

Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Earned Income Disregard (EID)

Work Incentives Connection Fact Sheet # 10

January 2019

The Earned Income Disregard (EID) allows certain increases in household income to not be counted when calculating the rent payment of people with disabilities in the following HUD programs:

- Public Housing (includes non-disabled)
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program
- Section 8 Voucher Program
- Supportive Housing Program
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

Rent in any of these programs usually increases when a tenant's income increases. With the Earned Income Disregard 100% of earnings from work is disregarded during the first 12 months from the month when the EID is initiated. As a result, rent will not increase due to earnings. During the second 12 months of the EID, 50% of earnings from work will be disregarded from the rent calculation.

Talk with your housing manager about when you want the EID applied. Once the EID begins, it will end 24 consecutive months later, regardless of if you work the entire 24 months. Example:

- Sam's income when not working:
\$850 SSDI
- Sam's income when working:
SSDI: \$850
Wages: \$800
Total income: \$1,650

Sam now has \$800 more income each month. Usually, his rent would increase by about \$240 due to his overall increase in income. However, if Sam is eligible for the EID, there is no increase in his rent for up to 12 months. In the second 12 months, only 50% of increased income is included when figuring his rent so his rent increases by about \$120.

AM I ELIGIBLE FOR THE EARNED INCOME DISREGARD (EID)?

Check all of the boxes either "yes" or "no" in order to see if the Earned Income Disregard applies to you.

	YES	NO
1. I participate in one of the housing types listed above.		
2. Someone in my household who is disabled had a recent increase in earned income from work.		
3. At least <u>one</u> of the following statements is true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The disabled person had been unemployed for 12 or more months before the increase or has been averaging less than 10 hours of work per week at minimum wage. b. Our household received at least \$500 total in MFIP cash assistance or services or participated in a Welfare-To-Work program within the last 6 months. c. The disabled person with the earned income received an income increase <i>while</i> participating in a self-sufficiency or job training program. 		

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If you answer "Yes" to #1, #2, and at least one part of #3 (from page 1), you may be eligible for the EID.

If you believe you qualify for the Earned Income Disregard, but your Housing Manager disagrees:

1. You can cite the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 24, Volume 1, [CITE: 24 C.F.R. § 5.617 for Section 8] [CITE: 24 C.F.R. § 960.255 for Public Housing].
2. You can file an appeal with your housing office.

If your appeal is denied, contact the Minnesota Disability Law Center. Your local Legal Services office can also assist you with matters related to the Earned Income Disregard.

Contact the Minnesota Disability Law Center:

Via e-mail at: mndlc@midmnlegal.org

By phone at:

612-334-5970 (Intake - Minneapolis)

651-222-4731 (Intake - St. Paul and Southern MN)

1-800-292-4150 (Intake – Toll free from Greater MN)

TDD: 612-332-4668.

Both Minneapolis and St. Paul Legal Aid have regional offices elsewhere in the state. Depending on where you're calling from, you may be referred to another office.

Your housing authority could use other work incentive programs, such as the Moving to Work (MTW) program. Make sure to talk to your Housing Manager about the work incentives that could apply to your rental situation.

**WORK INCENTIVES
CONNECTION**

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For more information, call the Work Incentives Connection:

**651-632-5113 or 1-800-976-6728 or
(Minnesota Relay – 711)
www.mnworkincentives.com**