basic income support; transportation benefits provided under a Job Access or Reverse Commute project, pursuant to section 404(k) of the Social Security Act, to an individual who is not otherwise receiving assistance; amounts solely directed to meeting housing expenses; amounts for health care; food stamps and emergency rental and utilities assistance; and SSI, SSDI, or social security.

Chapter 3

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses administrative policies and practices as they are relevant to the activities covered in this plan. The policies and practices are discussed in two parts:

*Part I*: Staffing, Fees and Costs, and On-Site Facilities: This part describes identifying appropriate staff and contractors to operate the FSS program and provide the necessary direct services to FSS families. In addition, it describes how administrative fees, costs, and supportive services will be funded, and defines the use of on-site facilities.

*Part II*: The Program Coordinating Committee: This part covers the establishment of a program coordinating committee (PCC), which is a regulatory requirement in all FSS programs other than multifamily housing assistance. It describes required and recommended PCC membership, in addition to the option for an alternative committee.

PART I: Staffing, Fees and Costs, and On-Site Facilities

3-I.A. OVERVIEW

Several functions of program administration are crucial to running an FSS program. A PHA may need to employ a program coordinator or decide to contract with another organization to administer the program. In addition to staffing issues, PHA’s should understand how program funding and expenses work to keep the program running smoothly. Finally, PHA’s need to sort out whether and how to make common areas or unoccupied units available to provide supportive services.

3-I.B. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION STAFF AND CONTRACTORS   
[24 CFR 984.301(b)]

PHA’s have the choice between hiring their own staff and contracting with an outside organization to administer their FSS program. If the PHA should choose to employ its own staff, the staffing levels should be appropriate, and may include one or more FSS Coordinators. If the PHA chooses to contract with an outside organization, the organization’s staffing levels must likewise be appropriate to establish and administer the FSS program, and whether the organization’s responsibilities would include managing the FSS account in accordance with federal regulations.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will employ appropriate staff, including one or more FSS Program Coordinator(s) to administer its FSS program.

3-I.C. FSS PROGRAM COORDINATOR(S) RESPONSIBILTIES

Primary Role of the FSS Program Coordinator(s)

The FSS Program Coordinator(s) is responsible for building partnerships with service providers in the community, working with the Program Coordinating Committee (PCC) and local service providers to ensure that FSS program participants are linked to the supportive services they need to achieve self-sufficiency, preparing an Individual Training and Services Plan (ITSP) for the head of the FSS family and each adult member of the FSS family who elects to participate in the FSS program, making certain that the services included in the participants’ CoP are provided on a regular, ongoing, and satisfactory basis, ensuring FSS participants are fulfilling their responsibilities under the CoPs, monitoring progress of participants, and establishing and properly maintaining FSS escrow accounts for eligible families. FSS Coordinators may also provide outreach, recruitment, goal setting, case management and coaching for FSS participants, and tracking of FSS program performance.

FSS Program Coordinator(s)funded under the FSS Coordinator Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) may not perform the routine public housing or Section 8 program functions of housing eligibility, leasing, rent calculation, and portability that are funded through Section 8 administrative fees or public housing operating funds unless doing so would enhance the effectiveness of the program. If conducting these functions would enhance the effectiveness of the FSS program, the PHA must seek prior approval from HUD of those enhancements to the FSS program and certify that doing so will neither interfere with the FSS Coordinator’s ability to fulfill their primary role nor be used to balance or fill in for gaps in traditional staffing.

Performance of routine Section 8 or public housing functions for non-FSS families does not enhance the effectiveness of the FSS program and is therefore an ineligible use of FSS funds [2021 FSS NOFO, p. 36].

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will not require the FSS Program Coordinator(s)to perform the routine Section 8 or public housing program functions of housing eligibility, leasing, rent calculation, and portability that are funded through Section 8 administrative fees or public housing operating funds.

3-I.D. ADMINISTRATIVE FEES AND COSTS

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014 combined funding streams for the Section 8 and public housing FSS programs. FSS funding is now awarded through one NOFO. Use of this funding is no longer restricted to the applicable program and funding now may be used to serve both Section 8 and public housing FSS participants. Funding for FSS Coordinators salary, benefits, and training as well as limited administrative costs is awarded through a Grant Agreement and disbursed through HUD’s Line of Credit Control System (LOCCS), rather than as an amendment to the PHA’s Annual Contributions Contract (ACC). These funds are separate from other available funds that may be used.

Section 8 FSS Program

In the Section 8 programs, administrative fees are paid to PHA’s for HUD-approved costs associated with the operation of an FSS program. These administrative fees are established by Congress and subject to appropriations [24 CFR 984.302(b)].

In addition, administrative fees for HUD-approved costs not specifically related to the operation of the FSS program may be used to cover these costs associated with the administration of FSS [see Notice PIH 93-24 E-7 and E-8].

See 24 CFR 982.152 and PIH 2022-18 for details on the eligible use of administrative fees.

Public Housing FSS Program

For public housing FSS programs, the performance funding system (PFS), provided under section 9(a) of the 1937 Act, provides for the reasonable and eligible administrative costs that the PHA incurs in carrying out the program only when funds have been appropriated. However, a PHA may use other resources for this purpose [24 CFR 984.302(a)].

In other words, the PHA may fund reasonable and eligible administrative costs in the FSS program from the Operating Fund. However, these expenses will only be reimbursed in the operating subsidy when a current appropriations act allows it. In addition, the PHA may fund reasonable and eligible administrative costs from the Capital Fund. Administrative staffing costs may also be funded through HUD or other grant or foundation sources. This includes FSS Coordinator grants when available.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will make ***[insert amounts and source of funds to be made available]*** available to provide administrative costs under the ***[insert Section 8 or public housing FSS program, or both]***. FSS funding is awarded through one NOFO grant to cover the salaries, fringe benefits, and training for the FSS Program Coordinator(s)(s).

3-I.E. SUPPORTIVE SERVICES FEES AND COSTS

Section 8 FSS Supportive Services

In the Section 8 program, the PHA may fund reasonable and eligible FSS supportive service costs in the FSS program from unrestricted net position [see Notice PIH 93-24, E-3].

The PHA may seek additional funds from HUD through submitting grant applications or seek grants from other sources when available.

In addition to unrestricted net position and other grant sources, the FSS forfeited escrow account can fund FSS supportive services. See Section 6-I.E.for eligible supportive services costs.

Public Housing FSS Supportive Services

In public housing, the PHA may fund reasonable and eligible FSS supportive service costs in the FSS program from the Operating Fund. However, the costs of FSS supportive services are only reimbursed through the operating subsidy when appropriations allow it.

FSS public housing supportive services can also be funded through other HUD grants or related government and foundation grants, when available.

PHA Policy

The PHA will make ***[insert amounts and source of funds to be made available]*** available to provide supportive service costs under the FSS Program.

3-I.F. USE OF FORFEITED ESCROW ACCOUNTS FUNDS

In addition to Section 8 unrestricted net assets, public housing operating funds, and other grant sources, the FSS forfeited escrow account funds must be used for the benefit of FSS participants, which includes supports and other costs for FSS participants in good standing. HUD does not provide an exhaustive list of these supports. However, the supports include, but are not limited to, transportation, childcare, training, testing fees, employment preparation costs, and other costs related to achieving obligations outlined in the contract of participation as well as training for FSS Program Coordinator(s)(s).

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will use forfeited escrow accounts *(as/if available)* for support and other costs for FSS participants in good standing when funds requested are needed to complete an interim goal or task in the ITSP and are ***not*** ongoing expenses. Ongoing expenses are defined as but not limited to: *rent, security deposits, credit card bill payments, utilities, telephone, cell phone, pager, car payments, tax payments, insurances.*

The **ECC/HANH** will use forfeited escrow account funds if the family has a demonstrated need for a one-time payment of otherwise ongoing expenses *(i.e. car maintenance, or childcare)*, to complete an interim goal, a final goal, or a task related to such goals.

The funds requested may be up-to a $300 one-time payment per participating family during the term of the CoP.

Documentation of enrollment, services needed, and accounts to be paid, are provided by head of FSS family or participant.

Vendors complete and provide W-9 form for funds to be released directly to them upon approval.  In some cases, three (3) estimates/quotes shall be requested of the participant from applicable/eligible vendors. All vendors/businesses must be registered in the state of Connecticut.

The **ECC/HANH** will use forfeited escrow accounts for training provided to FSS Coordinators.

The **ECC/HANH** will define *supports* as defined in 24 CFR 984.305(f)(2)(i)(A) as transportation, childcare, training, testing fees, employment preparation costs, other costs related to achieving obligations outlined in the CoP, and training for FSS Program Coordinator(s)(s).

The **ECC/HANH** will define *other costs related to achieving obligations in the CoP* as any costs necessary to complete an interim goal, a final goal, or tasks related to such in the ITSP as defined in 24 CFR 984.305(f)(2)(i)(A) as transportation, childcare, training, testing fees, employment preparation costs, other costs related to achieving obligations outlined in the CoP, and training for FSS Program Coordinator(s)(s).

The **ECC/HANH** will define *necessary to complete* as meaning that no other resources are available in the community either because such a resource is non-existent or that resources are utilized above capacity and agencies cannot, for an indetermined period, provide such a resource.

The **ECC/HANH** will provide funds *(as/if available)* from the forfeited escrow account to FSS participants in good standing before requiring the participant to use an “interim” disbursement from ***their*** current escrow account as long as:

The funds requested are needed to complete an interim goal or task within the CoP and are not ongoing expenses. Ongoing expenses are defined as but not limited to: *rent, security deposits, credit card bill payments, utilities, telephone, cell phone, pager, car payments, tax payments, insurances.*

If the family has a demonstrated need for a one-time payment of otherwise ongoing expenses *(i.e. car maintenance, or childcare)*, to complete an interim goal, a final goal, or a task related to such goals.

The funds requested may be up-to a $300 one-time payment per participating family during the term of the CoP.

Documentation of enrollment, services needed, and accounts to be paid, are provided by head of FSS family or participant.

Vendors complete and provide W-9 form for funds to be released directly to them upon approval.  In some cases, three (3) estimates/quotes shall be requested of the participant from applicable/eligible vendors. All vendors/businesses must be registered in the state of Connecticut.

The **ECC/HANH** will prioritize requests for funds from forfeited escrow accounts on a first come first served basis based on the date and time of the request.

3-I.G. ON-SITE FACILITIES

Each PHA may, subject to the approval of HUD, make available and utilize common areas or unoccupied dwelling units in public housing projects to provide supportive services under an FSS program. This includes using such areas for participants in a Section 8 FSS program.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will make the community rooms and computer labs at any of our LIPH or 360 Management sites ***[Mill River Crossings, Quinnipiac Terrace, The Place for Families @ 295 Wilmot Rd]*** available to provide supportive services under the ***Community & Economic Development Department FSS program.***

PART II: PROGRAM COORDINATING COMMITTEE

3-II.A. OVERVIEW

As another integral part of FSS program administration, each participating PHA must establish a Program Coordinating Committee (PCC) whose functions will be to assist the PHA in securing commitments of public and private resources for the operation of the FSS program within the PHA's jurisdiction, including assistance in developing the action plan and in implementing the program [24 CFR 984.202(a)].

The PCC must consist of specific members, which are dependent upon whether the PHA is operating Section 8, public housing, or multifamily assisted housing FSS programs. In addition to these required members, the PCC may also include additional members recommended by regulation.

3-II.B. PROGRAM COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Required PCC Membership [24 CFR 984.202(b)(1)]

The PCC required members consist of representatives of the PHA, including at least one FSS Program Coordinator(s), and one or more participants from each HUD rental assistance program (Section 8, public housing, or multifamily assisted housing) served by the PHA’s FSS program.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH’s** representatives of the PCC will be the Director of the Community and Economic Development department, at least one FSS Program Coordinator(s) and one or more participants from each of the housing programs in which there is an FSS program: Section 8, public housing, and multifamily assisted housing, as applicable.

Assistance in Identifying Potential PCC Members [24 CFR 984.202(b)(1)]

The PHA may seek assistance from area-wide, city-wide, or development-based resident councils, the resident management corporation, or the Resident Advisory Board, in identifying potential PCC members.

PHA Policy

The PHA will seek assistance in identifying potential members of the PCC from area-wide, city-wide, and development-based resident councils, the resident management corporation, or the Resident Advisory Board.

Recommended PCC Membership [24 CFR 984.202(b)(2)]

Membership on the PCC also may include representatives of the unit of general local government served by the PHA, local agencies (if any) responsible for carrying out employment training programs or programs funded under the Workforce Innovation and Investment Act, and other organizations, such as other state, local, or tribal welfare and employment agencies, public and private education or training institutions, child care providers, nonprofit service providers, private business, and any other public and private service providers with resources to assist the FSS program.

PHA Policy

The PHA’s FSS program coordinating committee membership will include leadership from the following organizations:

[Enter the names of representative organizations in PCC]

3-II.C. ALTERNATIVE PCC COMMITTEE [24 CFR 984.202©]

It is also possible for the PHA, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer of the unit of general local government served by the PHA, to use an existing entity as the PCC, if the membership of the existing entity consists or will consist of the individuals required by regulation (See section 3-II.B. above).

PHA Policy

The PHA will not utilize an existing entity as its program coordinating committee.

Exhibit 3-1: Chart for Determining PCC MembershIP

INSERT CHART HERE

Chapter 4

SELECTING AND SERVING FSS FAMILIES

INTRODUCTION

FSS regulations require that the PHA include in its action plan a statement indicating how it will select families for participation in the FSS program. This includes outreach, waiting list management, and other selection procedures. When followed, the PHA’s selection procedures ensure that families will be selected without regard to race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, or national origin.

Once selected for participation in the FSS program, families are to be provided various activities and supportive services so that they may obtain the education, employment, business, and social skills necessary to achieve self-sufficiency. A description of such activities and supportive services is also a requirement of the FSS action plan.

This chapter contains three parts:

*Part I*: Incentives, Outreach, and Assurance of Noninterference: This part describes the incentives the PHA will offer and the outreach efforts the PHA will use to encourage participation and recruit eligible families for the FSS program and contains the required assurance of noninterference with the rights of nonparticipating families.

*Part II*: Family Selection: This part covers whether the PHA will use preferences for family selection and which preferences the PHA will employ if they choose to do so. In addition, this part describes the selection factors the PHA will use in screening families for participation in the FSS program.

*Part III*: Activities and Support Services: This part lists the activities and supportive services to be provided to families through both public and private resources, describes the method the PHA will use to identify family support needs, and covers the required certification of coordination.

PART I: INCENTIVES, OUTREACH, and Assurance of Noninterference

4-I.A. OVERVIEW

The FSS program offers incentives such as the FSS escrow account, case management, coaching, and other supportive services that not only encourage participation, but also help families achieve self-sufficiency. In addition to encouraging program participation through such incentives, PHA’s also conduct outreach to recruit FSS participants from among eligible families. As part of this process, families need to know that their choice as to whether to participate in the FSS program will not affect their admission to the Section 8 or public housing programs, nor will it affect their right to occupancy. This part describes the PHA’s policies regarding these issues, all of which are required aspects of the FSS action plan.

4-I.B. INCENTIVES FOR PARTICIPATION [24 984.201(d)(5)]

By regulation, the FSS action plan must include a PHA’s incentives plan—a description of the incentives that the PHA intends to offer eligible families to encourage their participation in the FSS program. The incentives plan provides for the establishment of the FSS escrow account and any other incentives designed by the PHA.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will offer the following services, as needed to complete obligations in the contract, to its FSS participants as incentives to participate in FSS.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Incentive** | **Provided By** | **Description** |
| FSS escrow account | ECC/HANH | Access to escrow account funds for interim and final disbursements |
| Case management/Coaching | FSS Program Coordinator(s)(s)/ Community Partners | To be offered to the participants by ECC/HANH staff and/or Community Partners for accomplishment of ITSP goals. |
| Information and referrals to services | FSS Program Coordinator(s)(s)/Community Partners | To be submitted on behalf of the participants by ECC/HANH staff and/or Community Partners |
| Educational workshops | FSS Program Coordinator(s)(s)/ Community Partners | Workshops: financial & asset management, education, self sufficiency & access to resources, and homeownership education. |
| Funds for emergency transportation services | ECC/HANH | Participants may access forfeited escrow funds as applicable upon request. |
| Funds for emergency childcare service | ECC/HANH | Participants may access forfeited escrow funds as applicable upon request. |
| Funds for education and training | ECC/HANH | Access to Specialized Training Fund |
| Funds for employment preparation | ECC/HANH | Access to Specialized Training Fund |
| Priority in homeownership programs | ECC/HANH | Contracted FSS Participants have priority for available SEHOP vouchers |
| Priority in specific training programs | ECC/HANH | Access to Specialized Training Fund |
| Priority in educational programs | ECC/HANH | MOU’s with Community Partners |
| Priority in specific support services | ECC/HANH | MOU’s with Community Partners |

4-I.C. OUTREACH EFFORTS [24 CFR 984.201(d)(6)(i)(ii)]

In addition to offering incentives for FSS participation, PHA’s also conduct outreach to recruit more FSS participants from eligible families. The FSS action plan must include a description of these efforts to recruit FSS participants, including notification and outreach, the actions the PHA will take to assure that both minority and nonminority groups are informed about the FSS program, and how the PHA will make this information known.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will notify eligible families about the FSS program using the following outreach locations, activities, methods, and languages, where appropriate. These points of contact and methods have been selected to ensure that both minority and nonminority groups are informed about the FSS program.

| **Location/Activity** | **Staff/Partner** | **Method** | **Language** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Briefings/Orientations | ECC/HANH Staff/Specialist/  Coordinator | Flyer  Pptx Presentation | English/Spanish |
| Interims/Recertifications | ECC/HANH Staff/Specialist | Flyer  Referral Form | English/Spanish |
| Transfers/Portability | ECC/HANH Staff/Specialist/  Coordinator | Flyer  Referral Form | English/Spanish |
| Lobby | ECC/HANH Staff/  Receptionist | Flyer  Pre-enrollment form | English/Spanish |
| ECC/HANH Website  Social Media | ECC/HANH Staff | Flyer & promotional information  Video | English/Spanish |
| American Job Centers  (Workforce/Career Center | Counselor | Flyer  Presentation  Referral Form | English/Spanish |
| Adult Education | Counselor  Instructor | Flyer  Presentation  Referral Form | English/Spanish |
| Community College | Counselor  Instructor | Flyer  Presentation  Referral Form | English/Spanish |
| Employment Training Site | Instructor | Flyer  Presentation  Referral Form | English/Spanish |
| English as a Second  GED Classes  Language Classes | Instructor | Flyer  Presentation  Referral Form | English/Spanish |
| Community-based Organizations | Case Worker | Flyer  Presentation  Referral Form | English/Spanish |
| Child Care Centers | Teachers | Flyer  Presentation  Referral Form | English/Spanish |

4-I.D. ASSURANCE OF NONINTERFERENCE WITH THE RIGHTS OF NONPARTICIPATING FAMILIES [24 CFR 984.201(d)(10)]

A family’s housing assistance or admission into assisted housing should never depend on whether they choose to participate in the FSS program, and PHA’s need to make this known as part of the recruitment process. For this reason, the PHA’s action plan must include an assurance that a family’s decision to not participate in the FSS program will not affect the family’s admission to the Section 8 or public housing programs, nor will it affect the family’s right to occupancy in accordance with the lease.

PHA Policy

Participation in the FSS program is strictly voluntary. Section 8 participants and public housing residents will be notified in all literature and media presentations related to the FSS program that should they decide to not participate in the FSS program, it will not affect their Section 8 or public housing. This material will also specify that the family will retain the right to occupancy according to their lease and family obligations contract.

PART II: FAMILY SELECTION

4-II.A. OVERIVEW

The FSS action plan is required to contain a statement indicating the procedures for selecting families for FSS program participation, including a description of how the PHA will do so without regard to race, color, religion, sex (including actual or perceived gender identity), familial status, or national origin. This part describes these procedures, considering whether the PHA will use preferences for family selection and which preferences the PHA will employ if they choose to do so, in addition to defining the factors the PHA will use in screening families for program participation.

4-II.B. FSS SELECTION PREFERENCES

As part of the process for selecting families for participation in the FSS program, the PHA may choose whether to employ the use of preferences. If the PHA so chooses, it has the option of giving a selection preference for up to 50 percent of its FSS program slots to eligible families who have one or more family members currently enrolled in an FSS-related service program or who are on the waiting list for such a program. Such a preference may be further limited to participants in and applicants for one or more specific eligible FSS-related service programs.

Should the PHA choose to adopt such a preference, it would need to include the following information in its action plan:

* The percentage of FSS slots, not to exceed 50 percent of the total number of FSS slots for each of its FSS programs, for which it will give a selection preference
* The FSS related service programs to which it will give a selection preference to the programs’ participants and applicants
* The method of outreach to and selection of families with one or more members participating in the identified programs [24 CFR 984.203(a)]

A PHA may wish to adopt additional selection preferences as well [Notice PIH 93-24].

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will give a selection preference on its FSS waiting list for Section 8 families porting into the **ECC/HANH** jurisdiction with an active FSS Program CoP. Participants will be enrolled in the FSS Program as/if slots become available.

The **ECC/HANH** will provide a selection preference for 25 percent of its FSS program slots to eligible families who have one or more family members currently enrolled in, or on the waiting list of the **ECC/HANH’s** PCC partners for self-sufficiency related activities.

The PHA may use either of the following to select among applicants on the FSS waiting list with the same preference status [24 CFR 984.203(b)]:

* Date and time of application to the FSS program; or
* A drawing or other random choice technique.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will use the date and time the family expressed an interest in participating in the FSS program via completion of the pre-enrollment form to fill the FSS Program slots.

4-II.C. SELECTION FACTORS

Many factors contribute to whether a PHA may choose to select a family for participation in the FSS program. These selection factors can help the PHA screen families for admission, and ultimately contribute to the PHA’s decision to either allow or deny a family’s admission into the FSS program.

Motivation Selection Factors [24 CFR 984.203(d)(1)]

A PHA may screen families for interest and motivation to participate in the FSS program provided that the factors utilized by the PHA are those which solely measure the family’s interest and motivation to participate in the FSS program. For this reason, PHA’s must only apply motivational screening factors that are permissible under the regulations.

Permissible Motivation Selection Factors

Permitted motivational factors include requiring attendance at FSS orientation sessions or pre-selection interviews or assigning certain tasks indicating the family’s willingness to undertake the obligations that may be imposed by the FSS contract of participation. However, any tasks assigned should be readily accomplishable by the family based on the family members’ educational level, abilities, or disabilities, if any. Reasonable accommodations must be made for individuals whose disability (mobility, manual, sensory, speech impairments, mental, or developmental disabilities) creates a barrier to accomplishing the tasks [24 CFR 984.203(d)(2)].

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will screen families for interest and motivation to participate in the FSS program by assigning a meeting or workshop which is the same type of meeting or workshop for each family. The PHA will only use the fact that the family attended as a screening factor, even if tasks or exercises are not completed in the meeting. In addition, if the family needs either childcare or transportation to be able to attend, or requests an accommodation for a disability, the **ECC/HANH** will either refer the family to available services or exempt the family from this screening factor.

Prohibited Motivation Selection Factors

Prohibited motivational screening factors include the family’s educational level, educational or standardized motivational test results, previous job history or job performance, credit rating, marital status, number of children, or other factors, such as sensory or manual skills, and any factors which may result in discriminatory practices or treatment toward individuals with disabilities or minority or nonminority groups [24 CFR 984.203(d)(3)].

Other Selection Factors

In addition to motivational screening, the PHA may also wish to screen families for the following additional factors.

PHA Debt Selection Factor

The PHA may deny FSS participation to a family if the family owes the PHA, or another PHA, money in connection with Section 8 or public housing assistance [Notice PIH 93-24, B-18].

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will deny FSS program participation to a family if the family owes the **ECC/HANH**, or another PHA, money in connection with Section 8 or public housing assistance. Families that owe money to a PHA who have entered into a repayment agreement and are current on that repayment agreement will not be denied FSS program participation.

Unavailable Support Services Selection Factor

If the PHA determines, after consulting with the family, that a missing service is essential to the family’s needs, the PHA may skip that family (and other similar families) and offer the FSS slot to the next family for which there are available services [Notice PIH 93-24, B-8].

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** may skip a family seeking FSS program participation if it is determined that a missing service is essential to the family’s needs and will offer the FSS slot to the next family for which there are available services. The family shall be notified in writing of the decision; however, should the family choose to participate, a written certification shall be obtained by the family.

Previous Participation Selection Factor

A PHA may refuse to select a family for participation in the FSS program a second time if that family previously participated unsuccessfully (i.e., the family participated, did not meet its FSS obligations, and was terminated from the FSS program) [Notice PIH 93-24, B-14].

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will not refuse to select a family for participation in the FSS program a second time if that family previously participated and did not complete all ITSP goals.  The following participants will be eligible to re-apply as long as they exited the program in good standing:

* Voluntarily Self-Withdrew
* Serious illness
* Unexpected life circumstances (*i.e. death in the family, financial deterrents, involuntary loss of employment)*

Applicants may re-apply no earlier than one (1) year post withdrawal. If there is a current waiting list, the family will be placed on the waiting list based on the date and time the family expressed interest via pre-enrollment form.

4-II.D. SELECTION OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

Each eligible family that is selected to participate in an FSS program must enter a contract of participation with the PHA. There will be no more than one contract at any time for each family. There may be an ITSP for as many members of the family who wish to participate. The contract shall be signed by a representative of the PHA and the head of FSS family, as designated by the family. This head of FSS family does not have to be the same as the official head of household for rental assistance purposes [24 CFR 984.303(a)].

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will meet with the family and detail the obligations, rights, and privileges that pertain to the FSS head of household and require each adult family member to certify their agreement as to their designated FSS head of household. These certifications will be a permanent part of the FSS family’s record and will be updated with each change of head of household.

PART III: ACTIVITIES AND SUPPORT SERVICES

4-III.A. OVERVIEW

Once families are admitted to the FSS program, the PHA becomes responsible for making sure these families are adequately served. The purpose of the family self-sufficiency (FSS) program is to promote the development of local strategies to coordinate the use of Section 8 and public housing assistance programs with public and private resources, to enable families eligible to receive assistance under these programs to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency. As such, upon selection, families are matched with the appropriate activities and supportive services so that they may obtain the education, employment, and business and social skills necessary to achieve self-sufficiency. This is a vital element of the FSS program. The PHA must make a good faith effort to replace the obtained services from another agency.

4-III.B. METHOD OF IDENTIFYING FAMILY SUPPORT NEEDS [24 CFR 984.201(d)(8)]

Before a PHA can determine the services and activities it will provide to FSS families, it must identify the services and activities appropriate to each family. The action plan must contain a description of how the program will identify the needs of FSS families and deliver the services and activities according to these needs.

PHA Policy

Supportive services needs will be identified by completion of a needs assessment with the FSS Program Coordinator(s) before completion of the initial ITSP and signing of the CoP. After enrollment in the **ECC/HANH’s** FSS program, continual needs assessments *(i.e. vocational, educational, financial, counseling, and employment planning)* will be conducted by FSS Program Coordinator(s) and/or partners of the PCC. These results are used to modify the ITSP, in mutual agreement with the family. Referrals may be made as appropriate.

4-III.C. FSS ACTIVITIES AND SUPPORT SERVICES DESCRIPTION [24 CFR 984.201(d)(7)]

As part of the required contents of the action plan, PHA’s must both describe the activities and supportive services to be provided by public and private resources to FSS families and identify the public and private resources that are expected to provide the supportive services.

Of course, this task assumes that the PHA has first identified the needed activities and supportive services.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH’s** FSS program, through its partners on the PCC, will provide the following activities and support services to FSS families:

REMOVE TABLE BELOW WHEN UPDATED SUPPORT SERVICES CHART IS COMPLETED

| **Support Service General** | **Support Service Specific** | **Source/Partner** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Assessment** | Vocational Assessment  Educational Assessment  Vocational Planning  Educational Planning  Disability Assessment  Disability Vocational Assessment/Planning  Disability Educational Assessment/Planning  Drug/Alcohol Assessment  Drug/Alcohol Planning | Adult Basic Education  Career Center  Community College  Community Based Organizations  Career Center  Community College  Vocational Rehabilitation  Health Department  Career Center  Community-based Organizations |
| **Education** | High School  English as a Second Language GED  Post-secondary  College | High School Adult Basic Education  Community College  University |
| **Training** | Skills Training  Emerging Technologies Training  Biomedical Training  On-the-Job Training  Functional Context Training | Adult Basic Education  Community College  University  Community-based Organizations  Workforce Innovation/American Job Centers |
| **Job Search Assistance** | Resume Preparation  Interviewing Skills  Dress for Success  Workplace Skills  Job Development  Job Placement | Adult Basic Education  Community College  University  Community-based Organizations  Workforce Innovation/American Job Centers |
| **Transportation** | Bus  Train/Trolley | Metropolitan Transit |
| **Health Care** | Alcohol and Drug Prevention  Alcohol and Drug Treatment | HMO  Health Department  Community Clinic  General Hospital |
| **Child Care** | Infant Care  Toddler Care  Preschool Care  Afterschool Care  Homework Assistance | Child Care Resource  Parks and Recreation |
| **Financial Literacy** | Financial Education  Financial Coaching  Debt Resolution  Credit Repair | Adult Basic Education  Community College  University  Community-based Organizations |
| **Legal Services** | Representation  Document Review  Counsel or Advice | ACLU  Legal Aid |
| **Child/Adult Protective Services** | Needs Assessment  Case Planning  Information Referral  Crisis Management | Senior Services  Adult Services  In-home Support Services  Adult Abuse Hotline  Child Abuse Hotline  Foster Care  Adoption Services |
| **Crisis Services** | Crisis Assessment  Crisis Intervention  Crisis Management  Crisis Resolution | Crisis Team  Senior Crisis Team  Poison Center  Domestic Violence Shelter |
| **Mentoring** | Mentoring Match | Adult Basic Education  Community College  Workforce Investment Act Youth Programs  Community-based Organizations |
| **Micro and Small Business Development** | Training  Planning  Technical Assistance  Mentoring | Microbusiness Assistance Program  Small Business Administration  Business Incubator |
| **Homeownership** | Training  Planning  Debt Resolution | Public Housing Authority  Housing Counseling Organization  Community-based Organizations |
| **Individual Development Accounts** | Match Savings Accounts  Distribution of IDA Funds | Public Housing Authority  TANF  Office of Community Services in DHHS  Office of Refugee Resettlement  Beginner Farmers and Ranchers  Community-based Organizations |

4-III.D. CERTIFICATION OF COORDINATION [24 CFR 984.201(D)(12)]

The FSS action plan is required to contain a certification that the development of the activities and services under the FSS program has been coordinated with the JOBS program (now Welfare to Work under TANF), the programs under title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, and any other relevant employment, childcare, transportation, training, and education programs in the applicable area. The implementation of the FSS program’s activities and services must continue to be coordinated as such to avoid duplication of activities and services.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** certifies that its FSS program has developed its services and activities in coordination with programs under Title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, Workforce Investment Board and American Job Centers (*also known CT Workforce Alliance*), and any other relevant employment, childcare, transportation, training, and education programs in the applicable area. The implementation of these activities and services will continue to be coordinated the FSS Program management and PCC in this manner to avoid duplication of activities and services.

Chapter 5

CONTRACT OF PARTICIPATION

INTRODUCTION

Each family that is selected to participate in an FSS program must enter into a contract of participation with the PHA. This contract, which is signed by the head of the FSS family, sets forth the principal terms and conditions governing participation in the FSS program, including the rights and responsibilities of the FSS family and of the PHA, the services to be provided to the head of the FSS family and each adult member of the family who elects to participate in the program, and the activities to be completed by them. The contract also incorporates the individual training and services plan [24 CFR 984.303].

This chapter contains two parts:

*Part I*: Overview and Family Obligations: This part provides an overview of the form and content of the contract of participation and describes what the contract requires of FSS families.

*Part II*: Contract Specifications: This part explains the specifications of the contract, including terms and conditions, contract modification, contract terminations, and grievance procedures.

Part I: Overview and Family Obligations

5-I.A. OVERVIEW

The purpose of the FSS contract of participation is to set forth the principal terms and conditions governing participation in the FSS program, including the incorporation of the individual training and services plan (ITSP) as part of the contract’s required contents. The ITSP is meant to establish goals the FSS family will meet along the family’s way to completing the contract and becoming self-sufficient. In addition to the goals specified in the ITSP, the contract also lists the responsibilities of the family and the PHA. This part covers the ITSP as part of the required contents of the contract of participation, and the family’s obligations under the contract.

5-I.B. CONTENTS OF THE CONTRACT OF PARTICIPATION

Individual Training and Services Plan

There will only ever be one FSS contract of participation (CoP) at any time for each FSS family. As part of the required contents of the FSS contract of participation (CoP), the individual training and services plan (ITSP) establishes specific interim and final goals by which the PHA and the family measure the family’s progress toward fulfilling its obligations under the contract of participation and becoming self-sufficient. Interim and final goals will differ depending on the family’s individual needs. Regulations require the establishment of a final goal that includes both employment for the head of the FSS family and independence from welfare assistance for all family members regardless of age.

Interim Goals [24 CFR 984.303(b)(2)]

PHA’s must work with each participant to establish realistic and individualized goals and may not include additional mandatory goals or mandatory modifications of the two mandatory goals.

Individual Training and Service Plans for Other than FSS Head [24 CFR 984.103]

An individual training and services plan is required for the head of the FSS family and all adults choosing to participate. ITSPs must be prepared for each adult family member participating. ITSPs are prepared by the PHA, in consultation with the participating family member [Notice PIH 93-24, G-16.

5-I.C. FAMILY OBLIGATIONS

Compliance with Lease Terms [24 CFR 984.303(b)(3)]

One of the obligations of the FSS family according to the contract of participation is to comply with the terms and conditions of the Section 8 or public housing lease.

Inability to comply with the lease represents an inability to comply with the contract, therefore regulations regarding noncompliance with the FSS contract apply [see 24 CFR 984.303(b)(5)]. It is up to the PHA to determine the plan of action for FSS families found in noncompliance with the lease and how the PHA will precisely define the term comply with the lease. All considerations allowed for other assisted residents regarding violations of the lease, must also be allowed for FSS participants.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will define *comply with the lease* to mean the FSS family has not been evicted for repeated or serious violations of the lease as defined in the Section 8 Administrative Plan and public housing Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy; or if they have been evicted for repeated and serious violations of the lease, the family has pursued their right to grieve, and the family has prevailed in either the grievance hearing or the informal hearing process.

The **ECC/HANH’s** FSS program may terminate the FSS CoP for failure to comply with the terms of the lease.

Employment Obligation [24 CFR 984.303 (b)(4)]

Another obligation set forth by the contract of participation is for the head of the FSS family to seek and maintain suitable employment during the term of the contract and any extension. Although other members of the FSS family may seek and maintain suitable employment during the term of the contract, it is only a requirement for the head of the FSS family.

The obligation for the head of the FSS family to seek employment is defined in the regulatory language as meaning that the head of the FSS family has searched for jobs, applied for employment, attended job interviews, and has otherwise followed through on employment opportunities.

With the agreement of the FSS family member, the PHA makes a determination of what it means to maintain suitable employment based on the skills, education, and job training of the FSS head of household, receipt of other benefits of the family member, and the available job opportunities within the jurisdiction served by the PHA. This means that the PHA must consult with the family member and agreement must be reached as to what maintain suitable employment is for that family member [24 CFR 984.303 (b)(4), Notice PIH 93-24, G-3].

PHA Policy

For purposes of the **ECC/HANH’s** FSS program, *seek employment* means the FSS head of household has applied for employment, attended job interviews, and otherwise followed through on employment opportunities as outlined in the ITSP of their CoP.

*Maintain suitable employment* is defined as employment, on the last day of the contract, that is outlined in the ITSP and is based on the skills, education, job training, and receipt of other benefits of the head of the FSS family. The **ECC/HANH** will require verification of said employment.

5-I.D. CONSEQUENCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE CONTRACT

Consequences apply for families who do not meet the terms and conditions of the FSS program contract. The regulations require that the contract of participation specify that if the FSS family fails to comply, without good cause, with the terms and conditions of the contract (including compliance with the Section 8 or public housing lease), the PHA may:

* Withhold supportive services
* Terminate the family's participation in the FSS program

PHA’s are not permitted to terminate a family’s housing assistance due to the family’s failure to meet its obligations under the contract of participation [24 CFR 984.101(d)].

PHA Policy

The CoP will be terminated before the expiration of the contract term if the participant fails to meet, without “good cause,” their obligations as outlined in the CoP. If the participant fails to meet its obligations outlined in the CoP, the FSS Program Coordinator(s), or their designee, will first meet with the family to reassess the need for supportive services or a change in the ITSP.

FSS Program Coordinator(s) will use this reassessment to identify and refer to resources that remove the barriers, so the participant is able to meet their obligations outlined in the CoP.

If neither of these alternatives *(reassessment and referral)* is successful, the FSS Program Coordinator(s) will terminate the CoP for failure to complete the tasks, interim goals, or final goals of the ITSP in a timely manner, and thus failure to complete the obligations outlined in the CoP.

The FSS Program Coordinator(s) will make an exception to the actions in terminating the CoP if the participant can, with the assistance of the FSS Program Coordinator(s), demonstrate “*good cause*” for the failure to meet its obligations as outlined in the CoP.

For purposes of the **ECC/HANH’s** FSS program, *good cause* includes circumstances beyond the control of the FSS family:

*Family circumstances*

* Death in the family
* Serious illness
* Medical emergency
* Mandatory court appearances
* Involuntary loss of employment
* Loss of head of household through death, incarceration, or removal from lease

*Community circumstances*

* Significant reduction in workforce
* Significant interruption in service delivery
* Provider noncompliance with regulation
* Provider unable or unwilling to provide service

*Active pursuit of a current or additional self-sufficiency goal*

* Change in the ITSP demonstrating improvement/progress toward economic self-sufficiency
* Resolution of a barrier to employment
* Completion of a college degree or technical training
* Completion of a work-related certification
* Credit repair towards homeownership readiness

Part II: Contract Specifications

5-II.A. OVERIVEW

In addition to making clear the family’s obligations under the program, the contract of participation contains specific terms and conditions, including those governing contract modifications, terminations, and grievance procedures. This part describes those specifications and associated policy.

5-II.B. CONTRACT TERM [24 CFR 984.303(c)]

The contract term is five years. This means that the family has no more than five years from the effective date of the contract of participation (CoP) to fulfill their obligations as specified in the contract. This five-year term requirement will be specified in the CoP.

Contract Extension [24 CFR 984.303(d)]

While the term set forth in the contract of participation is for five years, contract extensions are available. According to regulation, PHA’s must for “good cause” extend the term of the contract for a period not to exceed two years for any FSS family that requests an extension of the contract in writing or verbally. The family’s written or verbal (documented by the FSS Program Coordinator(s)) request for an extension must include a description of the need for the extension. Good cause means circumstances beyond the control of the FSS family, as determined by the PHA, such as a serious illness or involuntary loss of employment (further defined by PHA policy in Section 5‑I.D.). Extension of the contract of participation will entitle the FSS family to continue to have amounts credited to the family’s FSS account.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH’s** FSS program may allow FSS families, upon request, to obtain an extension to the FSS program CoP in one-year increments not to exceed two years.

FSS families must request a program extension within no less than three months prior to the expiration of the CoP.

5-II.C. MODIFICATION OF THE CONTRACT

The contract of participation (CoP) may be modified, as long as the PHA and the FSS family mutually agree to modify it. This includes modifications in writing with respect to the individual training and services plans (ITSPs), the contract term (See Section 5-II.B. above), and designation of the head of the family [24 CFR 984.303(f)]. The conditions under which the PHA will modify the contract are set forth in the policy below.

PHA Policy

In the **ECC/HANH’s** FSS program, the CoP will be modified by mutual agreement between the **ECC/HANH** and the FSS head of household:

When modifications to the ITSP improve the participant’s ability to complete their obligations in the CoP or progress toward economic self- sufficiency.

When the actual end date of the CoP is determined by the effective date of the FSS family’s first reexamination.

When the designated head of the FSS family ceases to reside with other family members in the assisted unit, and the remaining family members, designate another family member to be the FSS head of household and receive escrow funds.

When an FSS family moves to the jurisdiction of a receiving PHA that does not have an FSS program and the family may not continue participation in the **ECC/HANH’s** FSS program, and modification of the FSS contract will allow the family to complete the contract and receive an escrow disbursement or terminate the contract with escrow disbursement.

5-II.D. COMPLETION OF THE CONTRACT

By regulation, the contract of participation is considered to be completed when the head of the FSS family is employed and the FSS family has fulfilled all of its obligations under the contract of participation, including all family members’ ITSPs, on or before the expiration of the contract term, including any extension thereof.

Policies on verifying completion of the contract of participation can be found in Section 6-I.C. of this action plan.

5-II.E. TRANSITIONAL SUPPORTIVE SERVICE ASSISTANCE

Even after a family has completed the contract of participation, a PHA may continue to offer appropriate FSS supportive services to a former completed FSS family. If the family still resides in Section 8 or public housing, these supportive services would be offered for becoming self-sufficient. If the family no longer resides in Section 8 or public housing, these supportive services would be offered for becoming self-sufficient or remaining self-sufficient. Transitional services for families who no longer reside in Section 8 or public housing, may only be offered using sources that are not HUD funds or HUD restricted funds [24 CFR 984.303(j)].

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will continue to offer supportive services to a former FSS family who has completed its CoP.

5-II.F. TERMINATION OF THE CONTRACT

Termination of the Contract with Escrow Distribution [24 CFR 984.303(k)]

The contract of participation will be terminated with escrow distribution before the expiration of the contract term, during any extension of the contract, or at end of the term of the contract if all obligations under such have not been met, when:

* Services that the PHA and the FSS family have agreed are integral to the FSS family’s advancement towards self-sufficiency are unavailable, as described in Section 5-II.H. of this Action Plan. This type of termination is also referred to as “nullification” in the FSS regulations at 24 CFR 984.
* The head of the FSS family becomes permanently disabled and unable to work during the period of the contract, unless the PHA and the FSS family determine that it is possible to modify the contract to designate a new head of the FSS family; or
* An FSS family in good standing moves outside the jurisdiction of the PHA (in accordance with portability requirements at 24 CFR 982.353) for good cause and continuation of the CoP after the move or completion of the CoP prior to the move is not possible. PHA’s must be consistent in their determinations of whether a family has good cause for a termination with FSS escrow disbursement.

Termination of the Contract without Escrow Distribution [24 CFR 984.303(h)]

The contract of participation may be terminated before the expiration of the contract term and any extension of the contract by the following:

* Mutual consent of the parties
* Failure of the FSS family to meet its obligations under the CoP without good cause, including in a Section 8 FSS program the failure to comply with the contract requirements because the family has moved outside the jurisdiction of the PHA
* The family’s withdrawal from the FSS program
* Such other act as is deemed inconsistent with the purpose of the FSS program
* Operation of law

PHA Policy

The CoP will be terminated before the expiration of the contract term, and any extension thereof, for any of the following reasons:

Mutual consent of the parties.

Family’s withdrawal from the FSS program.

Failure of the FSS family to meet its obligations under the CoP without good cause. *Good cause* for the purposes of the FSS program is also defined in Section 5-I.D. of this Action Plan.

Such other act as is deemed inconsistent with the purpose of the FSS program.

Operation of law.

The head of the FSS family becomes permanently disabled and other family members will not participate in FSS as the head of the FSS family.

In a Section 8 FSS program, failure to comply with the contract requirements because the family has moved outside the jurisdiction of the PHA under portability without continued FSS participation.

If the FSS family faces termination due to failing to meet, without good cause, its obligations under the CoP, the PHA will follow the relevant policy specified in Section 5‑I.D. of this action plan.

Note: If the family is unable to meet the requirements of the contract of participation because essential services are not available, the contract is nullified, not terminated.

In addition, the contract of participation is automatically terminated if the family’s Section 8 assistance is terminated in accordance with HUD requirements [24 CFR 984.303(h)].

5-II.G. OPTION TO WITHHOLD SUPPORTIVE SERVICE [24 CFR 984.303(b)(5)(i)]

As touched upon in Section 5-I.D. of this action plan, the PHA has the option to withhold supportive services or the FSS family’s participation in the FSS program if the PHA determines that the FSS family has failed to comply without good cause with the requirements of the contract of participation.

PHA’s are not permitted to terminate Section 8 assistance to a family due to the family’s failure to meet its obligations under the contract of participation [24 CFR 984.101(d)].

5-II.H. PHA OBLIGATION TO MAKE GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO REPLACE UNAVAILABLE SUPPORT SERVICES [24 CFR 984.303(e)]

PHA s must make an extensive good faith effort to replace services that community agencies either cannot or will not provide. If all of the steps below are exhausted without the provision of an integral service, the contract of participation can be ended ahead of time as a result. This, however, should only occur as a last resort. The PHA’s good faith effort must be demonstrated by taking the following steps:

* If a social service agency fails to deliver the supportive services pledged under an FSS family member’s individual training and services plan (ITSP), the PHA must make a good faith effort to obtain these services from another agency.
* If the PHA is unable to obtain the services from another agency, the PHA must reassess the family member’s needs and determine whether other available services would achieve the same purpose.
* If other available services would not achieve the same purpose, the PHA shall determine whether the unavailable services are integral to the FSS family’s advancement or progress toward self-sufficiency.
* If the unavailable services are not integral to the FSS family’s advancement toward self-sufficiency, the PHA must revise the ITSP, delete these services, and modify the contract of participation to remove any obligation on the part of the FSS family to accept the unavailable services.
* If the unavailable services are determined to be integral to the FSS family’s advancement toward self-sufficiency (which may be the case if the affected family member is the head of the FSS family), the PHA shall terminate the contract of participation and follow the requirements in Section 5-II.F. of this Action Plan.

Termination of the contract of participation based on unavailability of supportive services shall never be grounds for termination of Section 8 or public housing assistance.

PHA Policy

The ECC/HANH will make a good faith effort to obtain/replace supportive services pledged under an FSS family member’s ITSP if a social service agency fails to deliver these.

The ECC/HANH will reassess the family member’s needs and determine whether other available services would achieve the same purpose of the initial social service agency.

The ECC/HANH will determine if the other local available services would not achieve the same purpose, and if the unavailable social services are integral to the FSS family’s progress toward self-sufficiency.

The ECC/HANH will revise the ITSP, delete non-integral services, and modify the CoP to remove family obligations as a result of unavailable social services.

The ECC/HANH shall terminate the CoP and follow the requirements in Section 5-II.F. of this Action Plan if the unavailable social services are determined to be integral to the family’s progress toward self-sufficiency.

5-II.I. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

When adverse action is taken by the PHA against a family, the PHA is required to provide a grievance hearing in the public housing program, or an informal hearing in the Section 8 program [24 CFR 966 subpart B, 24 CFR 982.554].

According to regulatory requirements, the FSS action plan must contain the grievance and hearing procedures available for FSS families against whom the PHA has taken adverse action with regards to FSS [24 CFR 984.201(d)(9)].

PHA Policy

The grievance and informal hearing procedures for the FSS program will be the same as the grievance and hearing procedures adopted for the Section 8 and public housing programs in the **ECC/HANH’s** admissions and continued occupancy policy and administrative plan, respectively. *[page 16-19, The Housing Choice Voucher Administrative Plan, June 2022].*

Adverse actions taken within the FSS program include:

Denial of admission into the FSS program

Denial of request to change the head of household

Denial of request for interim disbursement of the escrow account

Denial of request to complete the CoP

Denial of a request for extension to the FSS CoP

Denial of request for either interim or final distribution of escrow account

Withholding of support services

Termination of the FSS CoP

Denial of request for termination with escrow distribution

**Chapter** **7**

PORTABILITY IN SECTION 8 FSS PROGRAMS

INTRODUCTION

PHA’s operating Section 8 FSS programs must be familiar with the rules and regulations regarding portability under the Section 8 program. As with the case of portability in the Section 8 program in general, the FSS family may move outside the initial PHA jurisdiction under portability procedures after the first 12 months of the FSS contract of participation [24 CFR 984.306].

In the event that an FSS family chooses to exercise portability, certain special requirements regarding the FSS program would apply. This chapter describes the obligations of the initial PHA, the receiving PHA, and the FSS family under portability, in addition to any special stipulations regarding portability in the FSS context.

This chapter contains two parts:

*Part I*: Portability in the FSS Program: This part provides a general overview of portability in the FSS program, including the residency requirements for FSS portability and management of the contract of participation when a family moves into or from another PHA’s jurisdiction.

*Part II*: The Effects of Portability on FSS Regulations and Policy: This part describes the specific ways in which portability affects different aspects of the FSS program, including the escrow account, program termination, loss of the FSS account, and termination of Section 8 program assistance.

Part I: Portability in the FSS Program

7-I.A. OVERVIEW

Portability is a statutory feature of the Section 8 program—it is included in the law. As such, PHA’s operating a Section 8 FSS program need to understand the effects that portability will have on Section 8 FSS families and program operation. This part provides a general overview of portability in the FSS program, including the residency requirements for FSS portability and management of the contract of participation when a family moves into or from another PHA’s jurisdiction.

7-I.B. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of portability with regards to the FSS program, the following definitions will be used [24 CFR 982.4, 24 CFR 984.306].

* *Initial PHA* means both:

1. A PHA that originally selected a family that later decides to move out of the jurisdiction of the selecting PHA; and
2. A PHA that absorbed a family that later decides to move out of the jurisdiction of the absorbing PHA.

* *Receiving PHA* means a PHA that receives a family selected for participation in the tenant-based program of another PHA. The receiving PHA either absorbs the family into its program, including issuing a voucher and providing rental assistance to the family, or bills the initial PHA for the family’s housing assistance payments and the fees for administering the family’s voucher.
* *Relocating FSS Family* refers to an FSS family that moves from the jurisdiction of a PHA at least 12 months after signing its contract of participation.

7-I.C. RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS

Families participating in a Section 8 FSS program are required to lease an assisted unit within the jurisdiction of the PHA that selected the family for the FSS program for a minimum period of 12 months after the effective date of the contract of participation. However, the initial PHA may approve a family’s request to move outside its jurisdiction under portability during this period if the move is in accordance with the regulations at 24 CFR 982.353 [24 CFR 984.306(a)(1)].

PHA Policy

The PHA will approve a family’s request to move outside its jurisdiction under portability after the first 12 months of the effective date of the CoP if the move is in accordance with the regulations for such moves at 24 CFR 982.353.

After the first 12 months of the FSS contract of participation, the FSS family may move outside the initial PHA jurisdiction under portability procedures regardless of PHA approval   
[24 CFR 984.306(a)(2)].

7-I.D. PORTABILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR FSS PARTICIPANTS

Receiving PHA Administers an FSS Program [24 CFR 984.306(b)]

Whether the receiving PHA bills the initial PHA or absorbs the FSS family into its Section 8 program, the receiving PHA must enroll an FSS family in good standing in its FSS program. However, if the receiving PHA is already serving the number of FSS families identified in its FSS Action Plan and determines that it does not have the resources to manage the FSS contract, or the receiving PHA and the initial PHA may agree to the FSS family’s continued participation in the initial PHA’s FSS program. Prior to the PHA’s agreeing to the continued participation, the initial PHA must determine that the relocating FSS family has demonstrated that, notwithstanding the move, it will be able to fulfill its responsibilities under the initial or a modified contract at its new place of residence.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH**, as the initial housing authority, will agree to the participant’s continued participation in their FSS program as long as the relocating family has demonstrated, with the assistance of the FSS Program Coordinator(s), that it will be able to fulfill its responsibilities under the initial or a modified contract at its new place of residence.

Where continued FSS participation is not possible, the initial PHA must clearly discuss the options that may be available to the family. Depending on the family’s specific circumstances, these options include modification of the FSS contract, locating a receiving housing authority that has the capacity to enroll the family in its FSS program, termination with FSS escrow disbursement in accordance with 24 CFR 984.303(k)(1)(iii), or termination of the FSS contract and forfeiture of escrow.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will clearly discuss the options that are available to the family where continued FSS participation is not possible. Depending on the family’s specific circumstances, these options include modification of the FSS contract, locating a receiving housing authority that has the capacity to enroll the family in its FSS program, termination with FSS escrow disbursement, or termination of the FSS contract and forfeiture of escrow.

**Receiving PHA Does Not Administer an FSS Program [24 CFR 984.306(c)]**

If the receiving PHA does not administer an FSS program, the FSS family may not continue participation in the FSS program. The initial PHA must clearly discuss the options that may be available to the family, depending on the family's specific circumstances, which may include, but are not limited to, modification of the FSS contract, termination with FSS escrow disbursement in accordance with § 984.303(k)(1)(iii), termination of the FSS contract and forfeiture of escrow, or locating a receiving PHA that administers an FSS program.

PHA Policy

ECC/HANH learly discuss the options that are available to the family where the receiving PHA does not administer an FSS program. Depending on the family’s specific circumstances, these options include modification of the FSS contract, locating a receiving housing authority that has the capacity to enroll the family in its FSS program, termination with FSS escrow disbursement, or termination of the FSS contract and forfeiture of escrow.

**Portability Impact of FSS Family**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Family FSS Status** | **PHA**  **FSS Status** | **Port Scenario** | **FSS Impact** | **Who Decides** |
| FSS Family Ports | Receiving has FSS  Initial has FSS | Billed or  Absorbed | RHA must enroll Family in FSS if family chooses and slot available | HUD |
|  |  |  | Family may stay in IHA FSS program if feasible | IHA, RHA, and  Family |
|  |  |  | If not feasible, IHA must discuss options:  a) Complete COP in IHA  b) Termination with escrow disbursement  c) Termination without escrow disbursement  d) Port to different PHA | HUD |
| FSS Family Ports | Receiving does not have FSS | Absorbed | Family may not enroll in RHA FSS | HUD |
|  | Initial has FSS |  | Family may not stay in IHA FSS program even if feasible | HUD |
|  |  |  | IHA must discuss options (See a‐d above) | HUD |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Family FSS Status** | **PHA**  **FSS Status** | **Port Scenario** | **FSS Impact** | **Who Decides** |
| FSS Family Ports | Receiving does not have FSS  Initial has FSS | Billed | Family may not enroll in RHA FSS due to no program | HUD |
|  |  |  | Family may stay in IHA FSS program if feasible | IHA and Family |
|  |  |  | If not feasible, IHA must discuss options (See a‐d above) | HUD |
| **Non‐FSS Families** |  |  |  |  |
| Non FSS Family ports | Initial has FSS Receiving has FSS | Billed or  Absorbed | RHA must enroll unless:  1) Has too many FSS | HUD RHA |
|  |  |  | 2) Both agree to IHA keeping client | Both RHA/IHA |
| Non‐FSS Family Ports | Receiving has FSS program  Initial doesn’t have FSS program | Billed | Family may not enroll in FSS unless RHA absorbs | If IHA agrees |
| Non‐FSS Family Ports | Receiving has FSS program | Absorbed | RHA may enroll in accordance with FSS policies | HUD |
|  | Initial doesn’t  have FSS program |  |  |  |
| Non‐FSS Family Ports | Receiving doesn’t have FSS program  Initial has FSS program | Billed | Initial may enroll family prior to port or discuss options (See a‐d  above) | HUD |
| Non‐FSS Family Ports | Receiving doesn’t have FSS program | Absorbed | Family may not enroll in FSS | HUD |
|  | Initial has FSS program |  |  |  |
| Non‐FSS Family Ports | Receiving doesn’t have FSS program | Billed or  Absorbed | Family may not enroll in FSS | HUD |
|  | Initial doesn’t  have FSS program |  |  |  |

Single Contract of Participation

If the FSS family enrolls in the receiving PHA’s FSS program, the receiving PHA will enter a new contract with the FSS family for the term remaining on the contract with the initial PHA.

The initial PHA will end its contract with the family.

If the FSS family remains in the FSS program of the initial PHA, pursuant to this section, the contract executed by the initial PHA will remain as the contract in place.

Termination of FSS contract and Forfeiture of Escrow Account [984.306(e)]

If an FSS family relocates to another jurisdiction and is unable to fulfill its obligations under the contract, including any modifications, the PHA, which is a party to the contract, must terminate the FSS family from the FSS program. The family’s FSS escrow account will be forfeited.

Termination of FSS program participation and forfeiture of FSS escrow must be used only as a last resort after the PHA determines, in consultation with the family, that the family would be unable to fulfill its obligations under the contract after the move, that locating another receiving housing authority with a FSS program is not possible, that the current contract cannot be modified to allow for completion prior to porting, and that the current contract cannot be terminated with FSS escrow disbursement. When termination is the only option, the PHA must clearly notify the family that the move will result in the loss of escrow funds. The PHA must follow its policy for clearly notifying the FSS family of the forfeiture.

PHA Policy

ECC/HANH ill notify the family via written notification that the move *(portability)* will result in the forfeiture of escrow funds and program termination if an FSS family relocates to another jurisdiction and is unable to fulfill its obligations under the CoP including any modifications thereof. Policies as defined in Chapter 7 to be followed.

7-I.E. NEW FSS ENROLLMENT INTO RECEIVING PHA’S FSS PROGRAM

Administering and Billing of the Voucher

If the receiving PHA bills the initial PHA, the receiving PHA may, consistent with the receiving PHA’s FSS enrollment policies, enroll a family that was not an FSS participant at the initial PHA into its FSS program, but only if the initial PHA manages an FSS program and agrees to such enrollment. If the receiving PHA bills the initial PHA, but the initial PHA does not manage an FSS program, the family may not enroll in the receiving PHA’s FSS program.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will clearly discuss the options that are available to the family where continued FSS participation may be possible upon relocation to **ECC/HANH’s** jurisdiction if the initial PHA manages an FSS program**.** The **ECC/HANH** will not enroll families in the FSS program if the initial PHA does not manage an FSS program.

Absorption of the Voucher

If the receiving PHA absorbs the family into its Section 8 program, the receiving PHA may, consistent with the receiving PHA’s FSS enrollment policies, enroll a family that was not an FSS participant at the initial PHA into its FSS program.

PHA Policy

The **ECC/HANH** will enroll absorbed Section 8 families into the FSS Program that were not an FSS participant at the initial PHA consistent with **ECC/HANH’s** FSS program enrollment policies.

Part II: Reporting

7-II.A. OVERVIEW

Each PHA that carries out an FSS program shall submit to HUD, in the form prescribed by HUD, a report regarding its FSS program.

7-II.B. CONTENTS OF THE FSS REPORT [24 CFR 984.401]

The report submitted to HUD must include a description of the activities carried out in the FSS program; a description of the effectiveness of the program in assisting families to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency, including the number of families enrolled and graduated and the number of established escrow accounts and positive escrow balances; a description of the effectiveness of the program in coordinating resources of communities to assist families to achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency; and any recommendations by the PHA or the appropriate local Program Coordinating Committee for legislative or administrative action that would improve the FSS program and ensure the effectiveness of the program.

7-II.C. FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY GRANT PROGRAM REVIEW PHA SELF‑ASSESSMENT

HUD provides a detailed checklist for PHA’s to conduct their own self-assessment of their FSS program. The form is administered by the local field office and allows each PHA to gather concrete and comprehensive data covering aspects of the program from FSS Action Plans and Composite Scores through FSS program size, participants, and graduations to reductions in FSS grants and current Memoranda of Agreement with community partners. The detailed example of the FSS Self-Assessment is available at HUD’s FSS Resource page, which can be located by searching “HUD FSS” on any browser.

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