	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Public and Indian Housing	OMB No. 2577-0226 Expires 07/31/2019
(High Performer PHAs)		

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

Applicability. The Form HUD-50075-HP is to be completed annually by **High Performing PHAs**. PHAs that meet the definition of a Standard PHA, Troubled PHA, HCV-Only PHA, Small PHA, or Qualified PHA <u>do not</u> need to submit this form.

Definitions.

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

А.	PHA Information.					
A.1	Number of Public Housing (I Total Combined 745 PHA Plan Submission Type: Availability of Information. A PHA must identify the speci and proposed PHA Plan are av reasonably obtain additional in submissions. At a minimum, I office of the PHA. PHAs are s resident council a copy of their	rmer ginning: (MM/ nual Contributi PH) Units <u>265</u> Annual Su In addition to th fic location(s) v ailable for inspu- formation of th PHAs must post trongly encourat PHA Plans.	YYYY): <u>01/01/2021</u> ons Contract (ACC) units at time of Number of Housing Choice Vor	nuchers (HCVs) <u>480</u> nual Submission nust have the elements listed bel Plan Elements, and all informat the PHA must provide informati ndard Annual Plan, but excluded ach Asset Management Project n their official website. PHAs a	tion relevant to the on on how the put from their stream (AMP) and main	ne public hearing ublic may nlined office or central
	Participating PHAs	PHA Code	Program(s) in the Consortia	Program(s) not in the	No. of Units in	n Each Program
			rogram(s) in the constitut	Consortia	PH	HCV
	Lead PHA:					

В.	Annual Plan Elements
B.1	Revision of PHA Plan Elements.
	(a) Have the following PHA Plan elements been revised by the PHA since its last Annual PHA Plan submission?
	Y N Statement of Housing Needs and Strategy for Addressing Housing Needs. Deconcentration and Other Policies that Govern Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions. Sinancial Resources. Rent Determination. N Homeownership Programs. Safety and Crime Prevention. Pet Policy. Substantial Deviation. Significant Amendment/Modification (b) If the PHA answered yes for any element, describe the revisions for each element below: Currently AHA has a total of 1,700 families on the Public Housing and Section 8 waiting lists. 51% of our waiting list consists of families with children, 3% are elderly applicants, and 17% are families with disabilities. AHA's Section 8 waiting list was closed for almost 3 years but reopened for one week in 2017 during which time we received almost 1,000 applications. Combined Public Housing – Section 8 waiting list shows a majority of the persons on the waiting list (81%) are extremely low income (under 30% of AMI). Most AHA public housing developments are located in impacted census tracts. One of the largest needs that AHA can address on a limited basis is to provide apartments for the large family. AHA has 348 families on its waiting list who need a 4 bedroom or larger apartment. Affordable large units that meet minimum inspection standards are not readily available in the private sector. AHA wait list preferences persons who are employed to encourage a stable lifestyle and economic diversity. HUD mandates that 40% of all vacant units must be assigned to extremely low-income families and at the time encourages PHAs to establis in a reasonable income mix in each of its developme
	(c) The PHA must submit its Deconcentration Policy for Field Office Review.
B.2	New Activities.
	 (a) Does the PHA intend to undertake any new activities related to the following in the PHA's current Fiscal Year? Y N M Hope VI or Choice Neighborhoods. M Mixed Finance Modernization or Development. Demolition and/or Disposition. M Conversion of Public Housing to Tenant Based Assistance. Conversion of Public Housing to Project-Based Rental Assistance or Project-Based Vouchers under RAD. Project Based Vouchers. M Units with Approved Vacancies for Modernization. M Other Capital Grant Programs (i.e., Capital Fund Community Facilities Grants or Emergency Safety and Security Grants).
	(b) If any of these activities are planned for the current Fiscal Year, describe the activities. For new demolition activities, describe any public housing development or portion thereof, owned by the PHA for which the PHA has applied or will apply for demolition and/or disposition approval under section 18 of the 1937 Act under the separate demolition/disposition approval process. If using Project-Based Vouchers (PBVs), provide the projected number of project based units and general locations, and describe how project basing would be consistent with the PHA Plan. Increase the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing.
	Expand the supply of assisted housing.
	 Apply for additional Section 8 vouchers including special needs. Leverage private or other public funds to create additional housing opportunities. a. Modernize and de-densify the High Rise and Stratton Apartments and develop appropriate replacement housing, including the possible use of RAD. b. Explore development opportunities and partnerships for market rate rental and homeownership housing, workforce housing, and supportive housing in the City of Amsterdam and elsewhere. c. Explore converting Garden Apartments into mixed-income, mixed-use housing as part of a vibrant market-rate mixed-use redevelopment plan, including use of RAD. d. Develop market rate rental and homeownership housing products for residents paying the 'flat rent'. Market to these families and assist them in taking advantage of these products.

 e. Participate in the creation of neighborhood plans that would result in the expansion of a variety of quality affordable housing products necessary for the neighborhood's revitalization, including affordable market rate housing. f. Cooperate and participate where appropriate with initiatives such as the Capital Region Landbank and the City of Amsterdam to return distressed and abandoned buildings and vacant and contaminated land to productive use for affordable housing and other uses conducive to neighborhood revitalization. g. Partner with others who would expand the supply of supportive housing, assisted housing and market rate housing. • Acquire or build units or developments.
 a. Explore acquisition and substantial rehab units throughout the City of Amsterdam and Montgomery County. Consider for-profit affiliate for development.
 Pursue the conversion of Public Housing units through RAD.
Increase availability of decent, safe and affordable housing by reducing vacancies and leveraging private or other public funds to create additional housing opportunities.
Improve the quality of assisted housing by improving housing management in order to increase customer satisfaction by concentrating efforts in specific areas of finance, further computerization of management functions, modernizing public housing units and maintenance.
Improve quality of life and economic vitality by implementing measures to deconcentrate poverty by bringing higher income families to lower income developments and putting in security improvements.
To be a High Performer in both Public Housing and Sections 8. To achieve 99% occupancy. To ensure equal opportunity housing. To promote and assist community outreach programs and self-sufficiency. To continue to implement our Risk Control Policy, Emergency Action Plan and workplace safety.
To continue with security improvements throughout our sites and to work in conjunction with the Police/ Fire Department's to ensure the proper safety of our residents.
To improve the modernization, appearance and Energy Efficiency of our public housing units and sites.
Affirmatively market to local non-profit agencies that assist families with disabilities
Establish policies to maintain availability of handicapped accessible units for applicants who are physically challenged
Maintain modifications to housing sites and units for residents with disabilities
Seek some mechanism to be able to help populations with specific needs, especially battered women and men who need to be Relocated
The Board of Commissioners of the Amsterdam Housing Authority is investigating the possibility of RAD Conversion of their Public Housing Units. We are also exploring grant opportunities as they relate to the mission of the Amsterdam Housing Authority.
The Amsterdam Housing Authority was able to obtain and administer additional PBV for our community. The addition of vouchers has increased the population served by 45%. The Section 8 Department will continue to strive to expand housing opportunities for the residents we serve.
AHA will undertake an initiative to replace our current tenant rent billing procedure including paper statements and U.S. Mail, to an online system that will integrate with our web-based payment portal which will eliminate the expense and waste of paper statements and postage.

B.3 Progress Report.

Provide a description of the PHA's progress in meeting its Mission and Goals described in the PHA 5-Year Plan.

The Amsterdam Housing Authority continues to undertake affirmative measures to ensure access to assisted housing; to provide a suitable living environment for families living in assisted housing, regardless of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, familial status, and disability; and to ensure accessible housing to persons with all types of disabilities regardless of unit size required.

Our goal is to continue to remain a high-performer agency.

B.4.	Capital Improvements. Include a reference here to the most recent HUD-approved 5-Year Action Plan (HUD-50075.2) and the date that it was approved by HUD. See HUD Form 50075.2 approved by HUD on 8/16/2017.	
B.5		
D .5	Most Recent Fiscal Year Audit.	
	(a) Were there any findings in the most recent FY Audit?	
	$\begin{array}{c} Y & N \\ \Box & \boxtimes \end{array}$	
	(b) If yes, please describe:	
C.	Other Document and/or Certification Requirements.	
C.1	Resident Advisory Board (RAB) Comments.	
	(a) Did the RAB(s) provide comments to the 5-Year PHA Plan?	
	Y N □ ⊠ No RAB meeting was held.	
	(b) If yes, comments must be submitted by the PHA as an attachment to the 5-Year PHA Plan. PHAs must also include a narrative describing their	analysis
	of the RAB recommendations and the decisions made on these recommendations.	j
C.2	Certification by State or Local Officials.	
	Form HUD 50077-SL, Certification by State or Local Officials of PHA Plans Consistency with the Consolidated Plan, must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan.	
C.3	Civil Rights Certification/Certification Listing Policies and Programs that the PHA has Revised since Submission of its Last Annual Plan.	
	Form 50077-ST-HCV-HP, PHA Certifications of Compliance with PHA Plan, Civil Rights, and Related Laws and Regulations Including PHA Plan Elements that Have Changed must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan.	
C.4	Challenged Elements. If any element of the PHA Plan is challenged, a PHA must include such information as an attachment with a description of any challenges to Plan elements, the source of the challenge, and the PHA's response.	
D.	Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH).	
D.1	Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing.	
	Provide a statement of the PHA's strategies and actions to achieve fair housing goals outlined in an approved Assessment of Fair Housing consistent with 24 CFR §5.154.	
	Fair Housing Goal:	
	Explain Strategies and Actions	

Fair Housing Goal: Explain Strategies and Actions	
Explain Strategies and Actions	

Instructions for Preparation of Form HUD-50075-HP Annual Plan for High Performing PHAs

A. PHA Information. All PHAs must complete this section.

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

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

B. Annual Plan.

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

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

Statement of Housing Needs and Strategy for Addressing Housing Needs. Provide a statement addressing the housing needs of low-income, very low-income and extremely low-income families and a brief description of the PHA's strategy for addressing the housing needs of families who reside in the jurisdiction served by the PHA and other families who are on the public housing and Section 8 tenant-based assistance waiting lists. The statement must identify the housing needs of (i) families with incomes below 30 percent of area median income (extremely low-income); (ii) elderly families (iii) households with individuals with disabilities, and households of various races and ethnic groups residing in the jurisdiction or on the public housing and Section 8 tenant-based assistance waiting lists based on information provided by the applicable Consolidated Plan, information provided by HUD, and other generally available data. Once the PHA has submitted an Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH), which includes an assessment of disproportionate housing needs in accordance with 24 CFR §5.154(d)(2)(iv), information on households with individuals with disabilities and households of various races and ethnic groups residing in the jurisdiction or on the waiting lists no longer needs to be included in the Statement of Housing Needs and Strategy for Addressing Housing Needs. (24 CFR § 903.7 (a)(1)(iii) and 24 CFR §903.7(a) as amended by 80 FR 42271).

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

Deconcentration and Other Policies that Govern Eligibility, Selection and Admissions. Describe the PHA's admissions policy for deconcentration of poverty and income mixing of lower-income families in public housing. The Deconcentration Policy must describe the PHA's policy for bringing higher income tenants into lower income developments and lower income tenants into higher income developments. The deconcentration requirements apply to general occupancy and family public housing developments. Refer to 24 CFR §903.2(b)(2) for developments not subject to deconcentration of poverty and income mixing requirements. 24 CFR §903.7(b) Describe the PHA's procedures for maintaining waiting lists for admission to public housing and address

any site-based waiting lists. 24 CFR §903.7(b) A statement of the PHA's policies that govern resident or tenant eligibility, selection and admission including admission preferences for both public housing and HCV. (24 CFR §903.7(b) Describe the unit assignment policies for public housing. 24 CFR §903.7(b)

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

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

Homeownership Programs. A description of any homeownership programs (including project number and unit count) administered by the agency or for which the PHA has applied or will apply for approval. For years in which the PHA's 5-Year PHA Plan is also due, this information must be included only to the extent that the PHA participates in homeownership programs under section 8(y) of the 1937 Act. (24 CFR §903.7(k) and 24 CFR §903.12(b).

□ Safety and Crime Prevention (VAWA). A description of: 1) Any activities, services, or programs provided or offered by an agency, either directly or in partnership with other service providers, to child or adult victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; 2) Any activities, services, or programs provided or offered by a PHA that helps child and adult victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, to obtain or maintain housing; and 3) Any activities, services, or programs provided or offered by a public housing agency to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or to enhance victim safety in assisted families. (24 CFR §903.7(m)(5))

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

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

Significant Amendment/Modification. PHA must provide its criteria for determining a "Significant Amendment or Modification" to its 5-Year and Annual Plan. For modifications resulting from the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program, refer to the 'Sample PHA Plan Amendment' found in Notice PIH-2012-32 REV-2, successor RAD Implementation Notices, or other RAD Notices.

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

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

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

HOPE VI. 1) A description of any housing (including project name, number (if known) and unit count) for which the PHA will apply for HOPE VI; and **2**) A timetable for the submission of applications or proposals. The application and approval process for Hope VI is a separate process. See guidance on HUD's website at: http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/programs/ph/hope6/index.cfm. (Notice PIH 2010-30)

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

http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/programs/ph/hope6/index.cfm. (Notice PIH 2010-30)

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

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

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

Conversion of Public Housing under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. Describe any public housing building(s) (including project number and unit count) owned by the PHA that the PHA plans to voluntarily convert to Project-Based Assistance or Project-Based Vouchers under RAD. See additional guidance on HUD's website at: Notice PIH 2012-32 REV-2, successor RAD Implementation Notices, and other RAD notices.

Project-Based Vouchers. Describe any plans to use HCVs for new project-based vouchers. (24 CFR §983.57(b)(1)) If using project-based vouchers, provide the projected number of project-based units and general locations, and describe how project-basing would be consistent with the PHA Plan.

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

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

- **B.3** Progress Report. For all Annual Plans following submission of the first Annual Plan, a PHA must include a brief statement of the PHA's progress in meeting the mission and goals described in the 5-Year PHA Plan. (24 CFR §903.7(r)(1))
- B.4 Capital Improvements. PHAs that receive funding from the Capital Fund Program (CFP) must complete this section. (24 CFR §903.7 (g)). In order to comply with this requirement, the PHA must reference the most recent HUD approved Capital Fund 5 Year Action Plan. PHAs can reference the form by including the following language in the Capital Improvement section of the appropriate Annual or Streamlined PHA Plan Template: "See Form HUD 50075.2 approved by HUD on XX/XX/XXXX."
- **B.5** Most Recent Fiscal Year Audit. If the results of the most recent fiscal year audit for the PHA included any findings, mark "yes" and describe those findings in the space provided. (24 CFR §903.7(p))

C. Other Document and/or Certification Requirements

- C.1 Resident Advisory Board (RAB) comments. If the RAB provided comments to the annual plan, mark "yes," submit the comments as an attachment to the Plan and describe the analysis of the comments and the PHA's decision made on these recommendations. (24 CFR §903.13(c), 24 CFR §903.19)
- C.2 Certification by State of Local Officials. Form HUD-50077-SL, Certification by State or Local Officials of PHA Plans Consistency with the Consolidated Plan, must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan. (24 CFR §903.15). Note: A PHA may request to change its fiscal year to better coordinate its planning with planning done under the Consolidated Plan process by State or local officials as applicable.
- C.3 Civil Rights Certification/ Certification Listing Policies and Programs that the PHA has Revised since Submission of its Last Annual Plan. Provide a certification that the following plan elements have been revised, provided to the RAB for comment before implementation, approved by the PHA board, and made available for review and inspection by the public. This requirement is satisfied by completing and submitting form HUD-50077 ST-HCV-HP, PHA Certifications of Compliance with PHA Plan, Civil Rights, and Related Laws and Regulations Including PHA Plan Elements that Have Changed. Form HUD-50077-ST-HCV-HP, PHA Certifications of Compliance with PHA Plan, Civil Rights, and Related Laws and Regulations Including PHA Plan Elements that Have Changed must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan. This includes all certifications relating to Civil Rights and related regulations. A PHA will be considered in compliance with the certification requirement to affirmatively further fair housing if the PHA fulfills the requirements of §§ 903.7(o)(1) and 903.15(d) and: (i) examines its programs or proposed programs; (ii) identifies any fair housing issues and contributing factors within those programs, in accordance with 24 CFR 5.154; (iii) specifies actions and strategies designed to address contributing factors, related fair housing issues, and goals in the applicable Assessment of Fair Housing consistent with 24 CFR 5.154 in a reasonable manner in view of the resources available; (iv) works with jurisdictions to implement any of the jurisdiction's initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing that require the PHA's involvement; (v) operates programs in a manner consistent with any applicable consolidated plan under 24 CFR part 91, and with any order or agreement, to comply with the authorities specified in paragraph (o)(1) of this section; (vi) complies with any contribution or consultation requirement with respect to any applicable AFH, in accordance with 24 CFR 5.150 through 5.180; (vii) maintains records reflecting these analyses, actions, and the results of these actions; and (viii) takes steps acceptable to HUD to remedy known fair housing or civil rights violations. impediments to fair housing choice within those programs; addresses those impediments in a reasonable fashion in view of the resources available; works with the local jurisdiction to implement any of the jurisdiction's initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing; and assures that the annual plan is consistent with any applicable Consolidated Plan for its jurisdiction. (24 CFR §903.7(o)).
- C.4 Challenged Elements. If any element of the Annual PHA Plan or 5-Year PHA Plan is challenged, a PHA must include such information as an attachment to the Annual PHA Plan or 5-Year PHA Plan with a description of any challenges to Plan elements, the source of the challenge, and the PHA's response.

D. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing.

D.1 Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing.

Provide a statement of the PHA's strategies and actions to achieve fair housing goals outlined in an approved Assessment of Fair Housing consistent with 24 CFR §5.154. Use the chart that has been provided for your convenience. Strategies and actions must affirmatively further fair housing and may include, but are not limited to, enhancing mobility strategies and encouraging development of new affordable housing in areas of opportunity, as well as place-based strategies to encourage community revitalization, including preservation of exiting affordable housing, including HUD-assisted housing. (24 CFR § 5.154 (d)(5)). Until such a time that a PHA is required to submit an AFH and that AFH has been accepted by HUD, the statement must explain how the strategies and actions will address impediments to fair housing choice in the Analysis of Impediments associated with the applicable Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan.

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

Public reporting burden for this information collection is estimated to average 9.26 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. HUD may not collect this information, and respondents are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

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

Revision of PHA Plan Elements:

Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Conversion for Annual Plan Update Amsterdam Housing Authority

General Description

The 2019 Agency 5-year and Annual Plans were adopted and approved with the references to required regulations as they related to the implementation of the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. This attachment further details the specifics to the conversion under RAD and is *not* considered a "significant amendment" or "substantial deviation/modification".

The Amsterdam Housing Authority (AHA) is amending its Annual PHA Plan (Plan) because it was a successful applicant in the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program for its' AMP 1 properties located at 52 Division and 26 Wall Street (New Amsterdam Apartments) and 95 Division (Stratton Apartments). The AHA will be converting these properties to Project Based Rental Assistance under the guidelines of PIH Notice H-2019-09 PIH-201923 (HA)-REV-4 and any successor Notices. See the HUD Commitment Letters (CHAP) as an attachment.

The AHA will be selling the above identified public housing properties to an affiliated corporation to be formed and transferring the rental assistance Project Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) under the HUD Multi-family portfolio. The AHA will remain as Managing Agent. Further, this conversion will take place through the AHA's nonprofit affiliate, Rivercrest Development Corporation.

The project conversion will begin at Stratton Apartments and end at New Amsterdam. The moderate rehabilitation will take place beginning on the top floor of Stratton, with three floors being under construction at one time. Once Stratton is fully completed, New Amsterdam will begin. During renovations, tenants will be temporarily relocated. All efforts will be made so that tenants are temporarily relocated to current vacant units within New Amsterdam or Stratton. Total construction time is anticipated to be 28 months for both properties. It is not anticipated that any tenant will be temporarily relocated for a period longer than 5 months.

RAD was designed by HUD to assist in addressing the capital needs of public housing by providing the Amsterdam Housing Authority with access to private sources of capital to repair and preserve its affordable housing assets. Upon conversion, the Authority's Capital Fund Budget will be reduced by the pro rata share of Public Housing Developments converted under this Amendment as part of the Demonstration.

1. Description of Units to be Converted

a. 191 units in total will be converted. This includes all 75 units at Stratton Apartments (95 Division) and 116 units at New Amsterdam (26 Wall Street). There are an additional 4 units which are approved to be offline and utilized for other purposes. These will not be included within the residential conversion of units.

b. The bedroom distribution of units at New Amsterdam Includes: 20 Studio (i.e. efficiency) apartments, 84 onebedroom, and 12 two-bedroom. The bedroom distribution of units at Stratton Apartments includes: 1 studio/efficiency, 72 one-bedroom, and 2 two-bedroom.

c. The unit types to be converted are all elderly units for age 55 and older.

2. Change in Units

- a. There will be no de minimis reduction in units.
- **b.** No units are exempt from the de minimis cap.
- **c.** The bedroom distribution of units will remain the same.

3. Changes in Policies for PBRA Conversion

The Amsterdam Housing Authority does not plan to change policies that govern eligibility, admission, selection, and occupancy of units at these projects after they have been converted with the exception(s) of any HUD Multi-Family guidelines that will replace any LIPH guideline by regulation or statute. Key RAD program guidelines are detailed below.

Resident Rights, Participation, Waiting List and Grievance Procedures

(H-2019-09 PIH-2019-23 (HA), Rental Assistance Demonstration REV-4)

3a. *No Rescreening of Tenants upon Conversion.* Pursuant to the RAD Statute, at conversion, current households cannot be excluded from occupancy at the Covered Project based on any rescreening, income eligibility, or income targeting...households in the Converting Project will be grandfathered for application of any eligibility criteria to conditions that occurred prior to conversion but will be subject to any ongoing eligibility requirements. For example, a unit with a household that was over-income at time of conversion would continue to be treated as an assisted unit. Thus, the first clause of section 8(c)(4) of the Act and 24 CFR § 880.603(b), concerning determination of eligibility and selection of tenants for initial occupancy, will not apply for current households. Once the grandfathered household moves out, the unit must be leased to an eligible family.

3b. Right to Return and Relocation Assistance. Any person who is legally on the lease or otherwise in lawful occupancy at the Converting Project at or after the time of submission of the Conversion Plan has a right to remain in or, in the event that rehabilitation will result in the relocation of residents, a right to return to an assisted unit at the Covered Project. Any relocation as a direct result of acquisition, demolition, or rehabilitation is subject to requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (URA) which are found at 49 CFR part 24. Proper notices including the General Information Notice (GIN), when applicable, must be sent in accordance with URA regulations and other applicable relocation regulations. Additionally, relocation and one-for-one replacement requirements under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 may apply when CDBG or HOME funds are used in connection with a RAD conversion. Section 104(d) requirements are found at 24 CFR part 42, subpart C, and program-specific relocation requirements for CDBG and HOME projects are found at 24 CFR 570.606 and 24 CFR 92.353, respectively. The applicability of URA or section 104(d) requirements to a RAD conversion is fact-specific and must be determined in accordance with the applicable URA and section 104(d) regulations. Permanent involuntary displacement of residents may not occur as a result of a Project's conversion of assistance. If proposed plans for a Project would preclude a resident from returning to the Covered Project, the resident must be given an opportunity to comment and/or object to such plans. If the resident objects to such plans, the Project Owner must alter the Project plans in order to house the resident in the Covered Project. If a resident agrees to the plans which would preclude the resident's return, the Project Owner must ensure that the resident's decision is fully informed, voluntary, and well documented. To be fully informed, at a minimum the resident must be notified in writing of a) his or her right to return; b) his or her right to object to plans which would preclude the resident from returning; c) the Project Owner's obligation to accommodate the resident's right to return; and d) a description of the short and long-term implications of both the right to return arrangements (e.g., temporary relocation) and the resident's options if the resident agrees to such plans. The resident must be provided counseling regarding the resident's rights and options. To be voluntary, a resident must be informed of their right to return, potential for relocation, and temporary and permanent housing options 30 days before making a decision. In addition, under the URA regulation, residents must be provided notice of relocation at least 90 days before the relocation. The Project Owner cannot employ any tactics to pressure the resident into relinquishing his or her right to return or accepting permanent relocation assistance and payments. To be well documented, evidence of a resident's decision must be retained by the Project Owner. At a minimum such evidence must include copies of notices informing the resident of their options, records of any counseling or assistance provided, and the resident's informed, written consent, including an acknowledgement that acceptance of such assistance terminates the resident's right to return to the Covered Project. If the resident agrees to the Project Owner's plans, the permanent relocation is

considered voluntary, but must include, at a minimum, any relocation assistance and payments required under the URA and Section 104(d), as applicable. The Project Owner may not propose or request that residents waive their rights or entitlements to relocation assistance under the URA or Section 104(d).

3c. *Phase-in of Tenant Rent Increases.* If, purely as a result of conversion, the amount a tenant would pay for rent and utilities under the PBRA program (the tenant's TTP) would increase the tenant's TTP by more than the greater of 10 percent or \$25, the rent increase will be phased in over 3 or 5 years. Eligibility for the phase-in is to be determined at the Initial Certification which occurs at the time the household is converted to PBRA. A phase-in must not be applied after the household's Initial Certification. To implement the phase-in, HUD is specifying alternative requirements for section 3(a)(1) of the Act, as well as 24 CFR § 880.201 (definition of "total tenant payment" (TTP)) to the extent necessary to allow for the phase-in of tenant rent increases. A PHA must create a policy setting the length of the phase-in period at three years, five years, or a combination depending on circumstances and must communicate such policy in writing to affected residents. For example, a PHA may create a policy that uses a three-year phase-in for smaller increases in rent and a five-year phase-in for larger increases in rent. This policy must be in place at conversion and may not be modified after conversion.

The method described below explains the set percentage-based phase-in a Project Owner must follow according to the phase-in period established. For purposes of this section "Calculated Multifamily TTP" refers to the TTP calculated in accordance with regulations at 24 CFR § 5.628 (not capped at Gross Rent) and the "most recently paid TTP" refers to the TTP recorded on the family's most recent HUD Form 50059. If a family in a project converting from Public Housing to PBRA was paying a flat rent immediately prior to conversion, the PHA should use the flat rent amount to calculate the phase-in amount for Year 1, as illustrated below.

Three Year Phase-in:

- Year 1: Any recertification (interim or annual) performed prior to the second annual recertification after conversion – 33% of difference between most recently paid TTP or flat rent and the Calculated Multifamily TTP
- Year 2: Year 2 Annual Recertification (AR) and any Interim Recertification (IR) in prior to Year 3 AR 50% of difference between most recently paid TTP and Calculated Multifamily TTP
- Year 3: Year 3 AR and all subsequent recertifications Year 3 AR and any IR in Year 3: Full Calculated Multifamily TTP53

Five Year Phase-in:

- Year 1: Any recertification (interim or annual) performed prior to the second annual recertification after conversion – 20% of difference between most recently paid TTP or flat rent and the Calculated Multifamily TTP
- Year 2: Year 2 AR and any IR prior to Year 3 AR 25% of difference between most recently paid TTP and Calculated Multifamily TTP
- Year 3: Year 3 AR and any IR prior to Year 4 AR 33% of difference between most recently paid TTP and Calculated Multifamily TTP
- Year 4: Year 4 AR and any IR prior to Year 5 AR 50% of difference between most recently paid TTP and Calculated Multifamily TTP
- Year 5 AR and all subsequent recertifications Full Calculated Multifamily TTP

Please Note: In either the three-year phase-in or the five-year phase-in, once Calculated Multifamily TTP is equal to or less than the previous TTP, the phase-in ends, and tenants will pay full Calculated Multifamily TTP from that point forward.

3d. *Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) and Resident Opportunities and Self Sufficiency Service Coordinator (ROSS-SC) programs.* Public Housing residents that are currently FSS participants will continue to participate in the PHA's FSS program once their housing is converted under RAD. Through waiver in this Notice, FSS grant funds may be used to continue to serve such FSS participants. All Project Owners will be required to administer the FSS program or partner with another agency to administer the FSS program in accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR part 984, the participants' contracts of participation, and current and future guidance published by HUD for all FSS participants enrolled in the FSS program prior to RAD conversion. All Project Owners will be required to provide both service coordination and payments to escrow until the end of the Contract of Participation for each resident.

Upon conversion, if the PHA has closed out its public housing program in accordance with Notice PIH 2019-13, funds escrowed under the public housing program for FSS participants shall be transferred into the PBRA escrow account and be considered PBRA funds, thus reverting to PBRA if forfeited by the FSS participant.

Current ROSS-SC grantees will be able to finish out their current ROSS-SC grants once their housing is converted under RAD. However, once the property is converted, it will no longer be eligible to be counted towards the unit count for future ROSS-SC grants nor will its residents be eligible to be served by future ROSS-SC grants, as ROSS-SC, by statute, can serve only public housing residents. At the completion of the ROSS-SC grant, grantees should follow the normal closeout procedures outlined in the grant agreement. Please note that ROSS-SC grantees may be non-profits or local Resident Associations and this consequence of a RAD conversion may impact those entities

3e. *Resident Participation and Funding.* Residents of Covered Projects with assistance converted to PBRA will have the right to establish and operate a resident organization in accordance with 24 CFR part 245 (Tenant Participation in Multifamily Housing Projects). In addition, in accordance with Attachment 1B, residents will be eligible for resident participation funding.

3f. *6. Resident Procedural Rights.* The information provided below must be included as part of the House Rules for the associated project and the House Rules must be submitted to HUD for review prior to Closing. See Attachment 1E for a sample Addendum to the House Rules.

- **Termination Notification.** HUD is incorporating additional termination notification requirements to comply with section 6 of the Act for public housing projects converting assistance under RAD, that supplement notification requirements in regulations at 24 CFR § 880.607 and the Multifamily HUD Model Lease.

i. *Termination of Tenancy and Assistance.* The termination procedure for RAD conversions to PBRA will additionally require that Project Owners provide adequate written notice of termination of the lease which shall be:

1. A reasonable period of time, but not to exceed 30 days:

o If the health or safety of other tenants, Project Owner employees, or persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises is threatened; or

o In the event of any drug-related or violent criminal activity or any felony conviction;

2. Not less than 14 days in the case of nonpayment of rent; and

3. Not less than 30 days in any other case, except that if a State or local law provides for a shorter period of time, such shorter period shall apply.

ii. *Termination of Assistance*. In all other cases, the requirements at 24 CFR § 880.603, the Multifamily HUD Model Lease, and any other HUD multifamily administrative guidance shall apply.

Grievance Process. Pursuant to requirements in the RAD Statute, HUD is establishing additional resident procedural rights to comply with section 6 of the Act. In addition to program rules that require that tenants are given notice of covered actions under 24 CFR part 245 (including increases in rent, conversions of a project from project-paid utilities to tenant-paid utilities, or a reduction in tenant paid utility allowances), HUD requires that:

i. Residents be provided with notice of the specific grounds of the Project Owner's proposed adverse action, as well as their right to an informal hearing with the Project Owner;

ii. Residents have an opportunity for an informal hearing with an impartial member of the Project Owner's staff within a reasonable period of time;

iii. Residents have the opportunity to be represented by another person of their choice, to ask questions of witnesses, have others make statements at the hearing, and to examine any regulations and any evidence relied upon by the Project Owner as the basis for the adverse action. With reasonable notice to the Project Owner, prior to hearing and at the residents' own cost, residents may copy any documents or records related to the proposed adverse action; and

iv. Project Owners provide the resident with a written decision within a reasonable period of time stating the grounds for the adverse action and the evidence the Project Owner relied on as the basis for the adverse action.

The Project Owner shall be bound by decisions from these hearings, except if (x) the hearing concerns a matter that exceeds the authority of the impartial party conducting the hearing, or (y) the decision is contrary to HUD regulations or requirements, or otherwise contrary to federal, State, or local law. If the Project Owner determines that it is not bound by a hearing decision, the Project Owner must promptly notify the resident of this determination, and of the reasons for the determination.

 Family Right to Move. Pursuant to Section 1.7.C.5 and unless the Covered Project received a specific good cause exemption to such provision, families have a choice-mobility right which must be stated in the House Rules as shown in sample in Attachment 1E.

3g. *Earned Income Disregard (EID).* Tenants who are employed and are currently receiving the EID exclusion at the time of conversion will continue to receive the EID exclusion after conversion, in accordance with regulations at 24 CFR § 960.255. After conversion, no other tenants will be eligible to receive the EID. If a tenant receiving the EID exclusion undergoes a break in employment, ceases to use the EID exclusion, or the EID exclusion expires in accordance with 24 CFR § 960.255, the tenant will no longer receive the EID exclusion and the Owner will no longer be subject to the provisions of 24 CFR § 960.255. Furthermore, tenants whose EID ceases or expires after conversion shall not be subject to the rent phase-in provision, as described in Section 1.7.B.3; instead, the rent will automatically be adjusted to the appropriate rent level based upon tenant income at that time.

3h. *Jobs Plus.* Jobs Plus grantees awarded FY14 and future funds that convert the Jobs Plus target project(s) under RAD will be able to finish out their Jobs Plus grant unless significant relocation and/or change in building occupancy is planned. If either is planned at the Jobs Plus target project(s), HUD may allow for a modification of the Jobs Plus work plan or may, at the Secretary's discretion, choose to end the Jobs Plus program at that project. Jobs Plus target public housing projects must enroll public housing residents into the Jobs Plus rent incentive, JPEID, prior to conversion. Any resident of the Covered Project that had not enrolled prior to conversion is not eligible to enroll in JPEID but may utilize Jobs Plus services offered at the target project that predominantly benefit the former public housing residents who resided at the target project at the time of RAD conversion. If the program is continued, the Project Owner must agree to continue to implement the program according to HUD's program requirements.

3i. *When Total Tenant Payment Exceeds Gross Rent.* Under the PBRA program, assisted families typically pay 30% of adjusted gross income toward rent and utilities, referred to as TTP. Under normal PBRA rules, a Project Owner must process a termination of assistance pursuant to section 8-5 C. of Housing Handbook 4350.3, REV-1 when the family's TTP has risen to a level that is equal to or greater than the contract rent, plus any utility allowance, for the unit (i.e., the Gross Rent). In addition, section 8-6 A.1 provides that, when terminating a tenant's assistance, the owner is to increase the tenant rent to the contract rent (assuming that the tenant does not receive the benefit of any other type of subsidy).

For residents living in the Converting Project on the date of conversion and all new admissions to the Covered Project thereafter, when TTP equals or exceeds the contract rent plus any utility allowance, the Project Owner must charge a

tenant rent equal to the lesser of (a) TTP (which is not capped at gross rent), less the utility allowance in the contract, or (b) any applicable maximum rent allowable under LIHTC regulations.54 To this end, HUD is waiving sections 8-5 C. and 8-6 A. 1. of Housing Handbook 4350.3, REV-1. In such cases, the tenant will still be considered a Section 8 tenant and will still have the rights and be subject to the requirements of Section 8 tenants. Tenants will retain all of the rights under the Model Lease, including the right to occupy the unit, as well as those provided through this Notice, and tenants will still be subject to the requirements for Section 8 tenants, including the requirements concerning reexamination of family income and composition found in 24 CFR §§ 5.657 and 880.603(c). When TTP equals or exceeds Gross Rent, the excess rent collected by the owner is considered project funds and must be used for project purposes. Assistance may subsequently be reinstated if the Tenant becomes eligible for assistance. In the event that the tenant moves out, the Project Owner must select an applicant from the waiting list who meets the applicable income limits for the project.

The Project Owner is not required to process these individuals through Multifamily Housing's Tenant Rental Assistance Certification System (TRACS) but may be required to do so in the future when a future revision of the TRACS can accept such certifications. All normal actions for the contract rent shall continue for these units, including application of the OCAF adjustment to the contract rent indicated in the HAP Contract—since the OCAF adjusted rent will still be in effect whenever the unit is occupied by a family eligible for rental assistance.

3j. *Under-Occupied Units.* If at the time of conversion, an eligible family assisted under the HAP Contract is occupying a unit that is larger than appropriate because of the family's composition, the family may remain in the unit until an appropriate-sized unit becomes available in the Covered Project. When an appropriate sized unit becomes available in the Covered Project, the family living in the under-occupied unit must move to the appropriate-sized within a reasonable period of time. In order to allow the family to remain in the under-occupied unit until an appropriate-sized unit becomes available in the Covered Project, HUD is waiving the portion of 24 CFR § 880.605 that assumes the unit has become under-occupied as the result of a change in family size.

3k. Access to Records, Including Requests for Information Related to Evaluation of Demonstration. PHAs and the Project Owner must cooperate with any reasonable HUD request for data to support program evaluation, including but not limited to project financial statements, operating data, Choice-Mobility utilization, and rehabilitation work.

3I. *Establishment of Waiting List.* The Project Owner can utilize a project-specific or community waiting list. The PHA shall consider the best means to transition applicants from the current public housing waiting list, including:

- Transferring an existing site-based waiting list to a new site-based waiting list.
- Transferring an existing site-based waiting list to a PBRA program-wide waiting list.
- Transferring an existing community-wide public housing waiting list to a PBRA program-wide waiting list, an option particularly relevant for PHAs converting their entire portfolio under RAD.
- Informing applicants on a community-wide public housing waiting list how to transfer their application to one or more newly created site-based waiting lists.

If the PHA is transferring assistance to another neighborhood and, as a result of the transfer of the waiting list, the applicant would only be eligible for a unit in a location which is materially different from the location to which the applicant applied, the PHA must notify applicants on the waiting list of the transfer of assistance, and on how they can apply for residency at other sites.

If using a site-based waiting list, PHAs shall establish a waiting list in accordance with 24 CFR § 903.7(b)(2)(ii)-(iv) to ensure that applicants on the PHA's public housing community-wide waiting list have been offered placement on the Covered Project's initial waiting list. In all cases, PHAs have the discretion to determine the most appropriate means of informing applicants on the public housing communitywide waiting list given the number of applicants, PHA resources, and admissions requirements of the projects being converted under RAD. A PHA may consider contacting every applicant on the public housing waiting list via direct mailing; advertising the availability of housing to the population that is less likely to apply, both minority and non-minority groups, through various forms of media (e.g., radio stations,

posters, newspapers) within the marketing area; informing local non-profit entities and advocacy groups (e.g., disability rights groups); and conducting other outreach as appropriate. Any activities to contact applicants on the public housing waiting list must be conducted in accordance with the requirements for effective communication with persons with disabilities at 24 CFR § 8.6 and with the obligation to provide meaningful access for persons with limited English proficiency (LEP).

When using a site-based waiting list, PHAs should consider waiting list and transfer policies that expand opportunities for tenants seeking an emergency transfer under, or consistent with, the PHA's Emergency Transfer Plan. This allows for easier moves between assisted properties. Any such preference must be approved by HUD in accordance with Notice H 2013-21, prior to implementation.

To implement this provision, HUD is specifying alternative requirements for 24 CFR § 880.603 regarding selection and admission of assisted tenants. However, after the initial waiting list has been established, the Project Owner shall administer its waiting list for the Covered Project in accordance with 24 CFR § 880.603.

A Project Owner must maintain any site-based waiting list in accordance with all applicable civil rights and fair housing laws and regulations.

3m. *Choice-Mobility.* HUD seeks to provide all residents of Covered Projects with viable Choice-Mobility options. Unless provided an exemption as described below, PHAs that are applying to convert the assistance of a project to PBRA are required to provide a Choice-Mobility option to residents of Covered Projects in accordance with the following:

- Resident Eligibility. Residents have a right to move with tenant-based rental assistance (e.g., Housing Choice Voucher (HCV)) the later of: (a) 24 months from date of effective date of the HAP or (b) 24 months after the move-in date.
- Voucher Inventory Turnover Cap. Recognizing the limitation on the availability of turnover vouchers from year to year, a voucher agency would not be required, in any year, to provide more than one-third of its turnover vouchers to the residents of Covered Projects. While a voucher agency is not required to establish a voucher inventory turnover cap, if such a cap is implemented the voucher agency must create and maintain a waiting list in the order in which the requests from eligible households were received.
- Project Turnover Cap. Also recognizing the limited availability of turnover vouchers and the importance of managing turnover in the best interests of the property, in any year, a Project Owner and voucher agency may agree to limit the number of Choice-Mobility moves exercised by eligible households to 15 percent of the assisted units in the project. (For example, if the project has 100 assisted units, the Project Owner and voucher agency could limit the number of families exercising Choice-Mobility to 15 in any year, but not to less than 15.) While a Project Owner and voucher agency are not required to establish a project turnover cap, if such a cap is implemented the voucher agency must create and maintain a waiting list in the order in which the requests from eligible households were received.

The voucher agency must maintain a written agreement with the owner describing how the Choice-Mobility option will be administered in accordance with these requirements and the process by which households may request a voucher. For example, the written agreement must specify whether the owner will receive requests from families or refer families to the PHA.

HUD's goal is to have all residents in the Demonstration offered a Choice-Mobility option within a reasonable time after conversion. However, as HUD recognizes that not all voucher agencies will have vouchers sufficient to support this effort, HUD will take the following actions:

 Provide voucher agencies that make such a commitment bonus points provided under the Section Eight Management Assessment Program (SEMAP) for deconcentration.57 2 - Grant a good-cause exemption from the Choice-Mobility requirement for no more than 10 percent of units in the Demonstration. HUD will consider requests for good-cause exemptions only from the following types of PHAs:

o Public housing–only agencies, defined as agencies that own units under a public housing ACC, but do not administer, directly or through an affiliate, a Housing Choice Voucher program with non special-purpose vouchers; or

o Combined agencies that currently have more than one-third of their turnover vouchers set aside for veterans, as defined for the purpose of HUD-VASH, or homeless populations, as defined in 24 CFR § 91.5.58 To be eligible for this exemption, the PHA's admission policies must have been formally approved by the PHA's board prior to the time of application.

4. Transfer of Assistance

Not applicable. There will be no transfer of assistance at the time of conversion.

5. Compliance Agreement Statement

Not applicable. The Amsterdam Housing Authority is not currently under a voluntary compliance agreement, consent order or consent decree, or final judicial ruling or administrative ruling or decision.

6. Review Standards

The proposed RAD conversion complies with all applicable site selection and neighborhood reviews standards and all appropriate procedures have been followed.

7. Statement on 24 CFR Part 903

In accordance with 24 CFR Part 903, the Amsterdam Housing Authority has performed the following actions in regards to their Capital Funds:

1. The AHA has provided an estimate of the amount of the current Capital Fund grant that is associated with the proposed project(s) and the impact on the PHA's current Five-Year PHA Plan and Five-Year Capital Fund Action Plan.

2. Not applicable. The AHA does not have a CFFP, EPC, or RHF funds.

Affordable Housing Purposes

Post-conversion, New Amsterdam and Stratton Apartments will be subject to Low-Income Housing Tax credits (LIHTC) use restrictions and will be used for Affordable housing Purposes (as outlined in H-2019-09 PIH-2019-23 (HA), Rental Assistance Demonstration REV-4). As a condition of leasing, all new tenants must be income qualified for the associated unit according to the terms of the Regulatory Agreement between New York State Housing Finance Agency and project owner.

8. Significant Amendment Definition

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

- The decision to convert to either Project Based Rental Assistance or Project Based Voucher Assistance.
- Changes to the Capital Fund Budget produced as a result of each approved RAD Conversion, regardless of whether the proposed conversion will include use of additional Capital Funds;

- Changes to the construction and rehabilitation plan for each approved RAD conversion; and
- Changes to the financing structure for each approved RAD conversion.