



What is the Earned Income Disallowance (EID)?

The EID works as a temporary income exclusion. This means that if you qualify, a certain amount of your verified gross income is not counted when your household's rent is being figured out. This lasts for two twelve month periods and the result is your rent does not increase in the first year and increases by less than the full amount the 2nd year.

The EID came about as a result of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998. The policy is meant to support public housing residents in achieving their economic goals. The EID does this through an income disallowance when you move from unemployment to employment or increase your income based on taking part in a job training program, work placement, adult education or other program meant to encourage financial independence.

Who can qualify for the EID?

Authorized NYCHA Residents who are 18 years of age or older may qualify for EID. To qualify for EID, the total family income must have increased through one of the following ways:

A resident:

- Got a new job or increased earnings due to participation in an economic self-sufficiency program; or
- Is currently working but was unemployed before for 12 months or more , or made less than \$3,625 per year; or
- Was on Public assistance and/or participated in a TANF-funded program, received cash payment or services and now is newly employed or increased earnings

The EID does not apply to residents that:

- Are Section 8 household members who are non-disabled
- Are applying for their own public housing apartment
- Are non-citizens without eligible immigration status

What types of program are considered eligible economic self-sufficiency programs?

Programs that are intended to encourage, assist, train or facilitate economic independence. Economic self-sufficiency program areas may include:

- Job training
- Employment counseling
- Work placement
- Apprenticeship
- Educational
- English language proficiency programs and
- Financial and household management
- Mental health and substance abuse
- Other work activities.

You should contact NYCHA's Office of Resident Economic Empowerment & Sustainability at 718 289 8100 to learn about available programs in your neighborhood and throughout the City.

How does the EID work?

- If it is decided you qualify, for the first 12 months, your rent does not go up at all even though your income has gone up.
- For the second 12 months, half of the increase in earned income will not be counted when figuring out your rent.
- The EID period will begin the first day of the next month after you start working.

How do I know if I am eligible for the EID?

Your Resident Services Associate will be able to let you know whether you are eligible for EID. Within 30 days of starting your job, you should notify your Resident Services Associate about your new income and find out if you qualify for the EID. Remember, you will have to bring proof of your new income and/or proof of participation in an economic self-sufficiency program.

What should I bring to the appointment with the Resident Services Associate?

You should give your Resident Services Associate a letter from the economic self-sufficiency program provider stating that you obtained work while participating in their program. The letter should be dated and not be more than 60 days old when you meet with the Resident Services Associate. You need to have proof of your new increase in income too. A letter from your employer or would be helpful. Please call NYCHA's Office of Resident Economic Empowerment & Sustainability at 718 289-8100 if you would like to provide the self-sufficiency program provider with a sample letter to use.

If I just learned about the EID but started a job more than 30 days ago, is it too late to apply?

No. You should contact the Management Office and set-up an appointment to see if you qualify. If you qualify, then the Resident Services Associate will retroactively make the EID effective the first day of the month after you started your job. However, the head of household's account may be subject to retroactive charges because the employment income was not reported as quickly as it should have been. Retroactive charges means you might owe back rent based on income you did not report within 30 days. Also, the change in income needs to have happened since your last annual review.

When should I report new or increased income?

Any change in income should be reported to the Management Office within 30 days.

When you do report it, your rent will be calculated once again. Normally your rent would go up if your income went up, but if you qualify for the EID your rent will not go up in the first year. In the 2nd year your rent will only be increased by half of what it would have been. If you do not report your change in income within 30 days, you may owe back rent.

If I have received the EID before, can I reapply?

Even though the EID lasts two years you have a 48 month (4 year) period in which to use it. This means if you lose income you can stop the EID and start it again when your income increases once more. If you have gotten the EID before and think you might qualify again, you should meet with your Resident Services Associate to figure out if you have used up your 48 month (4 year period). If not and you meet the requirements, then you can get the EID.

Can more than one family member receive the EID at the same time?

Yes. If more than one family member qualifies, the Resident Services Associate will apply the EID to more than one resident within the same household.

Is there a maximum amount of time that a resident can receive EID?

Yes, there is a lifetime limit of 48 months. This period begins on the first of the month following the date that you started your job or increased income due to employment. If you leave your employment before the 48 month time period, you should immediately contact the Resident Services Associate to put the EID on hold.

What happens if there is a layoff or interruption in work after I start receiving the EID?

Visit your Resident Services Associate and ask them to put the EID on hold. Once you start to work again and your income goes up, tell the Resident Services Associate and your new income will be excluded as long as it is within 48 months from that first EID start date.

Can I postpone the EID to a later date?

No, once the Resident Services Associate determines that you qualify for the EID, you can't postpone the disallowance to another time.