

§ 968.230

(4) If a PHA is both an overall high performer and a modernization high performer under the Public Housing Management Assessment Program (PHMAP), the PHA is not required to obtain prior HUD approval to change the method of accomplishment from contract to force account labor.

§ 968.230 Progress reports.

For each six-month period ending March 31 and September 30, until completion of the modernization program or expenditure of all funds, a PHA shall submit to HUD a progress report, in a form prescribed by HUD. Where HUD determines that a PHA is having implementation problems, HUD may require more frequent reporting.

§ 968.235 Time extensions.

A PHA shall not obligate or expend funds after the obligation or expenditure deadline date approved by HUD in the original implementation schedule without a time extension, as follows:

(a) *Certification.* A PHA may extend an obligation or expenditure deadline date no later than 30 calendar days after the existing deadline date, without prior HUD approval, for a period commensurate with the delay, where the PHA certifies that the delay is due to reasons outside of the PHA's control, such as:

(1) Need to use leftover funds from a completed modernization program for additional work;

(2) Unforeseen delays in contracting or contract administration;

(3) Litigation; and

(4) Delay by HUD or other institutions. Delay by the PHA's staff or Board of Commissioners or a change in the Executive Director is not considered to be outside of the PHA's control.

(b) *Prior HUD approval.* Where a PHA is unable to meet an obligation or expenditure deadline date and the delay is due to reasons within the PHA's control, the PHA may request HUD approval of a time extension no later than 30 calendar days after the deadline date, to avoid recapture of funds. The request shall include an explanation of the delay, steps taken to prevent future delay, and the requested extension.

24 CFR Ch. IX (4-1-10 Edition)

§ 968.240 HUD review of PHA performance.

HUD shall periodically review PHA performance in carrying out its approved modernization program to determine compliance with HUD requirements, the adequacy of a PHA's inspections as evidenced by the quality of work, and the timeliness of the work. HUD's review may be conducted either in-office or on-site. Where conducted in-office, a PHA shall forward any requested documents to HUD for post-review. Where deficiencies are noted, a PHA shall take such corrective actions as HUD may direct.

Subpart C—Comprehensive Grant Program (for PHAs That Own or Operate 250 or More Public Housing Units)

SOURCE: 57 FR 5575, Feb. 14, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

§ 968.305 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in § 968.105, the following definitions apply to this subpart:

Action plan. A plan of the actions to be funded by a PHA over a period of five years (including a PHA's proposed allocation of its modernization funds to a reserve established under § 968.112(f)) to make the necessary physical and management improvements identified in the PHA's comprehensive plan. The plan shall be based upon HUD's and the PHA's best estimates of the funding reasonably expected to become available under the next five-year period. The action plan is updated annually to reflect a rolling five-year base. (See § 968.315(e)(5).)

Annual Statement. A work statement covering the first year of the Five-Year Action Plan and setting forth the major work categories and costs by development or PHA-wide for the current FFY grant, as well as a summary of costs by development account and implementation schedules for obligation and expenditure of the funds.

Annual Submission. A collective term for all documents which the PHA must submit to HUD for review and approval before accessing the current FFY grant

funds. Such documents include the Annual Statement, Work Statements for years two through five of the Five-Year Action Plan, local government statement, PHA Board Resolution, materials demonstrating the partnership process and any other documents as prescribed by HUD.

Chief executive officer (CEO). The CEO of a unit of general local government means the elected official or the legally designated official, who has the primary responsibility for the conduct of that entity's governmental affairs. Examples of the CEO of a unit of general local government are: the elected mayor of a municipality; the elected county executive of a county; the chairperson of a county commission or board in a county that has no elected county executive; or the official designated pursuant to law by the governing body of a unit of general local government (e.g., city manager).

Comprehensive plan. A plan prepared by a PHA and approved by HUD setting forth all of the physical and management improvement needs of the PHA and its public housing developments, indicating the relative urgency of needs and which includes the PHA's action plan, cost estimates, and required local government and PHA certifications. The comprehensive plan may be revised, as necessary, but must be revised at least every sixth year. (See § 968.315(e).)

Emergency work. Physical work items of an emergency nature, posing an immediate threat to the health or safety of residents, which must be completed within one year of CGP funding. Management improvements are not eligible as emergency work and, therefore, must be covered by the comprehensive plan (including the action plan) before the PHA may carry them out.

Fungibility. Fungibility is a concept which permits a PHA to substitute any work item from the latest approved Five-Year Action Plan to any previously approved CIAP budget or CGP Annual Statement and to move work items among approved budgets without prior HUD approval.

Improvement plan. A document developed by the PHA and approved by HUD specifying the actions to be taken, including timetables, to correct defi-

ciencies identified as a result of an assessment, either under PHMAP or pursuant to HUD monitoring or audit findings.

Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). A binding contractual agreement between HUD and a troubled PHA, or a mod troubled PHA, which is designed to bring about significant, expeditious and long-lasting improvements in the PHA's management of its PHA-owned units. A MOA is required for each PHA designated as troubled or mod troubled.

Resident groups. Democratically elected resident groups such as PHA-wide resident groups, area-wide resident groups, single development resident groups, or RMCs.

Substantial rehabilitation. A modernization program for a development which provides for all physical and management improvements needed to meet the modernization and energy conservation standards and to ensure its long-term physical and social viability.

Work Statements. Work Statements cover the second through the fifth years of the Five-Year Action Plan and set forth the major work categories and costs by development or PHA-wide which the PHA intends to undertake in each year of years two through five. In preparing these Work Statements, the PHA shall assume that the current FFY formula amount will be available in each year of years two through five.

[57 FR 5575, Feb. 14, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 13931, Mar. 15, 1993; 59 FR 44837, Aug. 30, 1994; 61 FR 8744, Mar. 5, 1996]

§ 968.310 Determination of formula amount.

(a) *Submission of formula characteristics report*—(1) *Formula characteristics report.* In its first year of participation in the CGP, each PHA shall verify and provide data to HUD, in a form and at a time to be prescribed by HUD, concerning PHA and development characteristics so that HUD can develop the PHA's annual funding allocation in accordance with § 968.103 (e) and (f). If a PHA fails to submit to HUD the formula characteristics report by the prescribed deadline, HUD will use the data which it has available concerning PHA and development characteristics for