§ 960.261

§ 960.261 Restriction on eviction of families based on income.

- (a) PHAs may evict or terminate the tenancies of families who are over income, subject to paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) Unless it is required to do so by local law, a PHA may not evict or terminate the tenancy of a family solely because the family is over the income limit for public housing, if the family has a valid contract for participation in an FSS program under 24 part 984. A PHA may not evict a family for being over the income limit for public housing if the family currently receives the earned income disallowance provided by 42 U.S.C. 1437a(d) and 24 CFR 960.255.

[69 FR 68791, Nov. 26, 2004]

Subpart D—Preference for Elderly Families and Disabled Families in Mixed Population Projects

SOURCE: 59 FR 17667, Apr. 13, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

§ 960.401 Purpose.

This subpart establishes a preference for elderly families and disabled families for admission to mixed population public housing projects, as defined in § 960.405.

§960.403 Applicability.

- (a) This subpart applies to all dwelling units in mixed population projects (as defined in §960.405), or portions of mixed population projects, assisted under the U.S. Housing Act of 1937. These projects formerly were known as elderly projects.
- (b) This subpart does not apply to section 23 and section 10(c) leased housing projects or the section 23 Housing Assistance Payments Program where the owners enter into leases directly with the tenants, or to the Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program, the Low-Rent Housing Home-Opportunities ownership (Turnkey III), the Mutual Help Homeownership Opportunities Program, or to Indian Housing Authorities. (For applicability to Indian Housing Authorities, see part 905 of this chapter.) Additionally, this subpart is not applicable

to projects designated for elderly families or designated for disabled families in accordance with 24 CFR part 945.

§ 960.407 Selection preference for mixed population developments.

- (a) The PHA must give preference to elderly families and disabled families equally in determining priority for admission to mixed population developments. The PHA may not establish a limit on the number of elderly families or disabled families who may be accepted for occupancy in a mixed population development.
- (b) In selecting elderly families and disabled families to occupy units in mixed population developments, the PHA must first offer units that have special accessibility features for persons with disabilities to families who include persons with disabilities who require the accessibility features of such units (see §§ 8.27 and 100.202 of this title).

 $[65~\mathrm{FR}~16729,\,\mathrm{Mar}.~29,\,2000]$

Subpart E—Occupancy by Over-Income Families or Police Officers

SOURCE: 65 FR 16729, Mar. 29, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§ 960.503 Occupancy by over-income families.

- A PHA that owns or operates fewer than two hundred fifty (250) public housing units, may lease a unit in a public housing development to an overincome family (a family whose annual income exceeds the limit for a low income family at the time of initial occupancy), in accordance with its PHA annual plan (or supporting documents), if all the following conditions are satisfied:
- (a) There are no eligible low income families on the PHA waiting list or applying for public housing assistance when the unit is leased to an over-income family;
- (b) The PHA has publicized availability of the unit for rental to eligible low income families, including publishing public notice of such availability in a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction at least