#### HCV Administration Proposed Changes 2024

Page	Section	Old	Proposed change
Number			
1	Primary Responsibilities of the HA		Add: Inspecting HCV units to determine that they meet or exceed HCV, Housing Quality Standards; NOTE: Effective October 1, 2024, this standard changes to NSPIRE
52	Administrative Fee Reserve Expenditures		Expenditures from the administrative fee reserve of the HCV programs in excess of \$ will be approved by the board of commissioners of the HA.
57-58	Special Housing Types		6. Housing quality standards Sec. 982.614(Will convert to NSPIRE effective October 1, 2024) a. Compliance with HQS/NSPIRE: The HA may not give approval to reside in a group home unless the unit, including the portion of the unit available for use by the assisted person under the lease, meets the housing quality/NSPIRE standards.
69-71	Appendix "A" Definitions		Adjusted Income Adjusted income means annual income (as determined under § 5.609) of the members of the family residing or intending to reside in the dwelling unit, after

deductions:  (a) Mandatory deductions.  (1) \$480 for each dependent, which amount will be adjusted by HUD annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (2) \$525 for any elderly family or disabled family, which amount will be adjusted by HUD annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income:  (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family (including the member who is		making the following
(1) \$480 for each dependent, which amount will be adjusted by HUD annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (2) \$525 for any elderly family or disabled family, which amount will be adjusted by HUD annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income:  (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		
(1) \$480 for each dependent, which amount will be adjusted by HUD annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (2) \$525 for any elderly family or disabled family, which amount will be adjusted by HUD annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income:  (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		(a) Mandatory deductions.
dependent, which amount will be adjusted by HUD annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$2.5;  (2) \$525 for any elderly family or disabled family, which amount will be adjusted by HUD annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$2.5;  (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income:  (i) Urreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		· · ·
be adjusted by HUD annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (2) \$525 for any elderly family or disabled family, which amount will be adjusted by HUD annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income:  (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		
in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (2) \$525 for any elderly family or disabled family, which amount will be adjusted by HUD annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income:  (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		=
Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (2) \$525 for any elderly family or disabled family, which amount will be adjusted by HUD annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income:  (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		
Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25; (2) \$525 for any elderly family or disabled family, which amount will be adjusted by HUD annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25; (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income: (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		Consumer Price Index for
Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (2) \$525 for any elderly family or disabled family, which amount will be adjusted by HUD annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income:  (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		
the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (2) \$525 for any elderly family or disabled family, which amount will be adjusted by HUD annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income:  (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		_
\$25; (2) \$525 for any elderly family or disabled family, which amount will be adjusted by HUD annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25; (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income: (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		*
(2) \$525 for any elderly family or disabled family, which amount will be adjusted by HUD annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income:  (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		<u> </u>
family or disabled family, which amount will be adjusted by HUD annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25; (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income: (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		
which amount will be adjusted by HUD annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income:  (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		· · · ·
by HUD annually in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income:  (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		· ·
accordance with the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25; (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income: (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		ž
Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income:  (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		, ,
Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income:  (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		Consumer Price Index for
Clerical Workers, rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income:  (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		Urban Wage Earners and
the next lowest multiple of \$25;  (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income:  (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		_
\$25; (3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income: (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		, and the second
(3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income:  (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		=
following, to the extent the sum exceeds ten percent of annual income:  (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		•
sum exceeds ten percent of annual income:  (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		* *
annual income:  (i) Unreimbursed health and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		
and medical care expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		annual income:
any elderly family or disabled family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		(i) Unreimbursed health
family; and  (ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		and medical care expenses of
(ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		any elderly family or disabled
reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		family; and
auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		(ii) Unreimbursed
for each member of the family who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		reasonable attendant care and
who is a person with a disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		auxiliary apparatus expenses
disability, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family		for each member of the family
necessary to enable any member of the family		who is a person with a
member of the family		disability, to the extent
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		necessary to enable any
(including the member who is		
		`
a person with a disability) to		<u> </u>
be employed. This deduction		
may not exceed the combined		=
earned income received by		<u> </u>
family members who are 18		
years of age or older and who		•
are able to work because of		are able to work because of

such attendant care or
auxiliary apparatus; and
(4) Any reasonable
childcare expenses necessary
to enable a member of the
family to be employed or to
further his or her education.
(b) Financial hardship
exemption for unreimbursed
health and medical care
expenses and reasonable
attendant care and auxiliary
apparatus expenses
(1) Phased-in relief. This
paragraph provides financial
hardship relief for families
affected by the statutory
increase in the threshold to
receive health and medical
care expense and reasonable
attendant care and auxiliary
apparatus expense deductions
from annual income.
(i) Eligibility for relief.
To receive hardship relief
under this paragraph (c)(1),
the family must have received
a deduction from annual
income because their sum of
expenses under paragraph
(a)(3) of this section exceeded
3 percent of annual income as
of January 1, 2024.
(ii) Form of relief. (A)
The family will receive a
deduction totaling the sum of
the expenses under paragraph
(a)(3) of this section that
exceed 5 percent of annual
income.
(B) Twelve months
after the relief in this
paragraph (c)(1)(ii) is
provided, the family must
receive a deduction totaling
the sum of expenses under

T T	
	paragraph (a)(3) of this
	section that exceed 7.5 percent
	of annual income.
	(C) Twenty-four
	months after the relief in this
	paragraph (c)(1)(ii) is
	provided, the family must
	receive a deduction totaling
	the sum of expenses under
	paragraph (a)(3) of this
	1 0 1 1 1 1
	section that exceed ten percent
	of annual income and the only
	remaining relief that may be
	available to the family will be
	paragraph (d)(1) of this
	section.
	(D) A family may
	request hardship relief under
	paragraph (c)(2) of this
	section prior to the end of the
	twenty-four-month transition
	period. If a family making
	such a request is determined
	eligible for hardship relief
	under paragraph (c)(2) of this
	section, hardship relief under
	this paragraph ends and the
	family's hardship relief shall
	be administered in accordance
	with paragraph (c)(2) of this
	section. Once a family
	chooses to obtain relief under
	paragraph (c)(2) of this
	section, a family may no
	longer receive relief under this
	paragraph.
	(2) General. This
	` '
	paragraph (c)(2) provides
	financial relief for an elderly
	or disabled family or a family
	that includes a person with
	disabilities that is
	experiencing a financial
	hardship.
	(i) Eligibility for relief.

(A) To receive hardship relief under this paragraph (c)(2), a family must demonstrate that the family's applicable health and medical care expenses or reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses increased or the family's financial hardship is a result of a change in circumstances that would not otherwise trigger an interim reexamination. (B) Relief under this paragraph (c)(2) is available regardless of whether the family previously received deductions under paragraph (a)(3) of this section, is currently receiving relief under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, or previously received relief under paragraph (c)(1) of this section. (ii) Form and duration of relief. (A) The family will receive a deduction for the sum of the eligible expenses in paragraph (a)(3) of this section that exceed 5 percent of annual income. (B) The family's hardship relief ends when the circumstances that made the family eligible for the relief are no longer applicable or after 90 days, whichever comes earlier. (c) Exemption to continue childcare expense deduction. A family whose eligibility for the childcare expense deduction is ending may request a financial hardship

exemption to continue the childcare expense deduction under paragraph (a)(4) of this section. The Housing Authority must recalculate the family's adjusted income and continue the childcare deduction if the family demonstrates to the Housing Authority's satisfaction that the family is unable to pay their rent because of loss of the childcare expense deduction, and the childcare expense is still necessary even though the family member is no longer employed or furthering his or her education. The hardship exemption and the resulting alternative adjusted income calculation will remain in place for a period of up to 90 days. (d) Hardship policy.

- (1) Hardship Exemptions:
- A family may request a hardship exemption for increases in health and medical expenses of more than 10 percent that do not decrease adjusted income by 10 percent if the family has an inability to pay the rent increase.
- A family may request a hardship exemption for continuing childcare deductions when the family no longer qualifies otherwise for the childcare deduction and childcare is still necessary (ex. Resident quits a job to care for a sick relative outside the household. Childcare may still be required to allow for

		the care of the relative), provided the new rent with no
		childcare deduction would be
		reduced by at least 10 percent
		using the childcare deduction.
		Responsible entity
		determination. The
		responsible entity must
		establish a policy on how it
		defines what constitutes a
		hardship under paragraphs (b)
		and (c) of this section, which
		includes determining the
		family's inability to pay the
		rent, for purposes of
		determining eligibility for a
		hardship exemption under
		paragraph (d) of this section.
		(2) Family notification.
		The HA will promptly notify
		the family in writing of the
		change in the determination of
		adjusted income and the family's rent resulting from
		the hardship exemption. The
		notice must also inform the
		family of when the hardship
		exemption will begin and
		expire (i.e., the time periods
		specified under paragraph
		(c)(1)(ii) of this section or
		within 90 days or at such time
		as the responsibility entity
		determines the exemption is
		no longer necessary in
		accordance with paragraphs
		(c)(2)(ii)(B) or (d) of this
		section).
71-77	Appendix "A"	Annual Income
	Definitions	(a) Annual income
		includes, with respect to the
		family:
		(1) All amounts, not
		specifically excluded in
		paragraph (b) of this section,

		manaired from all assurance le-
		received from all sources by
		each member of the family
		who is 18 years of age or
		older or is the head of
		household or spouse of the
		head of household, plus
		unearned income by or on
		behalf of each dependent who
		is under 18 years of age, and
		(2) When the value of net
		family assets exceeds \$50,000
		(which amount HUD will
		adjust annually in accordance
		with the Consumer Price
		Index for Urban Wage
		Earners and Clerical Workers)
		and the actual returns from a
		given asset cannot be
		calculated, imputed returns on
		the asset based on the current
		passbook savings rate, as
		determined by HUD.
		(b) Annual income does
		not include the following:
		(1) Any imputed return
		on an asset when net family
		assets total \$50,000 or less
		(which amount HUD will
		adjust annually in accordance
		with the Consumer Price
		Index for Urban Wage
		Earners and Clerical Workers)
		and no actual income from the
		net family assets can be
		determined.
		(2) The following types
		of trust distributions:
		(i) For an irrevocable
		trust or a revocable trust
		outside the control of the
		family or household excluded
		from the definition of net
		family assets under
		§ 5.603(b):
L		χ 5.005(0).

		(A) Distributions of
		the principal or corpus of the
		trust; and
		(B) Distributions of
		income from the trust when
		the distributions are used to
		pay the costs of health and
		medical care expenses for a
		minor.
		(ii) For a revocable
		trust under the control of the
		family or household, any
		distributions from the trust;
		except that any actual income
		earned by the trust, regardless
		of whether it is distributed,
		shall be considered income to
		the family at the time it is
		received by the trust.
		(3) Earned income of
		children under 18 years of
		age.
		(4) Payments received
		for the care of foster children
		or foster adults, or State or
		Tribal kinship or guardianship
		care payments.
		(5) Insurance payments
		and settlements for personal
		or property losses, including
		but not limited to payments
		through health insurance,
		motor vehicle insurance, and
		workers' compensation.
		(6) Amounts received by
		the family that are specifically
		for, or in reimbursement of,
		the cost of health and medical
		care expenses for any family
		member.
		(7) Any amounts
		recovered in any civil action
		or settlement based on a claim
		of malpractice, negligence, or
		other breach of duty owed to a
		family member arising out of
<u></u>	 	

law, that resulted in a member
of the family becoming
disabled.
(8) Income of a live-in
aide, foster child, or foster
adult as defined in §§ 5.403
and 5.603, respectively.
(9)(i) Any assistance
that section 479B of the
Higher Education Act of
1965, as amended (20 U.S.C.
1087uu), requires be excluded
from a family's income; and
(ii) Student financial
assistance for tuition, books,
and supplies (including
supplies and equipment to
support students with learning
disabilities or other
disabilities), room and board,
and other fees required and
charged to a student by an
institution of higher education
(as defined under Section 102
of the Higher Education Act
of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002))
and, for a student who is not
the head of household or
spouse, the reasonable and actual costs of housing while
actual costs of nousing while attending the institution of
higher education and not
residing in an assisted unit.
(A) Student financial
assistance, for purposes of this
paragraph (9)(ii), means a
grant or scholarship received
from—
(1) The Federal
government.
(2) A State, Tribe,
or local government.
(3) A private
foundation registered as a
nonprofit under 26 U.S.C.
501(c)(3);

			(4) A business
			entity (such as corporation,
			general partnership, limited
			liability company, limited
			partnership, joint venture,
			business trust, public benefit
			corporation, or nonprofit
			entity); or
			(5) An institution
			of higher education.
			(B) Student financial
			assistance, for purposes of this
			paragraph (9)(ii), does not
			include—
			(1) Any assistance
			that is excluded pursuant to
			paragraph (b)(9)(i) of this
			section.
			(2) Financial
			support provided to the
			student in the form of a fee for
			services performed (e.g., a
			work study or teaching
			fellowship that is not excluded
			pursuant to paragraph (b)(9)(i)
			of this section);
			(3) Gifts, including
			gifts from family or friends; or
			(4) Any amount of
			the scholarship or grant that,
			either by itself or in
			combination with assistance
			excluded under this paragraph
			or paragraph (b)(9)(i), exceeds
			the actual covered costs of the
			student. The actual covered
			costs of the student are the
			actual costs of tuition, books
			and supplies (including
			supplies and equipment to
			support students with learning
			disabilities or other
			disabilities), room and board,
			or other fees required and
			charged to a student by the
			education institution, and, for
1	1	1	,,

Γ	
	a student who is not the head
	of household or spouse, the
	reasonable and actual costs of
	housing while attending the
	institution of higher education
	and not residing in an assisted
	unit. This calculation is
	described further in paragraph
	(b)(9)(ii)(E) of this section.
	(C) Student financial
	assistance, for purposes of this
	paragraph (b)(9)(ii) must be:
	(1) Expressly for
	tuition, books, room and
	board, or other fees required
	and charged to a student by
	the education institution;
	(2) Expressly to
	assist a student with the costs
	of higher education; or
	<u> </u>
	(3) Expressly to
	assist a student who is not the
	head of household or spouse
	with the reasonable and actual
	costs of housing while
	attending the education
	institution and not residing in
	an assisted unit.
	(D) Student financial
	assistance, for purposes of this
	paragraph (b)(9)(ii), may be
	paid directly to the student or
	to the educational institution
	on the student's behalf.
	Student financial assistance
	paid to the student must be
	verified by the responsible
	entity as student financial
	assistance consistent with this
	paragraph (b)(9)(ii).
	(E) When the student
	is also receiving assistance
	excluded under paragraph
	(b)(9)(i) of this section, the
	amount of student financial
	assistance under this
	assistance under this

	paragraph (b)(9)(ii) is
	determined as follows:
	(1) If the amount of
	assistance excluded under
	paragraph (b)(9)(i) of this
	section is equal to or exceeds
	the actual covered costs under
	paragraph (b)(9)(ii)(B)(4) of
	this section, none of the
	assistance described in this
	paragraph (b)(9)(ii) of this
	section is considered student
	financial assistance excluded
	from income under this
	paragraph (b)(9)(ii)(E).
	(2) If the amount of
	assistance excluded under
	paragraph (b)(9)(i) of this
	section is less than the actual
	covered costs under paragraph
	(b)(9)(ii)(B)(4) of this section,
	the amount of assistance
	described in paragraph
	(b)(9)(ii) of this section that is
	considered student financial
	assistance excluded under this
	paragraph is the lower of:
	(i) the total
	amount of student financial
	assistance received under this
	paragraph (b)(9)(ii) of this
	section, or
	(ii) the amount by
	which the actual covered costs
	under paragraph
	(b)(9)(ii)(B)(4) of this section
	exceeds the assistance
	excluded under paragraph
	(b)(9)(i) of this section.
	(10) Income and
	distributions from any
	•
	Coverdell education savings
	account under section 530 of
	the Internal Revenue Code of
	1986 or any qualified tuition
	program under section 529 of

I	T	
		such Code; and income earned
		by government contributions
		to, and distributions from,
		"baby bond" accounts created,
		authorized, or funded by
		Federal, State, or local
		government.
		(11) The special pay to a
		family member serving in the
		•
		Armed Forces who is exposed to hostile fire.
		(12)(i) Amounts
		received by a person with a
		disability that are disregarded
		for a limited time for purposes
		of Supplemental Security
		Income eligibility and benefits
		because they are set aside for
		use under a Plan to Attain
		Self-Sufficiency (PASS);
		(ii) Amounts received
		by a participant in other
		publicly assisted programs
		which are specifically for or in
		reimbursement of out-of-
		pocket expenses incurred (
		e.g., special equipment,
		clothing, transportation, child
		care, etc.) and which are made
		solely to allow participation in
		a specific program;
		(iii) Amounts received
		under a resident service
		stipend not to exceed \$200 per
		month. A resident service
		stipend is a modest amount
		received by a resident for
		performing a service for the
		PHA or owner, on a part-time
		basis, that enhances the
		quality of life in the
		development.
		(iv) Incremental
		earnings and benefits resulting
		to any family member from
		participation in training
l		paracipation in training

		C. 1. 11 IIID
		programs funded by HUD or
		in qualifying Federal, State,
		Tribal, or local employment
		training programs (including
		training programs not
		affiliated with a local
		government) and training of a
		family member as resident
		management staff. Amounts
		excluded by this provision
		must be received under
		employment training
		programs with clearly defined
		goals and objectives and are
		excluded only for the period
		during which the family
		member participates in the
		employment training program
		unless those amounts are
		excluded under paragraph
		(b)(9)(i) of this section.
		(13) Reparation
		payments paid by a foreign
		government pursuant to
		claims filed under the laws of
		that government by persons
		who were persecuted during
		the Nazi era.
		(14) Earned income of
		dependent full-time students
		in excess of the amount of the
		deduction for a dependent in
		§ 5.611.
		(15) Adoption assistance
		payments for a child in excess
		of the amount of the deduction
		for a dependent in § 5.611.
		(16) Deferred periodic
		amounts from Supplemental
		Security Income and Social
		Security benefits that are
		received in a lump sum
		amount or in prospective
		monthly amounts, or any
		deferred Department of
		Veterans Affairs disability
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	, Storano i iriano disaonity

	benefits that are received in a
	lump sum amount or in
	prospective monthly amounts.
	(17) Payments related to
	aid and attendance under 38
	U.S.C. 1521 to veterans in
	need of regular aid and
	attendance.
	(18) Amounts received
	by the family in the form of
	refunds or rebates under State
	or local law for property taxes
	paid on the dwelling unit.
	-
	(19) Payments made by
	or authorized by a State
	Medicaid agency (including
	through a managed care
	entity) or other State or
	Federal agency to a family to
	enable a family member who
	has a disability to reside in the
	family's assisted unit.
	Authorized payments may
	include payments to a member
	of the assisted family through
	the State Medicaid agency
	(including through a managed
	care entity) or other State or
	Federal agency for caregiving
	services the family member
	provides to enable a family
	member who has a disability
	to reside in the family's
	assisted unit.
	(20) Loan proceeds (the
	net amount disbursed by a
	lender to or on behalf of a
	borrower, under the terms of a
	loan agreement) received by
	the family or a third party
	(e.g., proceeds received by the
	family from a private loan to
	enable attendance at an
	educational institution or to
	finance the purchase of a car).

(21) Payments received
by Tribal members as a result
of claims relating to the
mismanagement of assets held
in trust by the United States,
to the extent such payments
are also excluded from gross
income under the Internal
Revenue Code or other
Federal law.
(22) Amounts that HUD
is required by Federal statute
to exclude from consideration
as income for purposes of
determining eligibility or
benefits under a category of
assistance programs that
includes assistance under any
program to which the
exclusions set forth in
paragraph (b) of this section
apply. HUD will publish a
notice in the Federal Register
to identify the benefits that
qualify for this exclusion.
Updates will be published
when necessary.
(23) Replacement
housing "gap" payments made
in accordance with 49 CFR
part 24 that offset increased
out of pocket costs of
displaced persons that move
from one federally subsidized
housing unit to another
Federally subsidized housing
unit. Such replacement
housing "gap" payments are
not excluded from annual
income if the increased cost of
rent and utilities is
subsequently reduced or
eliminated, and the displaced
person retains or continues to
receive the replacement
housing "gap" payments.

			(24) Nonrecurring
			income, which is income that
			will not be repeated in the
			coming year based on
			information provided by the
			family. Income received as an
			independent contractor, day
			laborer, or seasonal worker is
			not excluded from income
			under this paragraph, even if
			the source, date, or amount of
			the income varies.
			Nonrecurring income
			includes:
			(i) Payments from the
			U.S. Census Bureau for
			employment (relating to
			decennial census or the
			American Community
			Survey) lasting no longer than
			180 days and not culminating
			in permanent employment.
			(ii) Direct Federal or
			State payments intended for
			economic stimulus or
			recovery.
			(iii) Amounts directly
			received by the family as a result of State refundable tax
			credits or State tax refunds at
			the time they are received.
			(iv) Amounts directly
			received by the family as a
			result of Federal refundable
			tax credits and Federal tax
			refunds at the time they are
			received.
			(v) Gifts for holidays,
			birthdays, or other significant
			life events or milestones (e.g.,
			wedding gifts, baby showers,
			anniversaries).
			(vi) Non-monetary, in-
			kind donations, such as food,
			clothing, or toiletries, received
L	I	L	6,

		from a food bank or similar
		organization.
		(vii) Lump-sum
		additions to net family assets,
		including but not limited to
		lottery or other contest
		winnings.
		(25) Civil rights
		settlements or judgments,
		including settlements or
		judgments for back pay.
		(26) Income received
		from any account under a
		retirement plan recognized as
		such by the Internal Revenue
		Service, including individual
		retirement arrangements
		(IRAs), employer retirement
		plans, and retirement plans for
		self-employed individuals;
		except that any distribution of
		periodic payments from such
		accounts shall be income at
		the time they are received by
		the family.
		(27) Income earned on
		amounts placed in a family's
		Family Self Sufficiency
		Account.
		(28) Gross income a
		family member receives
		through self-employment or
		operation of a business;
		except that the following shall be considered income to a
		family member:
		(i) Net income from
		the operation of a business or
		profession. Expenditures for
		business expansion or
		amortization of capital
		indebtedness shall not be used
		as deductions in determining
		net income. An allowance for
		depreciation of assets used in
		a business or profession may
I		range of Feedback and

		be deducted, based on straight
		line depreciation, as provided
		in Internal Revenue Service
		regulations; and
		(ii) Any withdrawal of
		cash or assets from the
		operation of a business or
		profession will be included in
		income, except to the extent
		the withdrawal is
		reimbursement of cash or
		assets invested in the
		operation by the family.
		(c) Calculation of Income.
		The PHA or owner must
		calculate family income as
		follows:
		(1) Initial occupancy or
		assistance and interim
		reexaminations. The PHA or
		owner must estimate the
		income of the family for the
		upcoming 12-month period:
		(i) To determine
		family income for initial
		occupancy or for the initial
		provision of housing
		assistance; or
		(ii) To determine
		family income for an interim
		reexamination of family
		income under §§ 5.657(c),
		960.257(b), or 982.516(c) of
		this title. (2) Annual
		Reexaminations. (i) The PHA
		or owner must determine the
		income of the family for the
		previous 12-month period and
		use this amount as the family
		income for annual
		reexaminations, except where
		the PHA or owner uses a
		streamlined income
		determination under
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

	§§ 5.657(d), 960.257(c), or 982.516(b) of this title.  (ii) In determining the
	income of the family for the
	previous 12-month period, the
	PHA or owner must take into
	consideration any redetermination of income
	during the previous 12-month
	period resulting from an
	interim reexamination of
	family income under
	§§ 5.657(c), 960.257(b), or 982.516(c) of this title.
	(iii) The PHA or
	owner must make adjustments
	to reflect current income if
	there was a change in income
	during the previous 12-month
	period that was not accounted for in a redetermination of
	income.
	(3) Use of other
	programs' determination of
	income. (i) The PHA may,
	using the verification methods
	in paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this section, determine the family's
	income prior to the
	application of any deductions
	applied in accordance with
	§ 5.611 based on income
	determinations made within
	the previous 12-month period for purposes of the following
	means-tested forms of Federal
	public assistance:
	(A) The Temporary
	Assistance for Needy Families
	block grant (, et seq.). (B) Medicaid (42
	U.S.C. 1396 et seq.).
	(C) The Supplemental
	Nutrition Assistance Program
	(42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).

	(D) The Earned
	Income Tax Credit (26 U.S.C.
	32).
	(E) The Low-Income
	Housing Credit (26 U.S.C.
	42).
	(F) The Special
	• • •
	Supplemental Nutrition
	Program for Woman, Infants,
	and Children (42 U.S.C.
	1786).
	(G) Supplemental
	Security Income (42 U.S.C.
	1381 et seq.).
	(H) Other programs
	administered by the Secretary.
	(I) Other means-tested
	forms of Federal public
	assistance for which HUD has
	established a memorandum of
	understanding.
	(J) Other Federal
	benefit determinations made
	in other forms of means-tested
	Federal public assistance that
	the Secretary determines to
	have comparable reliability
	and announces through the
	Federal Register.
	(ii) If a PHA or
	owner intends to use the
	annual income determination
	made by an administrator for
	allowable forms of Federal
	means-tested public assistance
	under this paragraph (c)(3),
	the PHA or owner must obtain
	it using the appropriate third-
	party verification. If the
	appropriate third-party
	verification is unavailable, or
	·
	if the family disputes the
	determination made for
	purposes of the other form of
	Federal means-tested public
	assistance, the PHA or owner

must calculate annual income in accordance with 24 CFR part 5, subpart F. The verification must indicate the tenant's family size and composition and state the amount of the family's annual income. The verification must also meet all HUD requirements related to the length of time that is permitted before the third-party verification is considered out-of-date and is no longer an eligible source of income verification.  (4) De minimis errors.  The PHA or owner will not be considered out of compliance with the requirements in this paragraph (c) solely due to de minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income  (\$360 in annual adjusted income  (\$360 in annual adjusted income  (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated income resulting in a family	
part 5, subpart F. The verification must indicate the tenant's family size and composition and state the amount of the family's annual income. The verification must also meet all HUD requirements related to the length of time that is permitted before the third- party verification is considered out-of-date and is no longer an eligible source of income verification.  (4) De minimis errors. The PHA or owner will not be considered out of compliance with the requirements in this paragraph (c) solely due to de minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	must calculate annual income
verification must indicate the tenant's family size and composition and state the amount of the family's annual income. The verification must also meet all HUD requirements related to the length of time that is permitted before the third-party verification is considered out-of-date and is no longer an eligible source of income verification.  (4) De minimis errors.  The PHA or owner will not be considered out of compliance with the requirements in this paragraph (c) solely due to de minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	in accordance with 24 CFR
tenant's family size and composition and state the amount of the family's annual income. The verification must also meet all HUD requirements related to the length of time that is permitted before the third-party verification is considered out-of-date and is no longer an eligible source of income verification.  (4) De minimis errors.  The PHA or owner will not be considered out of compliance with the requirements in this paragraph (c) solely due to de minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	
composition and state the amount of the family's annual income. The verification must also meet all HUD requirements related to the length of time that is permitted before the third-party verification is considered out-of-date and is no longer an eligible source of income verification.  (4) De minimis errors.  The PHA or owner will not be considered out of compliance with the requirements in this paragraph (c) solely due to de minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	verification must indicate the
amount of the family's annual income. The verification must also meet all HUD requirements related to the length of time that is permitted before the third-party verification is considered out-of-date and is no longer an eligible source of income verification.  (4) De minimis errors.  The PHA or owner will not be considered out of compliance with the requirements in this paragraph (c) solely due to de minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	tenant's family size and
income. The verification must also meet all HUD requirements related to the length of time that is permitted before the third-party verification is considered out-of-date and is no longer an eligible source of income verification.  (4) De minimis errors.  The PHA or owner will not be considered out of compliance with the requirements in this paragraph (c) solely due to de minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	composition and state the
also meet all HUD requirements related to the length of time that is permitted before the third- party verification is considered out-of-date and is no longer an eligible source of income verification.  (4) De minimis errors. The PHA or owner will not be considered out of compliance with the requirements in this paragraph (c) solely due to de minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	amount of the family's annual
requirements related to the length of time that is permitted before the third-party verification is considered out-of-date and is no longer an eligible source of income verification.  (4) De minimis errors.  The PHA or owner will not be considered out of compliance with the requirements in this paragraph (c) solely due to de minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	income. The verification must
length of time that is permitted before the third-party verification is considered out-of-date and is no longer an eligible source of income verification.  (4) De minimis errors.  The PHA or owner will not be considered out of compliance with the requirements in this paragraph (c) solely due to de minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	also meet all HUD
permitted before the third- party verification is considered out-of-date and is no longer an eligible source of income verification.  (4) De minimis errors.  The PHA or owner will not be considered out of compliance with the requirements in this paragraph (c) solely due to de minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	requirements related to the
party verification is considered out-of-date and is no longer an eligible source of income verification.  (4) De minimis errors.  The PHA or owner will not be considered out of compliance with the requirements in this paragraph (c) solely due to de minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	length of time that is
considered out-of-date and is no longer an eligible source of income verification.  (4) De minimis errors.  The PHA or owner will not be considered out of compliance with the requirements in this paragraph (c) solely due to de minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	permitted before the third-
no longer an eligible source of income verification.  (4) De minimis errors.  The PHA or owner will not be considered out of compliance with the requirements in this paragraph (c) solely due to de minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	party verification is
income verification.  (4) De minimis errors.  The PHA or owner will not be considered out of compliance with the requirements in this paragraph (c) solely due to de minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	considered out-of-date and is
(4) De minimis errors. The PHA or owner will not be considered out of compliance with the requirements in this paragraph (c) solely due to de minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	no longer an eligible source of
The PHA or owner will not be considered out of compliance with the requirements in this paragraph (c) solely due to de minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	income verification.
considered out of compliance with the requirements in this paragraph (c) solely due to de minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	(4) De minimis errors.
with the requirements in this paragraph (c) solely due to de minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	The PHA or owner will not be
with the requirements in this paragraph (c) solely due to de minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	considered out of compliance
minimis errors in calculating family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	
family income. A de minimis error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	paragraph (c) solely due to de
error is an error where the PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	minimis errors in calculating
PHA or owner determination of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	family income. A de minimis
of family income deviates from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	error is an error where the
from the correct income determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	PHA or owner determination
determination by no more than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	of family income deviates
than \$30 per month in monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	from the correct income
monthly adjusted income (\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	determination by no more
(\$360 in annual adjusted income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	than \$30 per month in
income) per family.  (i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	monthly adjusted income
(i) The PHA or owner must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	(\$360 in annual adjusted
must still take any corrective action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	income) per family.
action necessary to credit or repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	(i) The PHA or owner
repay a family if the family has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	must still take any corrective
has been overcharged for their rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	action necessary to credit or
rent or family share as a result of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	repay a family if the family
of the de minimis error in the income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	has been overcharged for their
income determination, but families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	rent or family share as a result
families will not be required to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	of the de minimis error in the
to repay the PHA or owner in instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	income determination, but
instances where a PHA or owner has miscalculated	families will not be required
owner has miscalculated	to repay the PHA or owner in
	instances where a PHA or
income resulting in a family	owner has miscalculated
	income resulting in a family

		being undercharged for rent or family share.  (ii) HUD may revise the amount of de minimis error in this paragraph (c)(4) through a rulemaking published in the Federal Register for public comment.
77	Appendix "A" Definitions	Assets Assets mean cash (including checking accounts), stocks, bonds, savings, equity in real property, or the cash value of life insurance policies. Assets includes the value of personal property listed in the chart under the NET Family Assets definition. IMPORTANT: See the definition of Net Family Assets, for assets used to compute annual income. (See the definition of Net Family Assets)
78	Appendix "A" Definitions	Day Laborer An individual hired and paid one day at a time without an agreement that the individual will be hired or work again in the future.
78	Appendix "A" Definitions	Earned Income Income or earnings from wages, tips, salaries, other employee compensation, and net income from self- employment. Earned income does not include any pension or annuity, transfer payments (meaning payments made or income received in which no goods or services are being paid for, such as welfare, social security, and governmental subsidies for certain benefits), or any cash or in-kind benefits.

80	Appendix "A"	Foster Adult A member of
00	Definitions A	the household who meets the
	Definitions	definition of a foster child
		under State law. In general, a
		foster child is placed with the
		family by an authorized
		placement agency (e.g., public
		child welfare agency) or by
		judgment, decree, or other
		order of any court of
		competent jurisdiction.
82	Appendix "A"	Independent Contractor
	Definitions	An individual who
		qualifies as an independent
		contractor instead of an
		employee in accordance with
		the Internal Revenue Code
		Federal income tax
		requirements and whose
		earnings are consequently
		subject to the Self-
		Employment Tax. In general,
		an individual is an
		independent contractor if the
		-
		payer has the right to control
		or direct only the result of the work and not what will be
0.4	A 1: 46 A 22	done and how it will be done.
84	Appendix "A"	Minor A member of the
	Definitions	family, other than the head of
		family or spouse, who is
	4	under 18 years of age
84-86	Appendix "A"	Net Family Assets The net
	Definitions	cash value of all assets owned
		by the family, after deducting
		reasonable costs that would be
		incurred in disposing of real
		property, savings, stocks,
		bonds, and other forms of
		investment, except as
		excluded (see Exclusions
		below).
		Assets with negative equity.
		The cash value of real
		property or other assets with
		negative equity would be
	1	liegative equity would be

considered \$0 for the purposes of calculating net family assets. Negative equity in real property or other investments does not prohibit the family from selling the property or other investments, so negative equity alone would not justify excluding the property or other investments from family assets.

Assets disposed of for less

than fair market value. In determining the value of net family assets, PHAs must include the value of any business or family assets disposed of by an applicant or tenant for less than fair market value (including a disposition in trust, but not in a foreclosure or bankruptcy sale) during the two years preceding the date of application for the program or reexamination, as applicable, in excess of the consideration received.

#### **Exclusions:**

Required exclusions from net family assets include the following:

- The value of necessary items of personal property. (See chart below)
- The value of all nonnecessary items of personal property with a total combined value of \$50,000 or less, annually adjusted for inflation.
- The value of any account under a retirement plan recognized as such by the Internal Revenue Service,

	including Individual
	Retirement Accounts (IRAs),
	employer retirement plans
	(e.g., 401(k), 403(b)), and
	retirement plans for self-
	employed individuals.
	• The value of real property
	that the family does not have
	the effective legal authority to
	sell in the jurisdiction in
	which the property is located.
	• Any amounts recovered in
	any civil action or settlement
	based on a claim of
	malpractice, negligence, or
	other breach of duty owed to a
	family member arising out of
	law that resulted in a member
	of the family being a person
	with disabilities.
	The value of any Coverdell
	education savings account
	under section 530 of the
	Internal Revenue Code of
	1986; the value of any
	qualified tuition program
	under section 529 of such
	Code; and the amounts in,
	contributions to, and 61
	distributions from any
	Achieving a Better Life
	Experience (ABLE) account
	authorized under section 529A
	of such code.
	• The value of any "baby
	bond" account created,
	authorized, or funded by the
	federal, state, or local
	government (money held in
	trust by the government for
	children until they are adults).
	• Interests in Indian trust land.
	• Equity in a manufactured
	home where the family
	receives assistance under 24
	CFR Part 982.

	• Equity in property under the
	Homeownership Option for
	which a family receives
	assistance under 24 CFR Part
	982.
	• Family Self-Sufficiency
	accounts.
	• Federal tax refunds or
	refundable tax credits for a
	period of 12 months after
	receipt by the family.
	• The full amount of assets
	held in an irrevocable trust.
	(See paragraph F.4.d (Trusts)
	of this notice.)
	• The full amount of assets
	held in a revocable trust where
	a member of the family is the
	beneficiary, but the
	grantor/owner and trustee of
	the trust is not a member of
	the participant family or
	household. (See paragraph
	F.4.d (Trusts) of this notice)
	F1
	Examples of Necessary and
	Non-Necessary Personal
	Property Necessary Personal Property
	Non-Necessary
	Personal Property
	Car(s)/vehicle(s) that a family
	relies on for transportation for
	personal or business use (e.g.,
	bike, motorcycle, skateboard,
	scooter) Recreational
	car/vehicle not needed for
	day-today transportation
	(campers, motorhomes, travel
	trailers, all-terrain vehicles
	(ATVs))
	Furniture, carpets, linens,
	kitchenware Bank accounts
	or other financial investments
	(e.g., checking account,
	<i>\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ </i>

T	
	savings account,
	stocks/bonds)
	Common appliances
	Recreational
	boat/watercraft
	Common electronics (e.g.,
	radio, television, DVD player,
	gaming system)
	Expensive jewelry
	without religious or cultural
	value, or which does not hold
	family significance
	Clothing Collectibles
	(e.g., coins/stamps)
	Personal effects that are not
	luxury items (e.g., toys,
	books) Equipment/machinery
	that is not used to generate
	income for a business
	Wedding and engagement
	rings Items such as
	gems/precious metals, antique
	cars, artwork, etc.
	Jewelry used in
	religious/cultural celebrations
	and ceremonies
	Religious and cultural items
	Medical equipment and
	supplies
	Health care–related supplies
	Musical instruments used by
	the family
07 A 1°	(A 2)   C 1 XX
87 Appendix	
Definitions	
	short-term position and the
	employment begins about the
	same time each year (such as
	summer or winter). Typically,
	the individual is hired to
	address seasonal demands that
	arise for the particular
	employer or industry.
88 Appendix	
Definitions	amusal in some as coloulated
	annual income, as calculated

			earned income (see earned income definition above).
Page	Section	Old	Proposed change
Number	Section	Olu	1 Toposed change
20	Family Obligations under the Program 16	Not Listed	Add: See Appendix K
20	Grounds for Termination 17	The grounds on which the HA may terminate assistance for a participant family because of family action or failure to act	Change: HUD regulations specify mandatory and optional grounds for which a HA can terminate a family's assistance. They also specify the circumstances under which an owner may terminate the tenancy of an assisted family. (CFR 982.552 & CFR 982.553)
30	Occupied Inspections	Not Listed	Add #7. <b>Abatement Inspections</b> – If a defect is life threatening, the owner must correct the defect within no more than 24 hours. (CFR 982.404(a)(1-4)
36	Repayment Agreement	Not Listed	Add: See Appendix L
40	Notification of Termination B	Not Listed	Add: The HA will send a 30-day notice to the landlord in writing of participant(s) termination. This will serve as notice of the last HAP payment from the HA for participant(s).
Appendix	Rent	Rent Reasonableness	Updated form
C	Reasonableness	Certification	
	HOTMA Final Rule	Not Listed	Add: See Appendix M
Appendix E	VAWA		General Policy Changes
Appendix G	HCV Home Ownership Program	Not Listed	Created policy
Appendix H	Family Self Sufficiency	Place Holder	Created policy

	(FSS) Action Plan		
Appendix	Owner	Not Listed	Created policy
О	Certification		