

INTRA GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
MAYOR'S OFFICE OF GRANTS AND COMPLIANCE



Priority Populations definitions

Definitions for a Homeless Priority Population

Source: Abbreviated from the U.S. Federal Government-United States Code 11302-Title 42-The Public Health and Welfare

The term "homeless" or "homeless individual or homeless person" includes-

1. an individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; and
2. an individual who has a primary nighttime residence that is -
 - A. a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill);
 - B. an institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or
 - C. a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.
 - D. the term "homeless" or "homeless individual" does not include any individual imprisoned or otherwise detained pursuant to an Act of the Congress or a State law.
3. An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including hotels and motels paid for by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals or by charitable organizations, congregate shelters, and transitional housing)
4. An individual who resided in a shelter or place not meant for human habitation and who is exiting an institution where he or she temporarily resided;
5. An individual or family who-
 - A. Will immediately lose their housing, including housing they own, rent, or live in without paying rent, are sharing with others, and rooms in hotels or motels not paid for by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals or by charitable organizations.
6. Unaccompanied youth and homeless families with children and youth defined as homeless under other Federal statutes.
7. Domestic Violence and other dangerous or life-threatening conditions or life-threatening conditions-individuals or a family who is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions in the individual's or family's current housing situation, including where the health and safety of children are jeopardized, and who have no other residence and lack the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing shall be considered homeless.

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HUD Definition of "Homeless Persons and Families" Priority Population

The new definition includes four broad categories of homelessness:

- People who are living in a place not meant for human habitation, in emergency shelter, in transitional housing, or are exiting an institution where they temporarily resided. The only significant change from existing practice is that people will be considered homeless if they are exiting an institution where they resided for up to 90 days (it was previously 30 days), and were homeless immediately prior to entering that institution.
- People who are losing their primary nighttime residence, which may include a motel or hotel or a doubled up situation, within 14 days and lack resources or support networks to remain in housing. HUD had previously allowed people who were being displaced within 7 days to be considered homeless. The proposed regulation also describes specific documentation requirements for this category.
- Families with children or unaccompanied youth who are unstably housed and likely to continue in that state. This is a new category of homelessness, and it applies to families with children or unaccompanied youth who have not had a lease or ownership interest in a housing unit in the last 91 or more days, have had three or more moves in the last 90 days, and who are likely to continue to be unstably housed because of disability or multiple barriers to employment.
- People who are fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, have no other residence, and lack the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing. This category is similar to the current practice regarding people who are fleeing domestic violence.

Definitions for a "Low-Income Persons and Families" Priority Population

Source: Abbreviated from the U.S. Federal Government Health and Human Services and HUD-United States Code

- Low income for Uniform Act purposes is income which does not exceed 80 percent of the median family income for the applicable area as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- Low income has often been defined in terms of the US Department of Health and Human Services' poverty line. Common definitions include 125%, 150% and 200% of the poverty line for a family of four. Another common definition for low income is half the median family income for a family of four.
- Current U.S. Census data indicates that an annual income of \$23,850 or less is considered the poverty level for a family of four. The working class, approximately 30 percent of the U.S. workforce, has an income no higher than \$30,000 for a family of four. The working class is considered families with a high school education and household income that depends on two full-time working individuals. The working class is commonly seen as the standard low-income earners in the U.S. economy.

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DIRECT BENEFIT REPORT

RECIPIENT: _____ DATE SUBMITTED: _____
PROJECT NAME: _____ REPORT PERIOD: _____
Use this information below to determine the income level of the persons being reported.

LOW AND MODERATE INCOME
(REVISED SECTION 8 INCOME LIMITS)
EFFECTIVE MARCH 2015
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME (MFI) - \$63,300

FAMILY SIZE	EXTREMELY LOW (30% OF MEDIAN)	VERY LOW (50% OF MEDIAN)	MODERATE (80% OF MEDIAN)
1	\$13,300	\$22,200	\$35,500
2	\$15,930	\$25,350	\$40,550
3	\$20,090	\$28,500	\$45,600
4	\$24,250	\$31,650	\$50,650
5	\$28,410	\$34,200	\$54,750
6	\$32,570	\$36,750	\$58,800
7	\$36,730	\$39,250	\$62,850
8	\$40,890	\$41,800	\$66,900

Definition for an "Adult with Physical, Mental and Behavioral/Physical Disabilities" Priority Population
Source: Abbreviated from the Americans with Disability Act (2008)

The ADA defines "disability" as:

1. a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities (sometimes referred to in the regulations as an "actual disability"); or
2. a record of a physical or mental impairment that substantially limited a major life activity ("record of"); or
3. when a covered entity takes an action prohibited by the ADA because of an actual or perceived impairment that is not both transitory and minor ("regarded as").

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Low-Income Elderly Homebound shall be as follows:

Elderly 60 years or older- Older American Act rev2006

Homebound Individuals who are not able to leave the home without assistance.

Low-income (Source: U.S. Federal Government-United State Code)-see above

▪ Low Income for Uniform Act purposes is Income which does not exceed 80 percent of the median family Income for the applicable area as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.