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TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE  
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CITIZENS WITH DISABILITIES  
(CCD) HOUSING TASK FORCE

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## Section 8 Problems Negatively Affect People with Disabilities

By Emily Cooper and Ann O'Hara

### Introduction

The federal Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program is critically important to people with disabilities. Proposals made this year by the Bush Administration will seriously undermine the voucher program if they are adopted by Congress. Highlighted in *Section 8 At Risk!*, the March 2004 issue of *Opening Doors*, these proposals could cut over \$1.6 billion from the Section 8 budget and convert the program to a block grant administered by Public Housing Agencies (PHAs).

This issue of *Opening Doors* provides a status report on the Section 8 voucher program, including up-to-the-minute information on three important topics:

1. An update on the Section 8 "battle" being played out in Washington, D.C. as the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Fiscal Year 2005 budget moves slowly through Congress;
2. The disastrous effect of recent HUD Section 8 fiscal guidance to PHAs that places voucher holders – including people with disabilities – at risk of losing their housing; and
3. HUD's continued mismanagement of more than 60,000 Section 8 vouchers set aside by Congress for people with disabilities.

**If you care about decent, safe, affordable, and accessible housing for people with disabilities, we need your help and we need it now!**

Most importantly, this issue is about how readers of *Opening Doors* can help to remedy these serious problems and also help to advocate for new Section 8 vouchers in the federal budget. The Technical Assistance Collaborative, Inc. (TAC) and the Consortium for Citizens with Disabilities Housing Task Force (CCD Housing Task Force) – the publishers of *Opening Doors* – believe that the entire



### In this issue:

- Section 8 Budget Battle Not Over
- HUD Causes Fiscal Chaos in PHA Section 8 Programs
- HUD Mismanages Disability Vouchers

disability community must join with other interest groups to protect and expand the Section 8 program, both now and in the future. Toward that end, this issue provides specific and detailed "advocacy action steps" that can be implemented at both the local and federal levels to ensure the future of this vitally important federal housing program. If you care about decent, safe, affordable, and accessible housing for people with disabilities, we need your help and we need it now!

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# Opening Doors

A housing publication for the disability community

**OPENING DOORS** is published as a joint effort by the Technical Assistance Collaborative, Inc., Boston, MA and the Consortium for Citizens with Disabilities Housing Task Force, Washington, DC.

The **Technical Assistance Collaborative, Inc.** is a non-profit organization that provides state-of-the-art technical assistance and training to housing and human service organizations so that they may achieve positive outcomes in their work on behalf of people who are disadvantaged and/or disabled. For more information, please contact the Technical Assistance Collaborative, Inc., 535 Boylston Street, Suite 1301, Boston, Massachusetts 02116. Phone/TTY: 617-266-5657 or Fax: 617-266-4343 or email: info@tacinc.org.



The **Consortium for Citizens with Disabilities (CCD)** is a national coalition of consumer, advocacy, provider, and professional organizations who advocate on behalf of people of all ages with disabilities and their families. CCD has created the CCD Housing Task Force to focus specifically on housing issues that affect people with disabilities.

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## Sample Letter to Congress:

Name of Congressman } (refer to [www.nlihc.org](http://www.nlihc.org)  
Address } to find this information)

Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

The XYZ Disability organization is writing to urge your immediate and continued support for the federal Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program. Current HUD proposals, if enacted into law, would dismantle this highly successful federal housing program and cut \$1.6 billion from its budget. These proposals would cause irreparable harm to 440,000 people with disabilities who currently have vouchers and to millions more who need vouchers to live in the community.

Over three million non-elderly people with disabilities currently receive federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits and have incomes equal to only 18 percent of the median income. Section 8 Housing Choice vouchers are now virtually the only federal resource available to help people with disabilities leave institutional settings, board and care homes, homeless shelters, and other costly facilities. It is estimated that hundreds of thousands of adults with disabilities are still living at home with aging parents who are in their 70s and 80s. They need vouchers in order to have stable housing in the community once their families can no longer provide housing for them.

These facts illustrate the critical need for more vouchers to be provided by Congress, rather than the need to cut the program's funding. People with disabilities and other vulnerable low-income groups should not have to bear the burden of federal tax cuts that benefit the highest-income households.

We urge your support for this extremely important program.

Sincerely,

*XYZ Disability Organization*

If you have not yet contacted your members of Congress to underscore the importance of the Section 8 voucher program for people with disabilities and urge their support for full funding, please do so now!

## Background

The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program is, without a doubt, the most important federal housing program in the United States today for people with extremely low incomes. With two million vouchers now in use, the program makes up approximately 50 percent of the entire supply of federally subsidized housing in the country. As other HUD-funded subsidy programs have either been eliminated or cut back, the Section 8 voucher program has become the major HUD program available to address the country's most urgent housing needs – those of people with disabilities.

The Section 8 voucher program works by providing monthly rental assistance payments to private landlords. It is not an entitlement program and there are long waiting lists for Section 8 assistance. But the long wait is definitely worth it!

Households obtain Section 8 vouchers primarily through a network of 2,600 PHAs across the country. With a voucher, a household selects housing in the private rental market and typically pays between 30-40 percent of income toward the rent. The balance of the rent is paid by the PHA directly to the landlord with Section 8 voucher program funds from HUD. People with disabilities receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) typically pay between

\$150-\$200 per month towards monthly housing costs when they receive assistance through the Section 8 program.

## More People With Disabilities Have Vouchers!

The Section 8 voucher program has become increasingly important – and increasingly available – to people with disabilities over the past seven years. According to HUD data, participation in the voucher program by people with disabilities in recent years has almost doubled. In the early 1990s, approximately 11 percent of the Section 8 vouchers<sup>1</sup> funded by Congress were being used by households with disabilities. Today, an estimated 22 percent of Section 8 vouchers are assisting people with disabilities. In real numbers, this means that approximately 440,000 of the two million vouchers now being used are assisting people with disabilities – a significant increase in a relatively short time period.

There are two key reasons for the increase in the number of people with disabilities who receive housing assistance under the Section 8 voucher program:

1. From 1997-2001, Congress created over 60,000 new vouchers exclusively for people with disabilities. In addition to being eligible for all “regular” vouchers, people with disabilities were intended to have exclusive access to these 60,000 additional vouchers; and
2. People with disabilities and their housing advocates have become more educated and skilled at “navigating” the complexities of the Section 8 process. Many have also formed partnerships with PHAs. Better access to information – including publications like TAC's *Section 8 Made Simple* guidebook – has helped make this progress possible.

### For more information...

For more information on how the voucher program works, refer to the following TAC publications available on TAC's website ([www.tacinc.org](http://www.tacinc.org)):

- *Opening Doors* issue #17: *Section 8 Program at Risk! Administration Proposal Will Harm People with Disabilities*
- *Section 8 Made Simple: Using the Housing Choice Voucher Program to Assist People with Disabilities*

<sup>1</sup> This statistic includes Section 8 vouchers as well as Section 8 certificates – which were merged into one voucher program by Congress in 1998.

To advocates who have been involved with the Section 8 program for many years, it appears that HUD is determined – through one method or another – to undermine one of the most successful federal housing programs ever created.

## What is at Stake

Because 440,000 people with disabilities currently have Section 8 vouchers, the disability community has a much bigger “stake” in the outcomes of any proposed changes to the voucher program. Certainly, without vouchers, many of these 440,000 households would undoubtedly be homeless. In addition to concerns about current voucher holders, there are thousands and thousands of people with disabilities on PHA voucher waiting lists who would be adversely affected by the changes to the program being proposed by HUD. Finally, there are several million people with disabilities with SSI-level incomes who need housing assistance. The Section 8 program must be expanded in order to help address this need. So the stakes are high indeed.

Major changes in the voucher program, whether they concern funding levels or how the program works, are decided in Washington, D.C. by the Administration and by Congress. It is important to pay attention to the Section 8 budget process and any other Section 8 legislation that is proposed. The disability community cannot afford to take the voucher program for granted!

There is also more at stake for people with disabilities in the voucher program than the outcomes of current Section 8 policy and budget battles in Washington. Because of years of mismanagement at HUD, the previously mentioned 60,000 vouchers created by Congress as a set-aside for people with disabilities are also at risk. Despite a mandate from Congress, HUD’s failure to manage and monitor these vouchers effectively means that some disability vouchers may have been given to non-disabled households. TAC, the CCD Housing Task Force, and key members of Congress are trying to repair the damage done by HUD and ensure that these vouchers are given only to people with disabilities. But we need your help!

We also need your help to win the “battle” for the future of the Section 8 voucher program that continues to be fought in Washington, D.C.

## Status Report from Washington

As mentioned earlier, the March 2004 issue of *Opening Doors* (available online at [www.tacinc.org](http://www.tacinc.org)) described HUD’s Fiscal Year (FY) 2005 budget proposal to cut more than \$1.6 billion from the voucher program – a funding cut of approximately 12 percent. That issue also provided an analysis of HUD’s Flexible Voucher Program proposal to convert the Section 8 voucher program to a federal block grant administered by PHAs. If enacted, these proposals would cause great harm to people with disabilities.

Last year, a similar effort by the Administration to convert the Section 8 voucher program to a state-administered block grant – known as the Housing Assistance for Needy Families program – was rejected by Congress after strong opposition was expressed by advocates from both housing and human services groups at the national and local levels. These HUD block grant proposals demonstrate the Administration’s budgetary goal to “downsize” the federal government’s commitment to provide affordable housing funding for the lowest-income people. In fact, HUD officials have recently stated publicly that the Section 8 program should be targeted to households with incomes above 30 percent of median income, rather than continue to be targeted to the lowest-income people!

During the past few months, while Congress has been considering HUD’s latest Section 8 block grant proposal and the \$1.6 billion cut in funding for the upcoming fiscal year, HUD has been busy causing serious fiscal problems with PHAs’ Section 8 voucher program funding for this fiscal year.

**O**n August 6, 2004, HUD Secretary Alphonso Jackson wrote an Op-Ed column for the *New York Times* about the Section 8 program. In this column, Secretary Jackson stated: "In 1998 Congress enacted a quota system that gives Section 8 vouchers almost exclusively to families making less than 30 percent of a given area's median income... The Flexible Voucher Program, while still serving low-income families, would remove the quota system."

To advocates who have been involved with the Section 8 program for many years, it appears that HUD is determined – through one method or another – to undermine one of the most successful federal housing programs ever created. An update on the status of HUD's Section 8 proposals for next year, as well as information on the current Section 8 fiscal problems for PHAs, is provided below.

## Update on HUD's Section 8 Proposals

**A**lthough the struggle to preserve the Section 8 voucher program is far from over, advocates finally received some good news in July when the U. S. House of Representatives Appropriations Committee rejected HUD's Section 8 voucher program budget cuts and its Flexible Voucher Program proposal. The Committee acted in response to a sustained advocacy effort from around the country, including actions by advocates for people with disabilities. Unfortunately, in order to fully fund all current Section 8 vouchers that are leased, the Committee cut most of HUD's other programs by 4.3 percent, including the Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities program, the McKinney/Vento Homeless Assistance programs, and the HOME program.

The full House has not yet acted on the Appropriation's Committee recommendations for the Section 8 voucher program. The Senate has also not acted on any HUD

appropriations legislation, which means that the Section 8 battle continues. To add to the uncertainty, Congress may not be able to reach agreement on a final federal budget for FY 2005 until after the November elections.

These federal funding decisions facing Congress cannot be put off forever. Housing advocates at both the national and local levels must remain vigilant and continue to advocate to preserve and expand the Section 8 voucher program. Cuts to Section 8 funding and some version of the Flexible Voucher Program may be "back on the table" for discussion before the FY 2005 budget process finally concludes. Once the FY 2005 budget is a reality, advocates for people with disabilities must be prepared to work even harder so that new Section 8 vouchers can be obtained in the FY 2006 budget – a process that will begin in early 2005.

## PHA Funding Shortfalls

**I**n addition to concerns about the FY 2005 HUD budget, Section 8 advocates have also been trying to deal with serious fiscal problems at many PHAs related to their current Section 8 budget for this fiscal year. Shortfalls in Section 8 funding for vouchers currently leased are occurring at many PHAs and will continue to be a problem through the Fall of 2004. These problems are forcing many PHAs to:

- Consider terminating vouchers currently under lease;
- "Hold" unleased vouchers rather than issue them to households on the Section 8 waiting lists;
- Immediately lower rents to landlords;
- Eventually raise tenant rents; and/or
- Make other changes that will ultimately reduce landlord participation and make it much more difficult for vouchers to be used.

The fiscal problems of PHA voucher programs are complex but are primarily an outcome of new HUD policies announced

**As we go to press with this issue in August of 2004, these serious fiscal problems continue to plague some PHAs across the nation. Until this problem is finally resolved, some PHAs are at risk of not receiving all the funding they need to pay for all vouchers currently leased.**

in an April 22, 2004 HUD Notice to PHAs (PIH Notice 2004-7: *Implementation of FFY 2004 Consolidated Appropriations Act Provisions for the Housing Choice Voucher Program*). HUD has stated that these new policies are mandated by Congress and that HUD is merely following Congressional instructions, but key members of Congress disagree with HUD's actions. Advocates believe that HUD's willingness to provoke complete fiscal chaos in PHAs' Section 8 voucher programs and – more importantly – cause two million low-income households to worry about the security of their housing voucher – is completely indefensible.

As PHAs began to run out of funds in June of 2004, HUD did modify its fiscal guidance somewhat, but not until after many Section 8 voucher holders were put at risk of losing their vouchers. As we go to press with this issue in August of 2004, these serious fiscal problems continue to plague some PHAs across the nation. Until this problem is finally resolved, some PHAs are at risk of not receiving all the funding they need to pay for all vouchers currently leased.

## What You Can Do

**T**he disability community must remain vigilant and active in its advocacy efforts around Section 8 vouchers. Congress is beginning to get the message that the Section 8 program is important to many constituencies – including people with disabilities. But more advocacy is needed to protect the program now and expand the program in the future.

If you have not yet contacted your members of Congress to underscore the importance of the Section 8 voucher program for people with disabilities and urge their support for full funding, please do so now! A sample letter to Congress is included on page 2. If you have already expressed your support, we recommend that you continue to pay attention to Section 8 program related developments

in Washington, and get back in touch with your legislators as important developments occur. The Center for Budget and Policy Priorities in Washington, D.C. ([www.cbpp.org](http://www.cbpp.org)) maintains an excellent website with up-to-the-minute information on this important issue. TAC's website ([www.tacinc.org](http://www.tacinc.org)) and the National Low Income Housing Coalition's (NLIHC) website ([www.nlihc.org](http://www.nlihc.org)) are also good sources of information. The NLIHC site can also help you learn how to contact Members of Congress.

You can also contact your PHA to find out whether they are being negatively affected by HUD's new fiscal policies for the voucher program. You can begin this conversation with your PHA by asking this simple question: "Will the PHA's Section 8 program be adversely affected by HUD's April 22, 2004 notice?" If the answer is yes, ask for more information regarding exactly what the PHA plans to do to cut Section 8 voucher program costs. You want to take note of any effort to terminate current Section 8 tenants, lower rents to landlords, raise tenant rents, or hold back "turnover" vouchers. Ask the PHA what they are doing, if anything, to contact their Congressional delegation and offer to help. Let the PHA know that disability organizations can sometimes have a greater impact on this issue with Members of Congress than PHAs – because people with disabilities and their families may be harmed by HUD's actions.

## HUD's Mismanagement of 60,000 Disability Vouchers

**A**nother critical Section 8 problem that the disability community can help to remedy is HUD's continuing mismanagement of approximately 60,000 Section 8 disability vouchers. These valuable housing resources were created by Congress specifically for people with

disabilities. Despite this Congressional mandate, many of these vouchers may have been given to households without disabilities. Housing advocates for people with disabilities can help re-direct these vouchers to people with disabilities by helping to educate and monitor the PHAs that administer them.

These disability vouchers fall into two basic categories:

1. An estimated 12,090 “Mainstream” Section 8 vouchers that are actually funded from HUD’s Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities Program (see box at right for more information). The table on page 8 lists those PHAs with Mainstream vouchers; and
2. An estimated 49,590 additional Section 8 vouchers set aside by Congress for people with disabilities (see page 16 for more information). The table on page 12 lists those PHAs with additional disability vouchers.

## HUD’s Lack of Guidance

**A**lthough there are very specific aspects of HUD’s mismanagement of disability vouchers, these problems can be summed up in one simple sentence: HUD has done an extremely poor job communicating with PHAs regarding disability vouchers. In fact, until recently, no HUD program guidance on these vouchers set aside for people with disabilities had been issued by HUD other than the original Notices of Funding Availability (NOFAs), some of which were published as far back as 1997!

On August 5, 2004 HUD finally released some limited guidance regarding these vouchers in PIH Notice 2004-13: *New Codes for Special Programs Reported on the Family Report*. This Notice provides brief instructions for PHAs to collect and submit data to HUD on vouchers set aside by Congress for people with disabilities.

## Basics of Mainstream Section 8 Vouchers Funded From the Section 811 Program

**S**ince 1997, Congress has funded over 12,000 tenant-based vouchers from the Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities program. HUD “converts” this funding into Section 8 vouchers and awards the vouchers to both PHAs and non-profit disability organizations that apply through an annual Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA). This NOFA is extremely important because it is the only program guidance HUD has ever provided to the agencies administering Section 811-funded Mainstream vouchers.

PHAs can tell the difference between 811-funded Mainstream vouchers and all other Section 8 vouchers by the fact that 811-funded vouchers are the only Section 8 vouchers administered by PHAs that have five-year Annual Contributions Contracts (ACCs). An ACC is HUD’s legal contract with a PHA for the Section 8 voucher program. The table on page 8 lists all PHAs that administer five-year Section 811-funded Mainstream vouchers.

Because they are funded from the Section 811 program, which by law is dedicated exclusively to people with disabilities, it is illegal for a PHA to provide one of these vouchers to a non-disabled household. Nonetheless, there is evidence of serious problems with the administration of the Mainstream voucher program including the following:

- Some PHAs are not aware of their obligations under the Mainstream program. They may not be aware that the vouchers are actually funded from the Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities program. Because they may lack this information, PHAs may have provided these vouchers to non-disabled households.
- Some PHAs and non-profits administering these vouchers have also had difficulty obtaining enough funding from HUD to ensure that all of the vouchers they were awarded by HUD can be leased. There are several bureaucratic reasons for this lack of funding; however, the outcome is the same – fewer disability vouchers being given to people with disabilities.
- PHAs may not be providing some or all of the housing-related supportive services they are obligated to provide to people with disabilities as a condition of their Mainstream funding award. In order to receive these vouchers from HUD, PHAs were required to commit to providing certain supportive services such as assistance with housing search, accessibility modifications, etc. to people who received these vouchers. HUD has not monitored PHAs to ensure that these services are being made available.

During the past year, Congress has become increasingly concerned about problems with the Section 8 Mainstream program. More information is needed, however, to determine exactly how serious these problems may be. Disability advocates can help to collect this information and also to advocate with PHAs for the proper use of these vouchers.

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## Section 8 Mainstream Housing Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities Program (Section 811-funded vouchers with five-year renewable Annual Contributions Contracts)

See page 7 for more information

HOUSING AGENCY	VOUCHERS	YEAR AWARDED	HOUSING AGENCY	VOUCHERS	YEAR AWARDED
<b>Alabama</b>			<b>Idaho</b>		
Housing Authority of Jefferson County	50	'03	ID Housing and Finance Association	75	'01
Housing Authority of Walker County	75	'99	<b>Illinois</b>		
Mobile Housing Board	100	'97	Chicago Housing Authority	50	'03
<b>Arkansas</b>			Housing Authority of the Village of Oak Park	50	'03
Benton Housing Authority	75	'02	Quincy Housing Authority	75	'02
<b>Arizona</b>			Springfield Housing Authority	75	'99
Arizona Behavioral Health Corporation*	125	'00, '03	<b>Indiana</b>		
City of Mesa Housing Authority	100	'97	Columbus Housing Authority	75	'01
City of Phoenix Housing Authority	75	'02	Crawfordsville Housing Authority	20	'02
Mohave County Housing Authority	50	'00	<b>Kansas</b>		
Pima County Housing Authority	50	'00	Sek-Cap, Inc.	75	'02
<b>California</b>			Wichita Housing Authority	75	'01
Anaheim Housing Authority	225	'97, '01, '03	<b>Kentucky</b>		
City of Fresno Housing Authority	42	'03	Housing Authority of Floyd County	25	'98
City of Napa Housing Authority	30	'02	KY Housing Corporation	75	'02
County of Riverside Housing Authority	38	'97	<b>Louisiana</b>		
County of San Bernardino Housing Authority	100	'98	Community Support Programs*	58	'99
County of Santa Clara Housing Authority	53	'00	Housing Authority of Jefferson Parish	75	'98
Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles	75	'99	Housing Authority of New Orleans	25	'97
Housing Authority of the County of San Diego	50	'03	Pilgrim Rest Community Development*	75	'00
Oakland Housing Authority	175	'98, '01	<b>Massachusetts</b>		
Santa Cruz County Housing Authority	100	'00, '01	American Training*	50	'03
<b>Colorado</b>			Brockton Area Multi-Services*	14	'03
Center for People with Disabilities*	75	'02	Chelmsford Housing Authority	75	'02
CO Department of Human Services	50	'03	Community TeamWork, Inc.*	43	'01
CO Division of Housing	50	'03	Greater Lynn Mental Health and Retardation Association*	125	'01, '03
Colorado Bluesky Enterprises*	75	'00	Lawrence Housing Authority	25	'98
Larimer County Housing Authority	65	'02	Lowell Housing Authority	75	'00
<b>Connecticut</b>			MA Department of Housing and Community Development	75	'99
CT Department of Social Services	150	'99, '01	Middlesex North Resource Center*	75	'01
Waterbury Housing Authority	75	'00	Peabody Housing Authority	75	'00
<b>District of Columbia</b>			The Bridge of Central Mass*	35	'99
Community Connections*	150	'01, '02	Westfield Housing Authority	25	'98
<b>Delaware</b>			<b>Maryland</b>		
Dover Housing Authority	30	'99	Anne Arundel County Housing Authority	100	'97
Wilmington Housing Authority	100	'97	ARC Northern Chesapeake Region*	75	'99
<b>Florida</b>			Housing Authority of the City of Rockville	50	'98
Alachua County Housing Authority	75	'01	MD Dept. Housing Community Development	60	'99
Boley Centers for Behavioral Health Care*	181	'99, '01, '03	<b>Maine</b>		
Broward County Housing Authority	50	'03	Augusta Housing Authority	50	'99
Carrfour Supportive Housing*	50	'03	Brunswick Housing Authority	15	'99
Clearwater Housing Authority	75	'97	Westbrook Housing Authority	100	'97
Housing Partnership*	75	'00	<b>Michigan</b>		
Miami-Dade Housing Authority	75	'99	Housing Services for Eaton County*	75	'01
Tallahassee Housing Authority	75	'00	Ingham County Housing Commission	100	'98
<b>Georgia</b>			Madison Heights Housing Commission	50	'97
GA Department of Community Affairs	75	'02	<b>Minnesota</b>		
Housing Authority of the City of Atlanta	50	'03	HRA of the City of South St Paul	100	'98
Housing Authority of the City of Decatur	75	'01, '02	Mental Health Resources*	75	'02
Rockmart Housing Authority	58	'02	Plymouth Housing Redevelopment Authority	15	'99
<b>Hawaii</b>			Scott Carver Dakota CAP Agency*	50	'02
City and County of Honolulu	175	'98, '01	South Metro Human Services*	75	'02

\* Indicates non-profit disability organization

Section 8 Vouchers for People with Disabilities (Section 811-funded five-year renewable ACCs), continued

HOUSING AGENCY	VOUCHERS	YEAR AWARDED	HOUSING AGENCY	VOUCHERS	YEAR AWARDED
<b>Missouri</b>			<b>Pennsylvania</b>		
Community Housing Network*	75	'99	1260 Housing Development Corporation*	50	'03
Kansas City Housing Authority	100	'97	Allegheny County Housing Authority	49	'03
<b>Nebraska</b>			Blair County Housing Authority	22	'97
Douglas County Housing Authority	125	'98, '01	Butler County Housing Authority	50	'97
<b>New Hampshire</b>			Carbon County Housing Authority	15	'00
Harbor Homes*	75	'00	Clarion County Housing Authority	100	'97
Keene Housing Authority	50	'97	Northampton County Housing Authority	10	'00
<b>New Jersey</b>			Philadelphia Housing Authority	50	'03
Collaborative Support Programs of NJ*	75	'00	<b>Rhode Island</b>		
Community Enterprises Corporation*	50	'03	Gateway HealthCare*	75	'99
Hunterdon County Housing Authority	50	'98	Kent County Mental Health Center*	75	'99
Jersey City Episcopal Community Development Corporation*	50	'03	<b>South Carolina</b>		
Jersey City Housing Authority	200	'97, '98	Housing Authority of the City of Myrtle Beach	69	'00
NJ Department of Community Affairs	66	'00	<b>Tennessee</b>		
<b>New Mexico</b>			Housing Authority of Crossville	12	'99
Barrier Free Futures*	20	'99	Knoxville Community Development Corp.	100	'97
Truth or Consequences Housing Authority	20	'97	Metropolitan Development and Housing Agency	75	'02
<b>Nevada</b>			TN Housing Development Agency	50	'03
Accessible Space*	50	'01	<b>Texas</b>		
NV Rural Housing Authority	150	'01, '02	Austin Housing Authority	59	'02
<b>New York</b>			City of Amarillo Housing Authority	80	'98, '02
Albany Housing Authority	75	'99	Housing Authority of Dallas	125	'99, '03
Amsterdam Housing Authority	25	'98	Housing Authority of El Paso	75	'02
Family and Children Association*	50	'03	Housing Authority of Fort Worth	100	'98
Gloversville Housing Authority	30	'99	Housing Authority of the City of Houston	50	'03
Mercy Haven*	36	'99	San Antonio Housing Authority	100	'98
NY City Housing Authority	100	'97	<b>Utah</b>		
NY Society for the Deaf*	150	'99, '00	Beaver County Housing Authority	15	'99
Options for Community Living*	75	'01	Cedar City Housing Authority	25	'97
Rochester Housing Authority	150	'99, '01	Logan City Housing Authority	75	'00
Southern Tier Environment for Living*	25	'99	<b>Virginia</b>		
Town of Amherst Housing Authority	175	'98, '00	Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority	75	'02
Town of Colonie Housing Authority	10	'98	County of Loudoun Housing Services	75	'02
Transitional Services for Long Island*	75	'02	Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority	75	'00
<b>North Carolina</b>			Piedmont Housing Alliance*	75	'99
Eastern Carolina Human Services Agency*	75	'01	Roanoke Redevelopment and Housing Authority	46	'02
Housing Authority of Greensboro	50	'97	VA Housing Development Authority	100	'97
<b>Ohio</b>			<b>Vermont</b>		
Columbiana Metropolitan Housing Authority	75	'02	VT State Housing Authority	200	'98
Columbus Metropolitan Housing Authority	75	'99	<b>Washington</b>		
Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority	125	'02, '03	Bellingham Housing Authority	75	'99
Emerald Development & Economic Network*	50	'03	Housing Authority of Okanogan County	75	'01
Fayette Metropolitan Housing Authority	75	'99	Housing Authority of the City of Vancouver	75	'00
Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority	75	'00	Housing Authority of Thurston County	75	'99
Marion Metropolitan Housing Authority	75	'02	King County Housing Authority	150	'98, '03
New Avenues for Independence*	75	'99	Seattle Housing Authority	75	'01
Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority	75	'01	<b>Wisconsin</b>		
Clackamas County Housing Authority	75	'00	Waukesha County Housing Authority	75	'99
Coos-Curry Housing Authority	50	'99, '01	<b>West Virginia</b>		
Housing Authority of Douglas County	10	'99	Housing Authority of the City of Morgantown	39	'97
Housing Authority of the City of Salem	50	'97			
Josephine Housing and Community Development	75	'99			

This Notice states that the requested data will allow HUD to “track the usage of funds awarded or assigned to PHAs through the Housing Choice Voucher program for special populations, particularly non-elderly disabled families.”

Despite the recent HUD Notice, many PHAs may still:

- Not even know they have these vouchers in their Section 8 program; and
- Not be aware of their legal obligations regarding these Section 8 vouchers that Congress set aside for people with disabilities.

Although this Notice is a step in the right direction, it is unclear how it will improve

access by people with disabilities to these set aside vouchers if they are no longer being targeted to people with disabilities by PHAs.

HUD’s lack of comprehensive guidance to PHAs means that disability housing advocates must first help PHAs determine if they have any vouchers from one or more of these disability set-aside programs. To assist with this task, we are publishing the complete list of PHAs with set-aside vouchers in this issue of *Opening Doors*. If a PHA in your area is listed, disability advocates should contact them as soon as possible. Bring this issue of *Opening Doors* with you so that the PHA can see exactly what disability vouchers HUD awarded them in prior years.

## Negative Effect on People with Disabilities

TAC and the CCD Housing Task Force have developed an estimate of the negative effect of HUD’s mismanagement of these 60,000 disability vouchers. We estimate that between 10,000 and 20,000 disability vouchers may have been given in error to non-disabled households by PHAs.

This estimate was derived by estimating the percentage of these vouchers that would “turn over” each year and be available for a new person with a disability on the Section 8 waiting list. Turnover vouchers are those vouchers that have already been given out (or “issued”) to a household and – for numerous reasons – the voucher is “returned” to the PHA. When this happens, the turnover voucher can then be re-issued to an applicant on the waiting list.

Congress has been very clear with HUD that when any of these 60,000 disability vouchers turns over they should be re-issued to people with disabilities. Typically, about 5 percent to 10 percent of a PHA’s vouchers will turnover in the course of a year. By applying these turnover rates to the disability vouchers available every year since 1997, TAC has estimated that if 5 percent of the available vouchers turned over in any given year, and if this turnover was

### Sample Letter to PHA:

Section 8 Director  
Anytown Housing Authority  
10 Main Street  
Anytown, USA

Dear Section 8 Director,

According to the enclosed *Opening Doors* publication, in recent years Anytown Housing Authority has been awarded ## vouchers for people with disabilities from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). I am writing to obtain more information about these vouchers. Specifically,

- Are you aware that you have been awarded these vouchers for people with disabilities?
- How many of these vouchers are currently being used (i.e., leased)?
- How did the PHA determine who would receive these vouchers?
- Are any of the vouchers currently being used by non-disabled households?
- Are these vouchers specifically set aside for people with disabilities when they turn over?

We are working to ensure that there is safe, decent, and affordable housing for people with disabilities. This information will be extremely helpful in determining what resources are available for people with disabilities in Anytown.

Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Sincerely,

*Helpful Disability Organization*

not being redirected to people with disabilities as Congress intended, it is possible that 10,000 people with disabilities have not been assisted. This estimate increases to 20,000 vouchers if a 10 percent turnover rate is used.

## What You Can Do

**L**ocal and state disability organizations, advocates, and self-advocates can help TAC and the CCD Housing Task Force ensure that these 60,000 disability vouchers continue to be set aside exclusively for people with disabilities:

- Using the list of PHAs with disability vouchers provided in this issue, find out if PHAs in your geographic area were awarded these vouchers by HUD. Keep in mind that these HUD awards were made starting in 1997, and that every single voucher is still funded by Congress.
- If you determine that one or more PHAs in your locality received a HUD award of disability vouchers, you can contact the PHA to learn the status of these vouchers. To maintain a written record, it is best to contact the PHA in writing (see sample letter on page 10). Make sure to include a copy of HUD's PIH Notice 2004-13 (available online at [www.hudclips.org](http://www.hudclips.org)) with your written request.
- If possible, have other disability organizations join you in this effort. Recently, a California-based disability coalition wrote a letter that helped identify a PHA that had received 75 disability vouchers in 1999 and was no longer setting them aside for people with disabilities on the Section 8 waiting list. The PHA and the disability coalition are now working together to correct this problem. Not surprisingly, the California PHA was completely

unaware of the directive from Congress to continue to set aside these vouchers for people with disabilities.

- If you receive a written or verbal response from the PHA indicating that the PHA is not continuing to maintain these disability vouchers as a set-aside, please let TAC know. The best way to contact us is by e-mailing TAC's Technical Assistance Coordinator, Jessica Shaw, at [jshaw@tacinc.org](mailto:jshaw@tacinc.org). Your e-mail response will help TAC document the full extent of this problem.
- You should also arrange to meet with the PHA and bring this issue of *Opening Doors* and a copy of HUD's PIH Notice 2004-13 with you to the meeting. Advise them to contact their Local HUD Section 8 staff to confirm the policy outlined in this issue of *Opening Doors*. If that does not work (and it may not), request that the PHA contact HUD Headquarters at (202) 708-2934 and speak to Deborah Hernandez, the Acting Section 8 Administrator. Or you can contact Ms. Hernandez on your own, if you are concerned that the PHA will not follow-up on your request. Ask Ms. Hernandez to contact the PHA and inform them of the Congressional policy directing PHAs to maintain these vouchers for people with disabilities upon turnover. Please e-mail Jessica Shaw at the above e-mail address to keep TAC informed of your efforts!

If your PHA is continuing to maintain these disability vouchers as a set-aside for people with disabilities, please thank them for their efforts! Because HUD never informed PHAs in writing of this requirement, it is likely that the PHA made this positive decision on their own. They should be congratulated for continuing to be responsive to the housing needs of people with disabilities!

**If your PHA is continuing to maintain these disability vouchers as a set-aside for people with disabilities, please thank them for their efforts! Because HUD never informed PHAs in writing of this requirement, it is likely that the PHA made this positive decision on their own. They should be congratulated for continuing to be responsive to the housing needs of people with disabilities!**

## Section 8 Vouchers for People with Disabilities (Vouchers with one-year renewable Annual Contributions Contracts)

See page 16 for more information

HOUSING AGENCY	VOUCHERS	YEAR AWARDED	HOUSING AGENCY	VOUCHERS	YEAR AWARDED
<b>Alabama</b>			<b>Naugatuck Housing Authority</b>		
Housing Authority of Jefferson County	93	'98, '99		20	'00
Housing Authority of Leeds	1	'01	New Britain Housing Authority	75	'99
Housing Authority of the City of Montgomery	100	'02	Norwalk Housing Authority	50	'98
Housing Authority of Walker County	34	'98	Waterbury Housing Authority	76	'02
Mobile Housing Board	122	'00	West Haven Housing Authority	100	'98
<b>Arizona</b>			Winchester Housing Authority	20	'01
City of Mesa Housing Authority	150	'00, '01	Windsor Housing Authority	30	'98, '99
City of Phoenix Housing Authority	200	'98	Windsor Locks Housing Authority	32	'00
<b>Arkansas</b>			<b>Delaware</b>		
Conway County Housing Authority	125	'02	Wilmington Housing Authority	50	'97
Jonesboro Urban Renewal Housing Authority	100	'98	<b>District of Columbia</b>		
White River Regional Housing Authority	100	'98	DC Housing Authority	347	'98, '99, '01
<b>California</b>			<b>Florida</b>		
Alameda County Housing Authority	75	'99	Broward County Housing Authority	75	'01
Anaheim Housing Authority	75	'99	City of Pensacola Housing Authority	50	'98
Carlsbad Housing and Redevelopment Dept.	75	'99	Hialeah Housing Authority	298	'99, '00, '01
City of Fresno Housing Authority	75	'99	Hillsborough County-BOCC	100	'98
City of Garden Grove	100	'98	Housing Authority of Boca Raton	75	'00
City of Long Beach Housing Authority	200	'02	Housing Authority of Brevard County	200	'00
City of Oceanside	100	'98	Housing Authority of the City of Cocoa	75	'99
City of Redding Housing Authority	34	'98	Housing Authority of the City of Daytona Beach	30	'98
City of San Jose Housing Authority	75	'99	Housing Authority of the City of Deerfield Beach	52	'02
City of Santa Ana Housing Authority	100	'98	Jacksonville Housing Authority	75	'98
City of Santa Barbara Housing Authority	100	'97	Miami-Dade Housing Authority	200	'99
County of Contra Costa Housing Authority	200	'98	Orlando Housing Authority	300	'98, '02
County of Fresno Housing Authority	75	'99	Punta Gorda Housing Authority	25	'98
County of Los Angeles Housing Authority	100	'98	Tampa Housing Authority	150	'99
County of San Bernardino Housing Authority	75	'99	Titusville Housing Authority	75	'02
County of Santa Clara Housing Authority	100	'98	West Palm Beach Housing Authority	175	'98, '01
Housing Authority of the City of Encinitas	50	'98	<b>Georgia</b>		
Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles	300	'98, '01	Housing Authority of the City of Atlanta	175	'98, '99
Imperial Valley Housing Authority	49	'97	Housing Authority of the City of Rome	175	'98, '99
Kern County Housing Authority	225	'98	<b>Guam</b>		
Oakland Housing Authority	85	'01	Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority	175	'98, '99
San Diego Housing Commission	200	'00	<b>Hawaii</b>		
San Francisco Housing Authority	75	'99	HI Housing and Community Development Corp.	175	'98, '00
<b>Colorado</b>			<b>Idaho</b>		
Aurora Housing Authority	75	'99	Ada County Housing Authority	100	'98
Boulder City Housing Authority	50	'97	Boise City Housing Authority	100	'98
Boulder County Housing Authority	35	'98	ID Housing and Finance Association	200	'98
CO Department of Human Services	960	'98, '00, '01, '02	SW Idaho Cooperative Housing Authority	30	'98
CO Division of Housing	350	'98, '02	<b>Illinois</b>		
Denver Housing Authority	75	'99	Chicago Housing Authority	722	'99, '01, '02
Fort Collins Housing Authority	100	'98	Housing Authority of the County of Cook	75	'00
Grand Junction Housing Authority	150	'98, '01	Housing Authority of the County of Lake	100	'98
Jefferson County Housing Authority	175	'98, '99	Peoria Housing Authority	100	'98
Loveland Housing Authority	75	'01	<b>Indiana</b>		
<b>Connecticut</b>			Crawfordsville Housing Authority	40	'01
CT Department of Social Services	300	'98, '01	Fort Wayne Housing Authority	75	'99
Danbury Housing Authority	202	'99	Goshen Housing Authority	80	'00, '01
Greenwich Housing Authority	78	'00	Housing Authority of the City of Evansville	100	'98
Manchester Housing Authority	36	'00	Housing Authority of the City of New Albany	200	'00
Middletown Housing Authority	50	'99	IN Department of Human Services	200	'98

**Section 8 Vouchers for People with Disabilities (one-year renewable ACCs), continued**

HOUSING AGENCY	VOUCHERS	YEAR AWARDED	HOUSING AGENCY	VOUCHERS	YEAR AWARDED
Logansport Housing Authority	31	'98	Framingham Housing Authority	150	'99
Noblesville Housing Authority	75	'99	Franklin County Regional Housing Authority	25	'99
Plymouth Housing Authority	100	'98	MA Department of Housing and Community Development	800	'98, '99
<b>Iowa</b>			Methuen Housing Authority	135	'98, '99, '00
Cedar Rapids Housing Agency	100	'98	Norwood Housing Authority	40	'01
Dubuque Department of Human Rights	40	'98	Plymouth Housing Authority	40	'98
IA City Housing Authority	100	'98	Quincy Housing Authority	100	'97
Mid IA Regional Housing Authority	35	'99	Sandwich Housing Authority	25	'99
Northwest IA Regional Housing Authority	35	'98	Somerville Housing Authority	250	'98
Sioux City Housing Services Division	50	'99	Springfield Housing Authority	75	'99
Waterloo Housing Authority	100	'98, '99	Taunton Housing Authority	300	'98, '02
<b>Kansas</b>			Wakefield Housing Authority	111	'98, '00
Ellis County Housing Authority	75	'00	Worcester Housing Authority	100	'98
Johnson County Housing Authority	25	'98	Yarmouth Housing Authority	60	'99
Lawrence Housing Authority	80	'98, '99	<b>Michigan</b>		
Wichita Housing Authority	281	'98, '99	Ann Arbor Housing Commission	100	'98
<b>Kentucky</b>			Battle Creek Housing Commission	100	'98
City of Bowling Green Housing Authority	50	'98	Bay City Housing Authority	50	'01
City of Louisville Housing Authority	100	'98	Dearborn Heights Housing Commission	100	'98
Grayson-Carter County Housing Authority	10	'98	Dearborn Housing Commission	50	'00
Greenup County Housing Authority	75	'99	Grand Rapids Housing Commission	100	'98
Housing Authority of Jefferson County	100	'98	Greenville Housing Commission	45	'98
Housing Authority of Louisville	30	'02	Livonia Housing Commission	25	'01
KY Housing Corporation	200	'98	MI State Housing Development Authority	200	'98
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Housing Authority	25	'97	Montcalm County Housing Commission	100	'98, '99
<b>Louisiana</b>			Plymouth Housing Commission	100	'98
Housing Authority of Jefferson Parish	200	'99	Redford Township Housing Commission	50	'98
Housing Authority of Pearl River	25	'98	Wyoming Housing Commission	100	'98
Housing Authority of Shreveport	200	'99	<b>Minnesota</b>		
Housing Authority of the City of Lafayette	75	'99	Metropolitan Council	200	'98
Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government	75	'98	Minneapolis Public Housing Authority	400	'02
Town of Oberlin Housing Authority	75	'99	Plymouth Housing Redevelopment Authority	15	'98
<b>Maine</b>			<b>Mississippi</b>		
Augusta Housing Authority	100	'98	MS Regional Housing Authority No. V	75	'99
Brunswick Housing Authority	15	'97	MS Regional Housing Authority No. VI	75	'99
ME State Housing Authority	275	'98, '99	<b>Missouri</b>		
Westbrook Housing Authority	75	'00	Franklin County Public Housing Agency	46	'98
<b>Maryland</b>			Kansas City Housing Authority	200	'97
Baltimore County Housing Authority	100	'98	Lincoln County Public Housing Agency	100	'98
Charles County Commissioners	100	'98	Ripley County Public Housing Authority	50	'98
Frederick Housing Authority	50	'98	St. Louis County Housing Authority	100	'98
Housing Authority of Baltimore City	375	'98, '99	<b>Montana</b>		
Howard County Housing and Community Development	25	'98	Butte Housing Authority	10	'01
Montgomery County Housing Authority	400	'98, '00	<b>Nebraska</b>		
St. Mary's County Housing Authority	100	'98	Omaha Housing Authority	100	'97
<b>Massachusetts</b>			<b>Nevada</b>		
Acton Housing Authority	15	'98	City of Las Vegas Housing Authority	1175	'98, '99, '00, '01, '02
Attleboro Housing Authority	35	'98	City of Reno Housing Authority	75	'01
Barnstable Housing Authority	200	'97	County of Clark Housing Authority	333	'98, '02
Beverly Housing Authority	75	'99	NV Rural Housing Authority	75	'99
Boston Housing Authority	500	'97, '98, '99	North Las Vegas Housing Authority	71	'00
Brockton Housing Authority	100	'98	<b>New Hampshire</b>		
Cambridge Housing Authority	200	'97	Dover Housing Authority	30	'97
Chelmsford Housing Authority	75	'99	Lebanon Housing Authority	14	'99
Dedham Housing Authority	175	'98, '99			

Section 8 Vouchers for People with Disabilities (one-year renewable ACCs), continued

HOUSING AGENCY	VOUCHERS	YEAR AWARDED	HOUSING AGENCY	VOUCHERS	YEAR AWARDED
<b>New Jersey</b>			<b>Housing Authority of Winston-Salem</b>		
Atlantic City Housing Authority	75	'99		451	'97, '98, '99, '01, '02
Bergen County Housing Authority	175	'98, '99	Northwestern Regional Housing Authority	64	'98
Carteret Housing Authority	150	'98, '99	Town of East Spencer Housing Authority	50	'98
Clementon Housing Authority	20	'01	Troy Housing Authority	25	'01
County of Middlesex Housing Authority	100	'98	Western Carolina Community Action	30	'98
Elizabeth Housing Authority	50	'98	<b>North Dakota</b>		
Housing Authority of Gloucester County	130	'97	Minot Housing Authority	75	'99
Lakewood Housing Authority	68	'97	<b>Ohio</b>		
Millville Housing Authority	60	'98, '00	Ashtabula Metropolitan Housing Authority	60	'97
Monmouth County Housing Authority	175	'98, '99	Bowling Green Metropolitan Housing Authority	20	'98
NJ Department of Community Affairs	150	'99, '01	Brown Metropolitan Housing Authority	7	'00
Newark Housing Authority	75	'99	Butler Metropolitan Housing Authority	100	'98
Paterson Housing Authority	150	'98, '99	Chillicothe Metropolitan Housing Authority	50	'98
Somerville Housing Authority	10	'99	City of Middletown Housing Authority	475	'99, '01, '02
<b>New Mexico</b>			Clermont Metropolitan Housing Authority	75	'99
Albuquerque Housing Authority	149	'97, '00, '01	Columbus Metropolitan Housing Authority	805	'98, '99, '00, '01, '02
Bernalillo County Housing Department	244	'00	Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority	400	'00, '02
Las Cruces Housing Authority	100	'98	Dayton Metropolitan Housing Authority	175	'98, '00
Truth or Consequences Housing Authority	28	'98	Delaware Metropolitan Housing Authority	95	'98, '01
<b>New York</b>			Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority	20	'98
Buffalo Municipal Housing Authority	200	'99	Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority	600	'00, '01, '02
City of Buffalo Housing Authority	200	'99	Highland Housing Authority	50	'99
City of Johnstown Housing Authority	75	'99	Jackson County Housing Authority	100	'01, '02
City of Oswego Housing Authority	30	'99	Jefferson Metropolitan Housing Authority	200	'00
City of Utica Housing Authority	100	'98	Licking Metropolitan Housing Authority	240	'98, '00, '02
NY City Dept. of Housing Preservation/Development	100	'98	Lorain Metropolitan Housing Authority	75	'99
NY City Housing Authority	1050	'98, '99, '00, '01, '02	Lucas Metropolitan Housing Authority	150	'97
NY State Division of Housing and Community Renewal	150	'00, '01	Marion Metropolitan Housing Authority	75	'98, '01
NY State Housing Finance Agency	200	'98	Medina Metropolitan Housing Authority	10	'98
Newark Housing Authority	75	'01	Morrow Metropolitan Housing Authority	30	'98, '01
Norwich Housing Authority	20	'98	Pickaway Metropolitan Housing Authority	41	'01
Port Jervis Housing Authority	15	'98	Seneca Metropolitan Housing Authority	20	'00
Rochester Housing Authority	80	'97, '98	Springfield Metropolitan Housing Authority	250	'97, '02
Schenectady Housing Authority	100	'98	Stark Metropolitan Housing Authority	100	'98
Syracuse Housing Authority	135	'97, '98	Tuscarawas Metropolitan Housing Authority	30	'98
Town of Amherst Housing Authority	75	'99	Warren Metropolitan Housing Authority	75	'01
Town of Bethlehem Housing Authority	10	'98	Zanesville Metropolitan Housing Authority	50	'98
Town of Coeymans Housing Authority	10	'98	<b>Oklahoma</b>		
Town of Colonie Housing Authority	20	'99	Muskogee Housing Authority	200	'02
Town of Guilderland Housing Authority	10	'98	Oklahoma City Housing Authority	225	'98, '00
Town of Niskayuna Housing Authority	10	'98	Tulsa Housing Authority	100	'98
Town of Rotterdam Housing Authority	20	'98	<b>Oregon</b>		
Town of Stillwater Housing Authority	10	'98	Central OR Regional Housing Authority	200	'98, '00, '01
Village of Kiryas Joel Housing Authority	50	'98	Housing Authority of Douglas County	25	'98
<b>North Carolina</b>			Housing Authority of Jackson County	175	'98, '00
Carteret (Coastal) Community Action	50	'98	Housing Authority of Portland	100	'98
Franklin Vance Warren Opportunity Inc.	150	'98	Housing Authority of the City of Salem	144	'97, '98
Housing Authority of Asheville	75	'00	Housing Authority of Yamhill County	175	'98, '00
Housing Authority of Charlotte	275	'99	Linn-Benton Housing Authority	100	'98
Housing Authority of Durham	200	'01	NW Oregon Housing Association	75	'00
Housing Authority of Greensboro	400	'97, '00, '01, '02	<b>Pennsylvania</b>		
Housing Authority of High Point	50	'97	Blair County Housing Authority	25	'98
Housing Authority of Lexington	50	'00	Bucks County Housing Authority	150	'99
Housing Authority of Wake County	100	'98	Butler County Housing Authority	225	'97, '98, '99
			Chester Housing Authority	23	'01
			Delaware County Housing Authority	75	'99

**Section 8 Vouchers for People with Disabilities (one-year renewable ACCs), continued**

HOUSING AGENCY	VOUCHERS	YEAR AWARDED	HOUSING AGENCY	VOUCHERS	YEAR AWARDED
Harrisburg Housing Authority	150	'00	<b>Utah</b>		
Housing Authority of Union County	25	'98	Bear River Housing Authority	75	'00
Lackawanna County Housing Authority	100	'98	Cedar City Housing Authority	35	'98, '00
Lancaster County Housing Authority	50	'98	Davis County Housing Authority	75	'99
Lehigh County Housing Authority	290	'98, '00	Housing Authority of Salt Lake City	375	'98, '01, '02
Monroe County Housing Authority	25	'99	Housing Authority of the City of Provo	50	'99
Philadelphia Housing Authority	1075	'98, '99, '00, '02	Housing Authority of the County of Salt Lake	25	'98
Venango County Housing Authority	50	'98	Logan City Housing Authority	75	'01
Warren County Housing Authority	25	'98	UT County Housing Authority	100	'98
<b>Rhode Island</b>			West Valley City Housing Authority	100	'98
Coventry Housing Authority	100	'98	<b>Vermont</b>		
Cumberland Housing Authority	52	'98	Brattleboro Housing Authority	75	'98
East Providence Housing Authority	40	'98, '99	Burlington Housing Authority	627	'97, '98, '00, '02
Johnston Housing Authority	50	'99	VT State Housing Authority	75	'99
Newport Housing Authority	100	'98	Winooski Housing Authority	70	'98
North Providence Housing Authority	25	'97	<b>Virginia</b>		
Pawtucket Housing Authority	75	'97	Accomack-Northampton Regional Housing	150	'00
RI Housing Mortgage Finance Corp.	275	'98, '00	Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority	100	'98
Woonsocket Housing Authority	35	'02	Harrisonburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority	70	'98
<b>South Carolina</b>			Norfolk Redevelopment and Housing Authority	75	'01
Housing Authority of the City of Beaufort	10	'98	VA Beach Dept. of Housing and Neighborhood Preservation	175	'98, '01
Housing Authority of the City of Columbia	100	'98	VA Housing Development Authority	141	'98, '01
SC Housing Finance and Development Authority	200	'98	Waynesboro Redevelopment and Housing Authority	45	'98, '99
<b>South Dakota</b>			<b>Washington</b>		
Butte County Housing and Redevelopment Commission	20	'98	Bellingham Housing Authority	75	'00
Huron Housing and Redevelopment Commission	42	'98	City of Anacortes Housing Authority	20	'99
Pennington County Housing and Redevelopment Commission	150	'99, '01	Housing Authority of Island County	15	'98
Sioux Falls Housing and Redevelopment Commission	100	'98	Housing Authority of King County	1000	'98, '00, '01, '02
Yankton Housing and Redevelopment Commission	57	'98	Housing Authority of Pierce County	200	'01
<b>Tennessee</b>			Housing Authority of Skagit County	200	'99
Chattanooga Housing Authority	275	'98, '00	Housing Authority of Snohomish County	305	'98, '01, '02
Housing Authority of Oak Ridge	40	'98	Housing Authority of the City of Everett	200	'01
Knoxville Community Development Corp.	165	'98, '00	Housing Authority of the City of Kennewick	50	'98
Metropolitan Development and Housing Agency	600	'98, '00, '02	Housing Authority of the City of Longview	400	'98, '00, '02
<b>Texas</b>			Housing Authority of the City of Renton	52	'02
Arlington Housing Authority	175	'98, '00	Housing Authority of the City of Richland	100	'98
City of Amarillo Housing Authority	50	'01	Housing Authority of the City of Spokane	611	'98, '99, '01, '02
Corpus Christi Housing Authority	100	'98	Housing Authority of the City of Vancouver	75	'01
Corsicana Housing Authority	75	'99	Housing Authority of the County of Clallam	100	'01
Deep East Texas Council of Governments	150	'99, '01	Housing Authority of Thurston County	425	'97, '01, '02
Housing Authority of Dallas	100	'98	Kitsap County Consolidated Housing Authority	25	'98
Housing Authority of Lubbock	100	'98	Seattle Housing Authority	500	'98, '01, '02
Housing Authority of Montgomery County	75	'98	<b>West Virginia</b>		
Housing Authority of San Angelo	20	'98	Housing Authority of Mingo County	200	'98
Housing Authority of the City of Houston	225	'98, '99	Housing Authority of the City of Charleston	100	'98
Housing Authority of Walker County	45	'98	Housing Authority of the City of Fairmont	75	'00
San Antonio Housing Authority	75	'01	Housing Authority of the City of Huntington	156	'98, '00
Tarrant County Housing Authority	175	'98, '00	<b>Wisconsin</b>		
Texoma Council of Governments-Fannin, Grayson	50	'98	Kenosha Housing Authority	100	'98
Travis County Housing Authority	75	'01	Marshfield Community Development Authority	45	'98
			West Bend Housing Authority	100	'98, '00

## Opening Doors by Email

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### Basics of One-Year Section 8 Vouchers Set Aside for People with Disabilities

There are additional Section 8 vouchers created by Congress for people with disabilities. These vouchers were created specifically to replace the supply of federally subsidized housing that is no longer available to non-elderly people with disabilities because of “elderly only” designation. Within Congress and at HUD, these vouchers are referred to as “Frelinghuysen” vouchers because they were sponsored by Congressman Rodney Frelinghuysen of New Jersey who was concerned about the negative impact of “elderly only” housing policies on people with disabilities.

These vouchers are funded directly through the Section 8 program. As a result, they all have one-year renewable Annual Contributions Contracts. Congress has continued to renew these ACCs each year. For complicated reasons, some of these vouchers were also

awarded to PHAs that applied to HUD for Mainstream vouchers funded under the 811 program. The table on page 12 lists those PHAs in the nation that administer one-year Section 8 vouchers set aside for people with disabilities.

What is most important for disability advocates to know about these vouchers is that:

1. According to Congressional policy, any one-year disability voucher awarded to a PHA should continue to be provided to people with disabilities by PHAs when the voucher turns over;
2. PHAs have not been informed of this Congressional policy; and
3. As a result, non-disabled households may be using one-year vouchers that Congress set aside exclusively for people with disabilities.

## Opening Doors

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