§ 964.308 Supportive services requirements.

HAs shall provide new or significantly expanded services essential to providing families in public housing with better access to educational and employment opportunities to achieve self-sufficiency and independence. HAs applying for funds to provide supportive services must demonstrate that the services will be provided at a higher level than currently provided. Supportive services may include:

(a) Child care, of a type that provides sufficient hours of operation and serves appropriate ages as needed to facilitate parental access to education and job opportunities;
(b) Employment training and counseling (e.g., job training, preparation and counseling, job development and placement, and follow-up assistance after job placement);
(c) Computer skills training;
(d) Education (e.g., remedial education, literacy training, completion of secondary or post-secondary education, and assistance in the attainment of certificates of high school equivalency);
(e) Business entrepreneurial training and counseling;
(f) Transportation, as necessary to enable any participating family member to receive available services or to commute to his or her place of employment;
(g) Personal welfare (e.g., substance/alcohol abuse treatment and counseling, self-development counseling, etc.);
(h) Supportive Health Care Services (e.g., outreach and referral services); and
(i) Any other services and resources, including case management, that are determined to be appropriate in assisting eligible residents.

§ 964.310 Audit/compliance requirements.

HAs cannot have serious unaddressed, outstanding Inspector General audit findings or fair housing and equal opportunity monitoring review findings or Field Office management review findings. In addition, the HA must be in compliance with civil rights laws and equal opportunity requirements. A HA will be considered to be in compliance if:

(a) As a result of formal administrative proceedings, there are no outstanding findings of noncompliance with civil rights laws unless the HA is operating in compliance with a HUD-approved compliance agreement designed to correct the area(s) of noncompliance;
(b) There is no adjudication of a civil rights violation in a civil action brought against it by a private individual, unless the HA demonstrates that it is operating in compliance with a court order, or implementing a HUD-approved resident selection and assignment plan or compliance agreement, designed to correct the area(s) of noncompliance;
(c) There is no deferral of Federal funding based upon civil rights violations;
(d) HUD has not deferred application processing by HUD under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Attorney General’s Guidelines (28 CFR 50.3).