



5.2

Goals and Objectives continued:

5. Promote self-sufficiency and asset development of assisted households.  
Objectives: Increase the number and percentage of employed persons in assisted families;  
Provide or attract supportive services to improve assisted recipients' employability;  
Implement a successful Resident Services Program;  
Upon approval of 2009 ROSS Grant expand services;  
Continue the HCV FSS Program as long as HUD funding is sufficient for said program.
6. Ensure equal opportunity and affirmatively further fair housing.  
Objectives: Keep residents and applicants informed of their rights;  
Staff training will be required annually.
7. Continue to enhance the marketability of JURHA's Public Housing Units.  
Objectives: JURHA continues to encourage customer service for all residents with a friendly staff and a genuinely caring atmosphere;  
Curb appeal continues to improve with development wide clean-up, lawn maintenance, landscaping, playground maintenance and careful modernization evaluation and monitoring performance through CFP monies;  
Demolition and reconstruction of 8 units in the Oakrun Complex;  
Research funding for Implement the knock and drag wall texture painting during GRO process when feasible.
8. Maintain resident safety and community perception of safety and security in the JURHA's Public Housing complexes.  
Objectives: JURHA shall continue our cooperation with local law enforcement to continually assess and monitor resident activities, quickly investigate any reports of crime and take appropriate actions to insure a safe neighborhood;  
Continue to maintain on-site Resident managers to monitor resident activities and deter loitering.
9. Expand the range and quality of housing choices available to participants in the JURHA's tenant-based assistance program  
Objectives: JURHA shall achieve and sustain a utilization rate of no less than 97% in its tenant-based program;  
JURHA shall continue outreach programs that interest and attracts new landlords to participate in its program
10. Deliver timely and high quality maintenance service that meet or exceed HUD guidelines to the residents of JURHA's Public Housing  
Objectives: JURHA shall continue to maintain an average response time of less than 3 days in responding to routine work orders;  
JURHA shall maintain our appealing modern environment in Public Housing.
11. JURHA shall ensure equal treatment of all applicants, residents, tenant-based participants, employee and vendors.  
Objectives: JURHA shall continue to mix its populations as much as possible with respect to ethnicity, race and income within the Public Housing and HCV programs;  
JURHA shall give all applicants equal consideration for employment opportunities including any residents that meet the qualifications for the job;  
Continue to implement Section 3 requirements in hiring and contract bidding and awards.
12. Ensure full compliance with all applicable standards and regulations including government generally accepted accounting practices.  
Objectives: The JURHA shall operate so that income (including subsidy) exceeds expenses every year.
13. PHA Goal: Enhance the image of public housing in our community.  
Objectives: JURHA shall ensure that there is a minimum of two (2) positive stories a year in the local media about the Housing Authority, JURHA staff or JURHA residents;  
JURHA shall continue to encourage staff participation and partnering with local service and support agencies.
14. PHA Goal: Improve economic opportunity (self-sufficiency) for the families and individuals that are assisted in our housing programs.  
Objectives: The JURHA will continue partnerships with local agencies in order to enhance self-sufficiency services to our program participants;  
The JURHA will more effectively utilize its community centers to provide resident services as measured by increasing their utilization.
15. The JURHA will continue to work diligently on case management to aid participants in successfully reaching their goals to become self-sufficient
16. Ensure applicants and tenants are fully informed of their protections and rights under the Violence Against Women Act, including their right to confidentiality.  
Objectives: Applicants are given an Applicant Information and Appointment Packet containing information regarding domestic abuse and how to receive help;  
HCV Briefings will verbally inform clients of their protections and rights under VAWA and have VAWA resource kits available;  
Public Housing move-ins packets containing information on the Violence Against Women Act;  
JURHA will prominently display notice 16-1 and 16-2 and the Local and National Domestic Violence Hot line phone numbers;  
Public Housing monthly newsletter posts Local and National Domestic Violence Hotline and how to obtain VAWA resource packet.
17. Ensure owners and managers are fully informed of their rights and responsibilities under the Violence Against Women Act.  
Objectives: Conduct quarterly owner (landlord) workshops which inform landlord of their responsibility under VAWA;  
Quarterly distribute Newsletters' to HCV Landlords which inform landlords of their responsibility under VAWA.

SEE ATTACHMENT L for a progress report the PHA has made in meeting the goals and objectives described in the previous 5-Year plan.

6.0	<p><b>PHA Plan Update</b></p> <p>(a) Identify all PHA Plan elements that have been revised by the PHA since its last Annual Plan submission:</p> <p><b>5.2 Goals and Objectives</b></p> <p><b>6.2 Financial Resources</b></p> <p><b>6.3 Rent Determination</b></p> <p><b>6.11 Fiscal Year Audit</b></p> <p><b>8.1 Capital fund Program Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report – Attachments G-J</b></p> <p><b>8.2 Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan - Attachment K</b></p> <p><b>9.0 Housing Needs</b></p> <p><b>9.1 Strategy for Addressing Housing Needs</b></p> <p><b>10.0 Progress in Meeting Mission and Goals, Significant Amendment and Substantial Deviation/Modification: ATTACHMENT L</b></p> <p>(b) Identify the specific location(s) where the public may obtain copies of the 5-Year and Annual PHA Plan. For a complete list of PHA Plan elements, see Section 6.0 of the instructions.</p> <p><b>5-Year and Annual PHA Plan is made available to the public at our main office located at 330 Union, Jonesboro AR 72401 during normal business hours. We will post 5-Year and Annual PHA Plan to our website – <a href="http://www.jurha.org">www.jurha.org</a>. A copy will be provided to each resident council member.</b></p>
7.0	<p><b>Hope VI, Mixed Finance Modernization or Development, Demolition and/or Disposition, Conversion of Public Housing, Homeownership Programs, and Project-based Vouchers.</b> <i>Include statements related to these programs as applicable.</i></p> <p><b>JURHA administers two homeownership programs, a Section 5 (h) Homeownership Plan and a Housing Choice Voucher Homeownership Program. The Section 5(h) Homeownership Plan was approved in April, 1998 and revised in February, 2005.</b></p> <p><b>The policies that govern homeownership for the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program are located in the Agency Policies binder under Section 8 Administrative Plan in chapter 21 “Special Housing Types, Section G.”</b></p> <p><b>In additional to the homeownership program, JURHA also offers a Housing Counseling Action Plan, which is presented by JURHA Housing and Community Development Organization (JURHA HCDO).</b></p> <p><b>Additional information can be found in the 5-Year and Annual Plan binder, Section 1, tabs “Section 5(h) Homeownership”, “Section 8 HCV Homeownership” and “JURHA HCDO Housing Counseling”.</b></p>
8.0	<p><b>Capital Improvements.</b> Please complete Parts 8.1 through 8.3, as applicable.</p>
8.1	<p><b>Capital Fund Program Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report.</b> As part of the PHA 5-Year and Annual Plan, annually complete and submit the <i>Capital Fund Program Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report</i>, form HUD-50075.1, for each current and open CFP grant and CFFP financing.</p> <p><b>SEE ATTACHMENTS G-J</b></p>
8.2	<p><b>Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan.</b> As part of the submission of the Annual Plan, PHAs must complete and submit the <i>Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan</i>, form HUD-50075.2, and subsequent annual updates (on a rolling basis, e.g., drop current year, and add latest year for a five year period). Large capital items must be included in the Five-Year Action Plan.</p> <p><b>SEE ATTACHMENT K</b></p>
8.3	<p><b>Capital Fund Financing Program (CFFP).</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if the PHA proposes to use any portion of its Capital Fund Program (CFP)/Replacement Housing Factor (RHF) to repay debt incurred to finance capital improvements.</p> <p>We are just in the initial stages of studies, etc. HUD has not approved any part of our Plan other than to exempt our units. After our studies are complete then we will go back to the table and develop a Plan and request HUD approval.</p>

**Housing Needs.** Based on information provided by the applicable Consolidated Plan, information provided by HUD, and other generally available data, make a reasonable effort to identify the housing needs of the low-income, very low-income, and extremely low-income families who reside in the jurisdiction served by the PHA, including elderly families, families with disabilities, and households of various races and ethnic groups, and other families who are on the public housing and Section 8 tenant-based assistance waiting lists. The identification of housing needs must address issues of affordability, supply, quality, accessibility, size of units, and location.

**Housing needs have been assessed using the City of Jonesboro Department of Community Development 5-Year Consolidated Plan FY 2007/2011 and the JURHA Waiting Lists.**

**Households with Lower Incomes (5 Year Consolidated Plan)**

	Household income <=30% Extremely low income			Household income >30 to <=50% Very low income		
	Renter	Owner	Total	Renter	Owner	Total
Elderly	403	358	761	146	578	724
Small Related	836	168	1,004	505	332	837
Large Related	132	18	150	189	38	227
All Others	1,014	108	1,122	818	145	963
Total	2,385	652	3,037	1,658	1,093	2,751

	Household income >50% to <=80% Low income			Total household with Low Income (total of all three)		
	Renter	Owner	Total	Renter	Owner	Total
Elderly	238	694	932	787	1,630	2,417
Small Related	874	508	1,382	2,215	1,008	3,223
Large Related	102	124	226	423	180	603
All Others	906	252	1,158	2,738	505	3,243
Total	2,120	1,578	3,698	6,163	3,323	9,486

Source: SOCD.S.HUDUSER.ORG

9.0 In 2000 the breakdown of household with low income were : 12.49% of Jonesboro's total households were within the Extremely Low Income levels, 11.31% were within the Very Low Income Levels, and 15.21% were within the Low Income level. Thus, households with lower incomes comprised approximately 39% of the total households.

**Household compositions- 5 Year Consolidated Plan**

In Jonesboro the White population constitutes 84.2% of the City residents. Black or African American is the second largest racial/ethnic group in the City (11.5%), followed by the Hispanic (2.3%) population. Comparing the racial/ethnic composition of the population with that of the occupied housing units indicates that 88.0% of households in Jonesboro are headed by non-Hispanic White, 9.5% by African American and 1.5% by Hispanic households.

Race/Ethnic Group	Persons		Households					
	Number	%	Owners	Owner %	Renter	Renter %	Total	Total %
Non-Hispanic White	46,764	84.2	12,075	62.3	7,298	37.7	19,373	100
Non-White Black	6,380	11.5	510	24.0	1619	76.0	2,129	100
Hispanic	1,297	2.3	72	21.7	260	78.3	332	100
Asian	592	1.1	70	35.4	128	64.6	198	100
Other	482	0.9	83	44.4	104	55.6	187	100
Total	55,515	100	12,810	57.7	9,409	42.3	22,219	100

Source: The Lewis Mumford Center for Comparative Urban and Regional Research 2000: Jonesboro, Arkansas, Homeownership by Race and Ethnicity.

**Housing Needs Continued:**

**Housing Need Findings – 5 Year Consolidated Plan**

The Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) developed by the Census for HUD provides detailed information on the housing needs by income level for different types of households. Table 3-6: Housing Problems by Household Income can be found in the City of Jonesboro Department of Community Development 5-year consolidated Plan. The following are the key findings from the CHAS information concerning housing needs in Jonesboro. Cost burden was the primary problem as identified for these groups.

1. In general, renter households had a high level of housing problems (43.6%) than owner households (17.8%). Owners, as a group, had fewer problems and represented a much smaller number of households compared to renters (6,163 lower income renters households compared to 3,323 lower income homeowners.) Among all owners, 73.9% of extremely low-income, 54.9% of very low-income, and 33.6% of low-income owner households experienced housing problems. The percentages were significantly higher for renters. For all renters, 76.8% of extremely low income, 80.6% of very low income, and 34.15 of low-income renter households experienced housing problems.
2. Large family households (5 or more related persons) had the highest level of housing problems regardless of income level or tenure. All (100%) extremely low-income large family homeowners and almost all (97%) of extremely low-income large family renters experience housing problems. A high proportion of very low-income family owners (78.9%) and renter (73.5%) also experienced housing problems, as did large family renters and homeowners at the low-income level ( 70.6% renters and 50% homeowners).
3. Small family households (2 to 4 related persons) also experienced housing problems. 85.7% of extremely low-income small family homeowners and also 79.85 of extremely low-income small family renters experienced housing problems. A high proportion of very low-income small family owners (75.3%) and renters (84.6%) also experienced housing problems, as did small family renters and homeowners of low-income level (28.6% renter and 49.2% homeowners).
4. Other households (comprised of non-senior singles and unrelated households) also experienced housing problem among very low-income renter households (81.8%) , extremely low income renters (77.1%) and low income renter households (32.8%). Homeowners in this category also had similar housing problems.
5. Elderly households accounted for 69.9% of the very low income and 63.5% of extremely low-income elderly renters having a housing problem. Also, 68.4% of extremely low-income elderly homeowners had at least one housing problem. Elderly homeowners with housing problems with very low-income total 41.0% and low-income elderly homeowners total 16.1%.
6. Among elderly, small family, and other renter households, the very-low income group had higher percentages of housing problems than their extremely low income counterparts. This situation may be due to fewer housing assistance programs targeted to the very low income group and insufficient resources to address the needs of extremely low income as well as very low income households. This situation may also create a disincentive for extremely low income households to improve their economic status, since households in the next higher income (very low income group) are experiencing higher percentages of housing problems.

**Disproportionate Housing Need Findings**

Disproportionate need refers to any need that is more than 10 percentage points above the need demonstrated for the total households. For example, 62.9% of large renter families (a subset of renter households) experienced housing problems, compared to 43.6% of all renter households and 28.7% of all households. Thus, large families and all renters have a disproportionate need for housing assistance. The following are those groups that have been found to have a disproportionate housing need.

**Extremely Low Income Households**

All extremely low-income households experienced a disproportionate housing need, with 76.2% of this income group having housing problems compared to 28.7% for all City households. Overall renter households had more housing problems compared to homeowners. Large family households had the most needs followed by small family households and other households. 76.8% of renters had housing problems consisting of 97% of large families, 79.8% small families, 77.1% of other households, and 63.3% of elderly households.

**Very Low Income Households**

All very low-income households (except senior homeowners) also had a disproportionate housing need compared to the general population, with 70.4% of this income group having problems compared to 28.7% for all City households. Overall, renter households had more housing problems compared to homeowners. Among renters, small families had the highest need (84.6%) while all other households come next with 81.8%. Practically all categories have almost similar high needs. Among owners large families had the most needs followed by small families and other households. 80.6% of renters had housing problems consisting of 81.8% of other households, 84.6% of small families, 73.5% of large families, and 69.9% of elderly.

**Low Income Households**

Low-income households (with the exception of senior homeowners and small family renters) had a disproportionate housing need. Overall, renter households had more housing needs compared to owners. 34.1% of renters had housing problems consisting of 70.6% of large families, 28.6% of small families, and 43.3% of elderly households.

**Elderly Households**

The 2000 Census reports that they are 6,557 Jonesboro residents over age 65, equal to 11.8% of the population. This is a 25.9% increase from the 1990 Census and also increased slightly as a portion of the total population. The 2000 Census listed 4,216 households headed by person 65 year or older, 3,293 (78.1%) of which were owner households. The senior age group will likely rise in the future as the “baby boomer” population ages and as medical advances allow individual to live longer. More affordable senior housing will be needed in the future, as the number of senior households continues to increase.

9.0

**Housing Needs Continued:**

**Persons with Disabilities, Accessibility- 5 Year Consolidate Plan**

The 2000 Census counted 7,998 residents age 16 to 64 in Jonesboro with a disability. The Census tallied 5,140 employment disabilities among residents in that age group. The Census further showed that 776 persons in that age group lived with a mobility or self-care limitation. No accurate figures exist for the number of housing units in the City of Jonesboro that are disability accessible.

**Housing Affordability: 5-Year Consolidated Plan**

Jonesboro is a predominantly owner-occupied community with 57% of the households being owners. Recent trends in home prices have led to an increasing number of people being priced out of the homeownership market. One consequence has been a shift in tenure trends, with increasing numbers of people remaining in the rental market, intensifying the competition for scarce affordable housing units. Given the median home prices (\$99,000 December, 2005) homeownership is beyond the reach of virtually all extremely low- and very low-income households. Most low-income households may only be able to afford small-size single-family homes, and may still require financial assistance. Similarly, extremely low-income households cannot afford the median rents in virtually the entire City and very low-income households are confined to studio and one-bedroom apartments.

**Housing Quality – 5 Year Consolidated Plan**

About 30% of the City’s housing stock is over 30 years old, indicating the potential need for rehabilitation and continued maintenance for a significant portion of the City’s housing. Available Census data offers two indicators of housing stock deficiencies; whether a unit is lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities. 115 units in the City lacked complete plumbing and 282 units were without kitchen facilities. It is not known if any units had both deficiencies. A tight housing market has resulted in sharp increases in the demand for housing. In turn, this has prompted property owners to invest in properties needing rehabilitation, or developers to purchase such properties for development. As a result, housing units in Jonesboro are, overall, in good condition. According to the City’s Inspections Department, at least 166 units have undergone major rehabilitation by the building owners in the last year 2006.

**Concentrations of Low Income Population – 5 Year Consolidate Plan**

On the Census tract level, according to the census data available at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock GIS Applications Laboratory, there are 7 tracts (or portions of a tract) that have 50.1% or more lower income households. These tracts are located in the northwestern and northeastern portions of the City. Maps depicting the concentration of lower income households are shown in the appendix of the City of Jonesboro Department of Community Development 5-Year consolidated Plan.

**Statement of housing needs based on the Section 8 HCV & Public Housing Waiting lists.**

<b>Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher – Families on the Waiting List dated 9/15/2009</b>			
	# of Families	% of total of Families	Annual Turnover
Extremely Low Income	586	72%	
Very Low Income	191	23%	
Low Income	43	5%	
Families with Children	560	68%	
Elderly Families	28	3%	
Families with Disabilities	151	18%	
White	348	42%	
African American	470	57%	
Other (Indian )	2	1%	
Waiting List Total	820	100%	354

<b>Housing Needs of Families on the PHA’s Waiting Lists date 9/17/09</b>			
Waiting list type: <b>Public Housing</b>			
	# of families	% of total families	Annual Turnover
Waiting list total	441		
Extremely low income <=30% AMI	380	86%	
Very low income (>30% but <=50% AMI)	51	12%	
Low income(>50% but <80% AMI)	9	2%	
Families with youth	238	54%	
Elderly families	18	4%	
Families with Disabilities	88	20%	
Race/ethnicity White	183	4%	
Race/ethnicity Black	258	59%	
Race/ethnicity Indian	1	Less than 1%	
<b>Characteristics by Bedroom Size</b>			
1BR	197	44%	
2 BR	154	35%	
3 BR	74	17%	
4 BR	16	4%	
5 BR	0	0	
5+ BR	0	0	
Is the waiting list closed (select one)? <b>No</b> * One family currently on the WL is showing over income, however until actual income verifications are received, they shall remain on Wait List.			

9.0

**Strategy for Addressing Housing Needs.** Provide a brief description of the PHA's strategy for addressing the housing needs of families in the jurisdiction and on the waiting list in the upcoming year. **Note: Small, Section 8 only, and High Performing PHAs complete only for Annual Plan submission with the 5-Year Plan.**

9.1

1. Be proactive in the community and conduct outreach efforts to enlist new landlords to participate in the HCV program.
2. Monitor any new vouchers being made available and apply for additional vouchers whenever possible.
3. Increase Voucher payment standards as budget permits to reduce cost burdens for families.
4. Allow requested rent increases from landlords within budget allowance.
5. Discuss need for more four and five bedroom units as opportunity is presented when contractors and builders contact PHA regarding potential new building complexes.
6. Leverage CFP funds to build more units.
7. Continue to support Housing Counseling program with in-kind services which allow more residents in Northeast Arkansas to become responsible homeowners.

**Additional Information.** Describe the following, as well as any additional information HUD has requested.

(a) Progress in Meeting Mission and Goals. Provide a brief statement of the PHA's progress in meeting the mission and goals described in the 5-Year Plan.

JURHA has maintained its' High Performer status in Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher programs. Customer Service and ensuring equality is one of our main priorities. It is reinforced by annual Fair Housing training, frequent Staff meetings and utility webcast from HUD to stay up-to-date on program changes. JURHA has a successfully partnered with other agencies through our Program Coordinating Committee (PCC). Members of this committee are representatives of the various agencies that provide services to meet the needs of our clients. This committee meets on a quarterly basis to receive reports, plan future workshops, and to network with updates as the new services they are providing.

Our VPS is greater than 100% of FMR but less than 110%, currently due to Budget restraints we are using 100% of FMR. Our HCV FSS program has successfully graduated 22 participants. We conduct quarterly Landlord meetings and keep a list of landlords which are made available to program participates. We were able to reach 100% lease-up in our Section 8 HCV program.

Jonesboro Public Housing, a consistent PHAS High Performer, has continued to staff a full time Resident Services Coordinator to organize activities and services to our residents. Our vision is to continually support our resident families, youth, elderly, and persons with disabilities in housing situations through leadership, education, training, networking, and other member services. We have apply for ROSS Grant which will help us expand services to all residents. Our objective is to act as a conduit for information with their constituents and provide advisement to residents to make needed services accessible to all. We have offered a money management class presented by a local bank professional. A weekly summer class was conducted by a nutrition expert with our County Extension Office. Parenting Classes were taught by an RN. We partner with the Craighead County Public Library to provide family literacy programs such as story time, and speech classes for youth ages 4 to 16 years of age. Jonesboro's local Girl Scouts Membership Director continues to offer a program implemented to reach out to underprivileged at-risk girls.

Jonesboro Public Housing continues to support a COPPS substation on our Marshall Melrose Site. We had no evictions due to criminal violations in FYE 2007, three in FYE 2008, and one in FYE 2009. We continue to aggressively screen all applicants and keep vigilant watch through resident security management and neighborhood watch in an effort to maintain our family friendly atmosphere.

Through use of CFP funds, we have modernized numerous aspects of our public housing stock including removed trees, graded and sodded specific sites, built a retaining wall to stop erosion and corrected drainage issues. We poured concrete entries, fronts and rear at specific sites. We paved 3 parking lots removing unsightly potholes and water ponding. We installed 80 energy star rated bathroom exhaust fans and energy star rated vanity lights. We purchased 27 new ranges and 50 refrigerators. We installed 18 sets of new kitchen cabinets and 15 new bathroom vanities. Replace roofs at Cayman, Woodland & Marshall apartments. We installed new energy efficient windows and security screens at Marshall Melrose Apartments.

10.0

The Jonesboro Urban Renewal and Housing Authority has fully implemented the Violence against Women Reauthorization Act of 2005 (VAWA) by conducting a mass mail out to all tenants, applicants, and landlords to make them aware of this new legislation. Public Housing lease addendum has been revised to include VAWA. The Section 8 HCV Model Lease has also been revised to include VAWA. All Landlords who use their own lease must sign a lease addendum that includes VAWA.

We prominently display flyers containing Local and National Domestic Violence Hotline phone numbers. We hand out a VAWA information sheet and reporting form to all new applicants. In addition, the VAWA information sheet and reporting form began being mailed to any tenant being terminated or applicant being denied assistance.

We have developed VAWA Resource packets available when making application to our waiting list, during HCV briefings, and to all Public Housing move-ins and to all existing tenants. The VAWA Resource packets include the following information:

1. Arkansas Domestic Violence Shelters
2. Domestic Violence Overview
3. Getting An Order of Protection
4. Getting An Order of Protection (Spanish)
5. Completing a Petition for An Order of Protection
6. Safety Plan
7. Stalking Laws
8. Fact Sheet – VAWA – Spouse Abuse and Immigration
9. Fact Sheet – VAWA - Spouse Abuse and Immigration
10. AR Legal Services Partnership – HELPFUL NUMBERS
11. Form HUD-91066

We have obtained Memorandums of Understanding with the following agencies that directly relate to the referral system for the support for VAWA: Legal Aid of Arkansas; Hispanic Community Services, Inc.; Women's Crisis Center of NEA; Parenting And Childbirth Education Services (PACE's) Inc.; Jonesboro Public Schools; School Homeless At Risk Enrichment Program (S.H.A.R.E) of Nettleton Schools; and Mid-south Health Systems. See attachments: JURHA's VAWA Policy "ar131n02" and "ar131L02" for a complete progress report.

(b) Significant Amendment and Substantial Deviation/Modification. Provide the PHA's definition of "significant amendment" and "substantial deviation/modification"

**Substantial Deviation/Modification:** Any Deviation, which alters the original intent of the provisions, prescribed within this plan, which substantially affects the achievement of quantifiable performance indicators.

**Significant Amendment:** Any changes or additional provisions adopted by JURHA that may impact the final outcome initially identified in the PHA Plan.

<b>11.0</b>	<p><b>Required Submission for HUD Field Office Review.</b> In addition to the PHA Plan template (HUD-50075), PHAs must submit the following documents. Items (a) through (g) may be submitted with signature by mail or electronically with scanned signatures, but electronic submission is encouraged. Items (h) through (i) must be attached electronically with the PHA Plan. <b>Note:</b> Faxed copies of these documents will not be accepted by the Field Office.</p> <p>(a) Form HUD-50077, <i>PHA Certifications of Compliance with the PHA Plans and Related Regulations</i> (which includes all certifications relating to Civil Rights) <b>See attachment A “ar131a02”</b></p> <p>(b) Form HUD-50070, <i>Certification for a Drug-Free Workplace</i> (PHAs receiving CFP grants only) <b>See attachment B “ar131b02”</b></p> <p>(c) Form HUD-50071, <i>Certification of Payments to Influence Federal Transactions</i> (PHAs receiving CFP grants only) <b>See attachment C “ar131c02”</b></p> <p>(d) Form SF-LLL, <i>Disclosure of Lobbying Activities</i> (PHAs receiving CFP grants only) <b>See attachment D “ar131d02”</b></p> <p>(e) Form SF-LLL-A, <i>Disclosure of Lobbying Activities Continuation Sheet</i> (PHAs receiving CFP grants only) <b>See attachment E “ar131e02”</b></p> <p>(f) Resident Advisory Board (RAB) comments. Comments received from the RAB must be submitted by the PHA as an attachment to the PHA Plan. PHAs must also include a narrative describing their analysis of the recommendations and the decisions made on these recommendations. <b>See attachment F “ar131f02”</b></p> <p>(g) Challenged Elements <b>See attachment N “ar131m02”</b></p> <p>(h) Form HUD-50075.1, <i>Capital Fund Program Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report</i> (PHAs receiving CFP grants only) <b>See attachment G-J “ar131g02, ar131h02, ar131i02, ar131j02”</b></p> <p>(i) Form HUD-50075.2, <i>Capital Fund Program Five-Year Action Plan</i> (PHAs receiving CFP grants only) <b>See attachment K “ar131k02”</b></p> <p><b>VAWA Policy “ar131n02”</b></p>
-------------	--