Condition Indicator, and is not required to prepare a follow-up survey plan under the Resident Service and Satisfaction Indicator.

(ii) A PHA that has too high liquidity or reserves but does not meet the qualifications described in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section may appeal point deductions under the Current Ratio or Monthly Expenditure Fund Balance components based on mitigating circumstances if the PHA’s physical condition score is at least 60 percent of the total available points under the Physical Condition Indicator.

(A) The appeal may be made without regard to change in designation.

(B) To adjust a financial condition score based on mitigating circumstances, the PHA must submit a request to the applicable HUD HUB/Program Center within 15 days of the issuance of the financial condition score to the PHA and must be accompanied by a description of the mitigating circumstances. Based on the recommendation of the applicable HUD HUB/Program Center following its review of the PHA’s evidence or documentation, HUD may determine that a point adjustment for the financial condition score is acceptable.

(b) Components of PHAS Indicator #2.

The components of PHAS Indicator #2 are:

(1) Current Ratio is current assets divided by current liabilities.

(2) Number of Months Expendable Fund Balance is expendable fund balance (Expendable Fund Balance) divided by monthly operating expenses. The Expendable Fund Balance is the portion of the fund balance representing expendable available financial resources, that is, the unreserved and undesignated fund balance.

(3) Tenant Receivable Outstanding is the average number of days tenant receivables are outstanding and it is calculated by dividing tenant accounts receivable by Daily Tenant Revenue (rental revenue/365).

(4) Occupancy Loss is one minus unit months leased divided by unit months available.

(5) Expense Management/Utility Consumption is the expense per unit for key expenses, including utility consumption, and other expenses such as maintenance and security.

(6) Net Income or Loss divided by the Expendable Fund Balance measures how the year’s operations have affected the PHA’s viability.

(c) Thresholds. In order to receive a passing score under the Financial Condition Indicator, the PHA must achieve a score of at least 18 points, or 60 percent of the available points under this indicator. If the PHA fails to receive a passing score on the Financial Condition Indicator, the PHA shall be categorized as a substandard financial agency.

[65 FR 1738, Jan. 11, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 36044, June 6, 2000]

§ 902.37 Financial condition portion of total PHAS points.

Of the total 100 points available for a PHAS score, a PHA may receive up to 30 points based on the Financial Condition Indicator.

Subpart D—PHAS Indicator #3: Management Operations

§ 902.40 Management operations assessment.

(a) Objective. The objective of the Management Operations Indicator is to measure certain key management operations and responsibilities of a PHA for the purpose of assessing the PHA’s management operations capabilities.

(b) Management assessment. PHAS Indicator #3 pertaining to Management Operations incorporates the majority of the statutory indicators of section 6(j) of the Act, as provided in §902.43. (The remaining statutory indicators are addressed under the other PHAS Indicators.)

§ 902.43 Management operations performance standards.

(a) Management operations sub-indicators. The following sub-indicators listed in this section will be used to assess a PHA’s management operations. The components and grades for each sub-indicator are the same as those provided in Appendix 1 to the PHAS Notice on the Management Operations Scoring Process, except as may be otherwise noted in this subpart.
(1) Management sub-indicator #1—Vacant Unit Turnaround Time. This sub-indicator measures the PHA’s efforts to reduce unit turnaround time and assesses the adequacy of the PHA’s system to track unit down time, make ready time and lease up time.

(2) Management sub-indicator #2—Capital Fund. This management sub-indicator examines the amount and percentage of funds provided to the PHA from the Capital Fund under section 9(d) of the Act, which remain unexpended by the PHA after three years, the timeliness of fund obligation, the adequacy of contract administration, the quality of the physical work, and the adequacy of budget controls. For funding under the HOPE VI Program, only components #3, #4, and #5 of this sub-indicator are applicable. This management sub-indicator is automatically excluded if the PHA does not have section 9(d) capital funding.

(3) Management sub-indicator #3—Work Orders. This management sub-indicator examines the time it takes to complete or abate emergency work orders, the average number of days nonemergency work orders were active, and any progress a PHA has made during the preceding three years to reduce the period of time nonemergency maintenance work orders were active. Implicit in this management sub-indicator is the adequacy of the PHA’s work order system in terms of how a PHA accounts for and controls its work orders, and its timeliness in preparing/issuing work orders.

(4) Management sub-indicator #4—PHA Annual Inspection of Units and Systems. This management sub-indicator examines the percentage of units and systems that a PHA inspects on an annual basis in order to determine short-term maintenance needs and long-term Capital Fund needs. This management sub-indicator requires a PHA’s inspection to utilize the HUD uniform physical condition standards set forth in subpart B of this part. All occupied units are required to be inspected.

(5) Management sub-indicator #5—Security. (i) This management sub-indicator evaluates the PHA’s performance in tracking crime related problems in their developments; reporting incidence of crime to local law enforce-

ment agencies; the adoption and implementation, consistent with section 6(j)(1)(I) (42 U.S.C. 1437d(j)(1)(I)), of applicant screening and resident eviction policies and procedures, and other anticrime strategies; coordination with local government officials and residents in the development on implementation of such strategies; and as applicable, PHA performance under any HUD drug prevention/crime reduction grants.

(ii) Paragraph (a) of this section provides that the components and grades for each sub-indicator are the same as those for the corresponding indicator provided in Appendix 1 to the PHA’s Notice on the Management Operations Scoring Process, except as may be otherwise noted. For Component #1, Tracking and Reporting Crime Related Problems, the following will be used to describe a Grade of A: The PHA Board, by resolution, has adopted policies and the PHA has implemented procedures and can document that it:

(A) Tracks crime and crime-related problems in at least 90 percent of its developments;

(B) Has a cooperative system for tracking and reporting incidents of crime to local police authorities to improve law enforcement and crime prevention; and

(C) Coordinates with local government officials and its residents on the implementation of anticrime strategies.

(6) Management sub-indicator #6—Economic Self-Sufficiency. The economic self-sufficiency sub-indicator measures the PHA’s efforts to coordinate, promote or provide effective programs and activities to promote the economic self-sufficiency of residents. For this sub-indicator, PHAs will be assessed for all the programs that the PHA has HUD funding to implement. Also, PHAs will receive credit for implementation of programs through partnerships with non-PHA providers, even if the programs are not funded by HUD or the PHA.

(b) Reporting on performance under the Management Operations Indicator. (1) A PHA is required to submit electronically a certification of its performance
§ 902.45 Management operations scoring and thresholds.

(a) Scoring. The Management Operations Indicator score provides an assessment of each PHA's management effectiveness. Under PHAS Indicator #3, REAC will calculate a score of the overall management operations of a PHA that reflects weights based on the relative importance of the individual management sub-indicators. Under PHAS Indicator #3, REAC will calculate a score following the procedures described in the PHAS Notice on the Management Operations Scoring Process (PHAS MASS Notice 3), which will be published in the Federal Register. HUD may revise this notice in the future, but HUD will publish for comment any significant proposed amendments to this notice. After comments have been considered, HUD will publish a notice adopting a final notice or amendment. The PHAS Notice on the Management Operations Scoring Process that is currently in effect can be found at the REAC Internet site at http://www.hud.gov/reac or obtained from REAC’s Technical Assistance Center at 888-245-4860 (this is a toll free number).

(b) Thresholds. (1) In order to receive a passing score under the Management Operations Indicator, the PHA must achieve a score of at least 18 points or 60 percent of the available points under this PHAS Indicator #3. If the PHA fails to receive a passing score on the Management Operations Indicator, the PHA shall be categorized as a substandard management agency.

(2) A PHA that receives less than 60 percent of the maximum calculation for the Capital Fund subindicator under Management Operations Indicator, shall be subject to the sanctions provided in section 6(j)(4) of the Act (see §902.67(c)(2)(i)).

[65 FR 1738, Jan. 11, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 36045, June 6, 2000]

§ 902.47 Management operations portion of total PHAS points.

Of the total 100 points available for a PHAS score, a PHA may receive up to 30 points based on the Management Operations Indicator.

Subpart E—PHAS Indicator #4: Resident Service and Satisfaction

§ 902.50 Resident service and satisfaction assessment.

(a) Objective. The objective of the Resident Service and Satisfaction Indicator is to measure the level of resident satisfaction with living conditions at the PHA.

(b) Method of assessment, generally. The assessment required under PHAS Indicator #4 will be performed through the use of a resident service and satisfaction survey. The survey process will be managed by the PHA in accordance with a methodology prescribed by HUD. The PHA will be responsible for completing implementation plan activities and developing a follow-up plan, if applicable, to address issues resulting from the survey, subject to independent audit.

(c) PHA certification of completion of resident survey process. (1) At the completion of the resident survey process as described in this subpart, a PHA will be audited as part of the Independent Audit to ensure that the resident survey process has been managed as directed by HUD. PHAs are required to submit and certify their implementation plans electronically via the Internet prior to the fiscal year end in accordance with §902.60(d). Follow-up plans, if applicable, must be made available for review and inspection at the principal office of the PHA during...