#### § 903.4

- (2) An easily identifiable source by which public housing residents, participants in the tenant-based assistance program, and other members of the public may locate basic PHA policies, rules and requirements concerning the PHA's operations, programs and services.
- (c) Title VII of the Housing and Economic Reform Act, Public Law 110–289, section 2702, amends 42 U.S.C. 1437c–1(b) to provide qualified PHAs an exemption from the requirement of section 5A of the Act to submit an annual PHA Plan. The term "qualified PHA" means a public housing agency that meets the following requirements:
- (1) The sum of the number of public housing dwelling units administered by the agency, and the number of vouchers under section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)) administered by the agency, is 550 or fewer; and
- (2) The agency is not designated under section 42 U.S.C. 1437d(j)(2) as a troubled public housing agency, and does not have a failing score under SEMAP during the prior 12 months.

[78 FR 63770, Oct. 24, 2013]

## § 903.4 What are the public housing agency plans?

- (a) *Types of plans*. There are two public housing agency plans. They are:
- (1) The 5-Year Plan (the 5-Year Plan) that a public housing agency (PHA) must submit to HUD once every five PHA fiscal years. The 5-Year Plan covers the five PHA fiscal years immediately following the date on which the 5-Year Plan is due to HUD; and
- (2) The Annual Plan (Annual Plan) that the PHA must submit to HUD for each fiscal year immediately following the date on which the Annual Plan is due to HUD and for which the PHA receives:
- (i) Section 8 tenant-based assistance (under section 8(o) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, 42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)) (tenant-based assistance); or
- (ii) Amounts from the public housing operating fund or capital fund (under section 9 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g) (public housing)).
- (b) Format. HUD may prescribe the format of submission (including electronic format submission) of the plans.

HUD also may prescribe the format of attachments to the plans and documents related to the plan that the PHA does not submit but may be required to make available locally. PHAs will receive appropriate notice of any prescribed format.

- (c) Applicability. The requirements of this subpart only apply to a PHA that receives the type of assistance described in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (d) Authority for waivers. In addition to the waiver authority provided in §5.110 of this title, the Secretary may, subject to statutory limitations, waive any provision of this title on a program-wide basis, and delegate this authority in accordance with section 106 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (42 U.S.C. 3535(q)) where the Secretary determines that such waiver is necessary for the effective implementation of this part.

## § 903.5 When must a PHA submit the plans to HUD?

- (a) 5-Year Plan. (1) The first PHA fiscal year that is covered by the requirements of this part as amended on December 22, 2000, is the PHA fiscal year that begins October 2001. This 5-Year Plan submitted by a PHA must be submitted for the 5-year period beginning October 1, 2001.
- (2) For all PHAs, the first 5-Year Plans are due 75 days before the commencement of their fiscal year.
- (3) For all PHAs, after submission of their first 5-Year Plan, all subsequent 5-Year Plans must be submitted once every 5 PHA fiscal years, no later than 75 days before the commencement of the PHA's fiscal year. However, HUD may require that half of all PHAs with less than 250 public housing units submit their 5-Year Plan one fiscal year in advance (in the fourth PHA fiscal year rather than the fifth PHA fiscal year).
- (4) PHAs may choose to update their 5-Year Plans every year as good management practice and must update their 5-Year Plans that were submitted for PHA fiscal years beginning before October 1, 2001, to comply with the requirements of this part as amended on December 22, 2000, at the time they submit their next Annual Plan for fiscal years beginning on or after October

- 1, 2001. PHAs must explain any substantial deviation from their 5-Year Plans in their Annual Plans. (Substantial deviation is determined by the PHA in accordance with criteria provided by the PHA in its Annual Plan in accordance with § 903.7(r).)
- (b) The Annual Plan. (1) The first PHA fiscal year that is covered by the requirements of this part as amended on December 22, 2000 is the PHA fiscal year that begins October 1, 2001.
- (2) For all PHAs, the first Annual Plans are due 75 days before the commencement of their fiscal year.
- (3) For all PHAs, after submission of the first Annual Plan, all subsequent Annual Plans will be due no later than 75 days before the commencement of their fiscal year.

[64 FR 56862, Oct. 21, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 8898, Mar. 7, 2001; 68 FR 37671, June 24, 2003]

# § 903.6 What information must a PHA provide in the 5-Year Plan?

- (a) A PHA must include in its 5-Year Plan a statement of:
- (1) The PHA's mission for serving the needs of low-income, very low-income and extremely low-income families in the PHA's jurisdiction; and
- (2) The PHA's goals and objectives that enable the PHA to serve the needs of the families identified in the PHA's Annual Plan. For HUD, the PHA and the public to better measure the success of the PHA in meeting its goals and objectives, the PHA must adopt quantifiable goals and objectives for serving those needs wherever possible.
- (3) A statement about goals, activities, objectives, policies, or programs that will enable a PHA to serve the needs of child and adult victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- (b) After submitting its first 5-Year Plan, a PHA in its succeeding 5-Year Plans, must address:
- (1) The PHA's mission, goals and objectives for the next 5 years; and
- (2) The progress the PHA has made in meeting the goals and objectives described in the PHA's previous 5-Year Plan.

 $[65\ FR\ 81222,\ Dec.\ 22,\ 2000,\ as\ amended\ at\ 73\ FR\ 72344,\ Nov.\ 28,\ 2008;\ 75\ FR\ 66262,\ Oct.\ 27,\ 2010]$ 

### § 903.7 What information must a PHA provide in the Annual Plan?

With the exception of the first Annual Plan submitted by a PHA, the Annual Plan must include the information provided in this section. HUD will advise PHAs by separate notice, sufficiently in advance of the first Annual Plan due date, of the information, described in this section that must be part of the first Annual Plan submission, and any additional instructions or directions that may be necessary to prepare and submit the first Annual Plan. The information described in this section applies to both public housing and tenant-based assistance, except where specifically stated otherwise. The information that the PHA must submit for HUD approval under the Annual Plan includes the discretionary policies of the various plan components or elements (for example, rent policies) and not the statutory or regulatory requirements that govern these plan components and that provide no discretion on the part of the PHA in implementation of the requirements. The PHA's Annual Plan must be consistent with the goals and objectives of the PHA's 5-Year Plan.

- (a) A statement of housing needs. (1) This statement must address the housing needs of the low-income and very low-income 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, including:
- (i) Families meeting the definition of extremely low-income families in 24 CFR 5.603.
  - (ii) Elderly families;
- (iii) Households with individuals with disabilities and households of various races and ethnic groups residing in the jurisdiction or on the waiting list.
- (2) A PHA must make reasonable efforts to identify the housing needs of each of the groups listed in paragraph (a)(1) of this section based on information provided by the applicable consolidated plan, information provided by HUD, and other generally available data.
- (i) The identification of housing needs must address issues of affordability, supply, quality, accessibility, size of units, and location.