

Exhibit 2-2

Meet Income Eligibility Requirements

HUD Regulation – 24 CFR 960.201

(a)(2) Low income limit. No family other than a low income family is eligible for admission to a PHA's public housing program.

(b) Income used for eligibility and targeting. Family annual income (see §5.609) is used both for determination of income eligibility under paragraph (a) and for PHA income targeting under §960.202

For a determination of a family's annual income, see the Income Determination and Verification chapter.

1. Income Limit Categories

Annually, HUD publishes revised income limits in the *Federal Register*. Listed below are the income limit categories that determine Public Housing program eligibility.

1.A Extremely Low Income Limit

This definition was changed in HUD's 2014 Appropriations Act¹. These are set at 30 percent of the area median income or the federal poverty level, whichever is higher. See Poverty Guidelines for Alaska for federal poverty levels.

1.B Very Low Income Limit

These are set at 50 percent of the area median income.

1.C Low Income Limit

These are set at 80 percent of the area median income. Family income of newly admitted participants must equal or fall below this income limit.

¹ Title II of Division L of Public Law 113-76, 128 Stat. 5, approved January 17, 2014. Published in the Federal Register on June 25, 2014.

2. Income Targeting

HUD Regulation – 24 CFR 960.202

- (a) Selection policies, generally.
- (1) The PHA shall establish and adopt written policies for admission of tenants.
 - (2) These policies shall provide for and include the following:
 - (i) Targeting admissions to extremely low income families as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.
 - (ii) Deconcentration of poverty and income-mixing in accordance with the PHA Plan regulations (see 24 CFR part 903).
- (b) Targeting admissions to extremely low income families –
- (1) Targeting requirement.
 - (i) Not less than 40 percent of the families admitted to a PHA's public housing program during the PHA fiscal year from the PHA waiting list shall be extremely low income families. This is called the "basic targeting requirement."
 - (ii) To the extent provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, admission of extremely low income families to the PHA's Section 8 voucher program during the same PHA fiscal year is credited against the basic targeting requirement.
 - (iii) A PHA must comply with both the targeting requirement found in this part and the deconcentration requirements found in part 903 of this chapter.
 - (2) Credit for admissions to PHA voucher program.
 - (i) If admissions of extremely low income families to the PHA's voucher program during a PHA fiscal year exceeds the 75 percent minimum targeting requirement for the PHA's voucher program (see 24 CFR 982.201(b)(2)), such excess shall be credited (subject to the limitations in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section) against the PHA's basic targeting requirement for the same fiscal year.
 - (ii) The fiscal year credit for voucher program admissions that exceed the minimum voucher program targeting requirement shall not exceed the lower of:
 - (A) Ten percent of public housing waiting list admissions during the PHA fiscal year;
 - (B) Ten percent of waiting list admission to the PHA's Section 8 tenantbased assistance program during the PHA fiscal year; or
 - (C) The number of qualifying low income families who commence occupancy during the fiscal year of PHA public housing units located in census tracts with a poverty rate of 30 percent or more. For this purpose, qualifying low income family means a low income family other than an extremely low income family.

AHFC Policy

Under the Moving to Work Agreement, Section II.D, AHFC is required to ensure that at least 75 percent of the families assisted are very low-income families. New admissions do not include continuously-assisted families or families that move from one public housing unit to another.

Numbered Memo

21-02 Exhibits 2-2 and B-2 Meet Income Eligibility Requirements