

## **MIAMI-DADE HOUSING AGENCY**

### **Statement of Revised Policy on Deconcentration of Poverty and Promoting Mixed Income**

Miami-Dade Housing Agency's (MDHA) Deconcentration Policy incorporates the provisions in the final rule on the *Deconcentration of Poverty and Promoting Mixed Incomes* in public housing. The deconcentration policy applies only to applicants for public housing and to residents seeking voluntary transfers within "covered" public housing developments (general occupancy family public housing developments). The deconcentration requirements apply only to developments with average incomes above or below the Established Income Range (EIR), which is 85 to 115 percent of the average family income for all covered developments, or 30 percent of the Area Median Income, whichever is greater. Developments exempt from the deconcentration rule are developments that house only elderly persons, persons with disabilities or both, developments with HUD-approved mixed-finance plans using HOPE VI or public housing funds, public housing developments approved for demolition or for conversion to tenant-based assistance.

The policy for deconcentration of income requires an annual analysis of the concentration of income in covered public housing developments, which is to be included as a supporting documentation of the PHA Plan. At each analysis, the average income of each covered development is calculated. Any covered development having an average income outside (above or below) the EIR requires an explanation or justification of that income profile that is consistent with: a) the deconcentration of poverty and income mixing, and b) the local goals and strategies contained in the PHA Plan.

MDHA performs an annual income analysis of its 60 covered public housing developments. The income profile of covered developments falling above or below the EIR is justified according to the deconcentration rule for the following reasons: Adker Consent Decree, self sufficiency strategies and programs, homeownership and scattered sites. Although the income profile of the covered developments falling outside the EIR for the income analysis can be justified, MDHA's deconcentration policy includes, but is not limited to: 1) capital improvements toward developments with an average income below the EIR to encourage applicant families whose income is above the EIR to accept units in those developments; 2) providing incentives which encourages families with incomes below the EIR to accept units in developments with incomes above the EIR; and 3) providing any other strategies allowed by statutes and determined by MDHA in consultation with residents and community via the PHA planning process.