Attachment B.1(c)(1)

11.12 The PHA's Deconcentration Policy

It is PHA's policy to provide for the deconcentration of poverty and to encourage income mixing by bringing higher income families into lower income developments and lower income families into higher income developments. The PHA may skip families on the waiting list to reach other families with a lower or higher income. This will be done in a uniform and non-discriminating manner.

The PHA will affirmatively market its housing to all eligible income groups. Lower income residents will not be steered toward lower income developments and higher income people will not be steered toward higher income developments.

Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the PHA will analyze the income levels of families residing in each of its developments, the income levels of census tracts in which each development is located, and the income levels of the families on the waiting list. Based on this analysis, the PHA will determine the level of marketing strategies and deconcentration incentives to implement.

11.13 Deconcentration Incentives

The PHA may offer one or more incentives to encourage applicant families whose income classification would help meet the deconcentration goals of a particular development.

Various incentives may be used at different times, or under different conditions, but will always be provided in a consistent and nondiscriminatory manner.

11.14 Targeting

Per the QHWRA, in each fiscal year the PHA will reserve at least 40 percent of its new admissions for families who have incomes that do not exceed 30 percent of area median income as published by HUD.

The PHA will follow the statutory requirement that at least 40 percent of newly admitted families in any fiscal year be families whose annual income is at or below 30 percent of the area median income. To ensure that this requirement is met, the PHA will quarterly monitor the incomes of newly admitted families and the incomes of families on the waiting list. If it appears that the requirement to house extremely low-income families will not be met, the PHA will skip higher income families on the waiting list to reach extremely low-income families.

If there are not enough extremely low-income families on the waiting list, the PHA will consider outreach on a non-discriminatory basis to attract extremely low-income families to reach the statutory requirement.