Old Policy	New Policy	When Change	Location	Annual or One-
		Needs to be	in Admin	Time Change
		Made	Plan	
VERIFICATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY	VERIFICATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS	7/1/2016	P. 7	One-Time Change
NUMBERS				
	The family must provide documentation of a valid social security number (SSN) for each member of			
If a new member who is at least six years of age	the household, with the exception of individuals who do not contend eligible immigration status.			
is added to the family, the new member's SSN	Exemptions also include, existing program participants who were at least 62 years of age as of January			
documentation must be submitted at the time	31, 2010, and had not previously disclosed a SSN.			
the family request to add the new member to	Note that an individual who previously declared to have eligible immigration status may not change			
the household or no later than by next interim	his or her declaration for the purpose of avoiding compliance with the SSN disclosure and			
or regular reexamination, whichever comes	documentation requirements or penalties associated with noncompliance with these requirements. Nor			
first. If any member of the family who is at	may the head of household opt to remove a household member from the family composition for this			
least six years of age obtains a previously	purpose.			
undisclosed SSN, or has ben assigned a new	The PHA must accept the following documentation as acceptable evidence of the social security			
SSN, the documentation must be submitted at	number:			
the family's next regularly scheduled	• An original SSN card issued by the Social Security Administration (SSA)			
reexamination.	• An original SSA-issued document, which contains the name and SSN of the individual			
	• An original document issued by a federal, state, or local government agency, which contains the			
The PHA must deny assistance to an applicant	name and SSN of the individual			
family if they do not meet the SSN disclosure	The PHA may only reject documentation of an SSN provided by an applicant or participant if the			
documentation and verification, and	document is not an original document or if the original document has been altered, mutilated, is			
certification requirements contained in	illegible, or appears to be forged.			
	PHA Policy			
	The PHA will explain to the applicant or participant the reasons the document is not acceptable and			
	request that the individual obtain and submit acceptable documentation of the SSN to the PHA within 90 days.			
	In the case of Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy (SRO) individuals, the required			
	documentation must be provided within 90 calendar days from the date of admission into the program.			
	The PHA must grant one additional 90-day extension if it determines that the applicant's failure to			
	comply was due to circumstances that were beyond the applicant's control and could not have been			
	reasonably foreseen.			

Old Policy	New Policy	When Change Needs to be Made	Location in Admin Plan	Annual or One- Time Change
VERIFICATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS CONTINUED	<ul> <li>VERIFICATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS CONTINUED</li> <li>PHA Policy</li> <li>The PHA will grant one additional 90-day extension if needed for reasons beyond the participant's control such as delayed processing of the SSN application by the SSA, natural disaster, fire, death in the family, or other emergency. If the individual fails to comply with SSN disclosure and documentation requirements upon expiration of the provided time period, the PHA will terminate the individual's assistance.</li> <li>If the child under six was added to the family in the six month period prior to the household's date of admission, documentation verifying the child's social security information need only be supplied within 90 days of the date of admission (date of lease-up for HCV.</li> <li>One additional 90-day extension must b added, if the PHA determines the applicant's failure to meet the first timeline could not be reasonably foreseen or was outside his or her control.</li> </ul>	7/1/2016	P. 11-1	One-Time Change
Old Policy	New Policy	When Change Needs to be Made	Location in Admin Plan	Annual or One- Time Change
UTILITY PAYMENT SCHEDULES Applying Utility Allowances: A PHA- established utility allowance schedule is used in determine family share and PHA subsidy. The PHA must use the appropriate utility allowance for the size of dwelling unit actually leased by a family rather than the voucher unit size for which the family qualifies using PHA subsidy standards.	UTILITY PAYMENT SCHEDULES Applying Utility Allowances: The PHA must use the appropriate utility allowance for the lesser of the size of dwelling unit actually leased by the family or the family unit size as determined under the PHA subsidy standard. In cases where the unit size leased exceeds the family unit size as determined under the PHA subsidy standards as a result of a reasonable accommodation the PHA must use the appropriate utility allowance for the size of the dwelling unit actually leased by the family.	7/1/2016	P. 6-37	One-Time Change

Old Policy	New Policy	When Change	Location	Annual or One-
		Needs to be	in Admin	Time Change
		Made	Plan	

EARNED INCOME DISREGARD (EID)	EARNED INCOME DISREGARD (EID)	7/1/2016	P. 6-10,11	One-Time Change
Calculation of the Disallowance Calculation of the earned income disallowance for an eligible member of a qualified family begins with a comparison of the member's current income with his or her "prior income". <b>PHA Policy:</b> The PHA defines prior income, or prequalifying income, as the family member's last certified income prior to qualifying for the EID. The family member's prior, or prequalifying, income remains constant throughout the period	<b>Calculation of the Disallowance</b> Calculation of the earned income disallowance for an eligible member of a qualified family begins with a comparison of the member's current income with his or her "baseline income." The family member's baseline income is his or her income immediately prior to qualifying for the EID. The family member's baseline income remains constant throughout the period that he or she is participating in the EID. While qualification for the disallowance is the same for all families, calculation of the disallowance will differ depending on when the family member qualified for the EID. Participants qualifying prior to May 9, 2016, will have the disallowance calculated under the "Original Calculation Method" described below which requires a maximum lifetime disallowance period of up to 48 consecutive months. Participants qualifying on or after May 9, 2016, will be subject to the "Revised Calculation Method" Which shortens the lifetime disallowance period to 24 consecutive months. Under both the original and new methods, the EID eligibility criteria, the benefit amount, the single	//1/2016	P. 6-10,11	One-Time Change
that he or she receiving the EID.	<ul> <li>lifetime eligibility requirement and the ability of the applicable family member to stop and restart employment during the eligibility period are the same.</li> <li><b>PHA Policy:</b></li> <li>During the initial 12 month period beginning on the date a qualified family is first employed of the family first experiences an increase in annual income attributable to employment, the PHA must exclude from annual income any increase in income of the qualified family member as a result of employment over prior income of that family member.</li> <li>Upon the expiration of the initial 12 month period, the PHA must exclude from annual income of a qualified family member at least 50% of any increase in income as a result of employment over the family member.</li> </ul>			

Old Policy	New Policy	When Change	Location	Annual or One-
		Needs to be	in Admin	Time Change
		Made	Plan	

ORIGINAL CALCULATION METHOD	REVISED CALCULATION METHOD	7/1/2016	P. 6-10,11	One-Time Change
Initial 12-Month Exclusion During the initial 12-month exclusion period, the full amount (100 percent) of any increase in income attributable to new employment or increased earnings is excluded. The 12 months are cumulative and need not be consecutive. <b>PHA Policy</b> The initial EID exclusion period will begin on the first of the month following the date an	REVISED CALCULATION METHOD         Initial 12-Month Exclusion         During the initial exclusion period of 12 consecutive months, the full amount (100 percent) of any increase in income attributable to new employment or increased earnings is excluded.         PHA Policy         The initial EID exclusion period will begin on the first of the month following the date an eligible member of a qualified family is first employed or first experiences an increase in earnings.         Second 12-Month Exclusion         During the second exclusion period of 12 consecutive months, the PHA must exclude at least 50 percent of any increase in income attributable to employment or increased earnings.         PHA Policy         During the second 12-month exclusion period, the PHA will exclude 100 percent of any increase in income attributable to new employment or increased earnings.         PHA Policy         During the second 12-month exclusion period, the PHA will exclude 100 percent of any increase in income attributable to new employment or increased earnings.	7/1/2016	P. 6-10,11	One-Time Change

## Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Administration Plan Changes

Old Policy	New Policy	When Change Needs to be Made	Location in Admin Plan	Annual or One- Time Change
-	<b>LIFETIME LIMITATION</b> The EID has a two-year (24-month) lifetime maximum. The two-year eligibility period begins at the same time that the initial exclusion period begins and ends 24 months later. During the 24-month period, an individual remains eligible for EID even if they begin to receive assistance from a different housing agency, move between public housing and Section 8 assistance, or have breaks in assistance.	7/1/2016	P. 6-10,11	One-Time Change

Old Policy	New Policy	When Change	Location	Annual or One-
		Needs to be	in Plan	Time Change
		Made		
<b>DEFINITION OF EXTREMELY LOW -</b>	DEFINITION OF EXTREMELY LOW-INCOME FAMILIES	7/1/2016	P.3-10	One-Time Change
INCOME FAMILIES				
	Extremely low-income family. A family whose annual income does not exceed the federal poverty			
Extremely low-income family A family whose	level or 30 percent of the median income for the area, whichever number is higher.			
annual income does not exceed 30 percent of				
the median income for the area, adjusted for				
family size.				

Old Policy	New Policy	When Change	Location	Annual or One-
		Needs to be	in Admin	Time Change
		Made	Plan	

EXCLUSTION OF MANDATORY	EXCLUSION OF MANDATORY EDUCATON FEES FROM INCOME	7/1/2016	P. 6-22,23	One-Time Change
EDUCATION FEES FROM INCOME				_
	Tuition and fees: are defined in the same manner in which the Department of Education defines tuition			
<u>Tuition:</u> will have the meaning given this term	and fees [Notice PIH 2015-21].			
by the institution of higher education in which	- This is the amount of tuition and required fees covering a full academic year most frequently charged			
the student is enrolled.	to students.			
	- The amount represents what a typical student would be charged and may not be the same for all			
	students at an institution.			
	- If tuition is charged on a per-credit-hour basis, the average full-time credit hour load for an academic			
	year is used to estimate average tuition.			
	- Required fees include all fixed-sum charges that are required of a large proportion of all students.			
	Examples include, but are not limited to, writing and science lab fees and fees specific to the student's			
	major or program (i.e., nursing program).			
	- Expenses related to attending an institution of higher education must not be included as tuition.			
	Examples include, but are not limited to, room and board, books, supplies, meal plans, transportation			
	and parking, student health insurance plans, and other non-fixed-sum charges.			

Old Policy	New Policy	When Change	Location	Annual or One-
		Needs to be	in Admin	Time Change
		Made	Plan	

EXCEPTION PAYMENT STANDARDS	EXCEPTION PAYMENT STANDARDS FOR PROVIDING REASONABLE	7/1/2016	P. 16-4	One-Time Change
FOR PROVIDING REASONABLE	ACCOMMODATIONS			J
ACCOMMODATIONS				
	The PHA can approve a payment standard of up to 120 percent of the fair market rent (FMR) without			
The PHA must request HUD approval to	HUD's approval if the payment standard is required as a reasonable accommodation for a family that			
establish payment standards that are higher than	includes a person its a disability.			
the basic range. At HUD's sole discretion,				
HUD may approve a payment standard amount				
that is higher than the basic range for a				
designated part of the FMR area. HUD may				
approve an exception payment standard amount				
(in accordance with program requirements) for				
all units, or for all units of a given size, leased				
by program families in the exception area. Any				
PHA with jurisdiction in the exception area				
may use the HUD-approved exception payment				
standard amount. The total population of all				
HUD-approved exception areas in an FMR area				
may not include more than 50 percent of the				
population of the FMR area.				