City Auditor's Highlights

Audit of the City's Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance Program

Report No. 17-03





Federal requirements are met, but additional improvements are needed

We found that additional improvements are needed. More specifically, the program needs to actively maintain staff caseload data; fill missing key staff positions related to fraud prevention, accounts receivable collections, and information technology responsibilities. A system for tracking complaints is also needed. These positions are important for effective program management and to reduce the fraud, waste, and abuse risks.



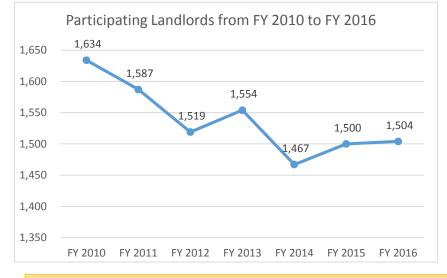
Accounts Receivables The program lacks a debt collector. As of FY 2016, the program's delinquent accounts receivables totaled approximately \$1.5 million. This amount continues to increase annually as a result of the program not having a debt collector and not writing the debt off.



Fraud Practices
The program lacks a fraud
investigator and formal fraud
prevention, detection, and reporting
practices. As a result of not having a
fraud investigator and formal fraud
program, unqualified participants will
continue to receive assistance
payments.



Information Technology Support
The program relies on an informal IT
support person as a database
administrator. The informal IT
support person's overlapping
responsibilities as a housing
specialist and IT support makes the
program vulnerable to fraud, waste
and abuse.





Landlord participation has decreased 8.5% since 2010.

Lack of policies, procedures, and plans for landlord outreach resulted in inconsistent reporting of statistics and lack of data to measure the effectiveness of the program's landlord briefings to prospective and current landlords.



participants remain eligible

over time, establish a basis to efficiently eliminate

ineligible participants and allow qualified voucher-

holders on the waitlist to access affordable housing.

Homelessness Efforts Aside from the 65 HUD-VASH tenants, we could not quantify the Section 8 program's efforts in reducing homelessness, which is a mayoral priority. Data to monitor homelessness efforts are not readily available and inconsistent. We could not determine whether or not the homeless preference is effectively used and to what extent the program is placing efforts towards ending homelessness.

We make recommendations to ensure effective and appropriate administration of the federal program. We also share best practices from other jurisdictions in the Appendix B.

