# G. SELF-SUFFICIENCY INCENTIVES

## 1. Earned Income Disallowance

The PHA must not increase the rent of an eligible family as a result of increased income due to employment during the 12-month period beginning on the date on which the employment commenced. Eligible families are those that reside in Public Housing and:

a. Whose income increases as a result of employment of a member of the family who was previously unemployed for one year or more. For purposes of this section, “previously unemployed” includes a person who has earned, in the previous 12 months no more than would be received for 10 hours of work per week for 50 weeks at the established minimum wage;

b. Whose earned income increases during the participation of a family member in any family self-sufficiency or other job-related training program.

c. Whose annual income increases as a result of new employment or increased earnings of a family member, during or within the last 6 months after receiving assistance, benefits or services under any state program for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funded under Part A Title IV of the Social Security Act, as determined by the PHA in consultation with the local agencies administering TANF and Welfare-to-Work programs.

## 2. Phase in of Rent Increases

Upon expiration of the 12 month period described in paragraph (1) of this section, the rent payable by a family may be increased due to continued employment of a family member except for the 12 month period following expiration of the 12 month disallowance, the increase may not be greater than 50 percent of the amount of the total income increase.

## 3. Maximum Twenty-Four Month Disallowance

The disallowance of increased income of an individual family member, as provided in the previous paragraphs of this section (G), is limited to a lifetime 24-month consecutive period. It only applies for a maximum disallowance of twelve months. (100% disallowance under paragraph G.1 and the 50% disallowance under paragraph G.2). Once a family member is determined to be eligible for the EID the 24-calendar month period starts. During the 24-calendar month period, EID benefits are recalculated based on changes to family member income and employment.

A resident who does not report his/her change in income as outlined in Chapter 6 of this policy will have his/her EID made effective beginning on the initial date of employment.

**Note: More than one family member can be eligible for the EID. Each would have their own baseline income, phase in period and maximum 24-month consecutive period.**

**If a household member did not receive the EID benefit due to an error on the part of HACE staff, the EID that should have been received will be calculated and back payment issued.**