

#### **4-III.C. SELECTION METHOD**

PHAs must describe the method for selecting applicant families from the waiting list, including the system of admission preferences that the PHA will use [24 CFR 982.202(d)].

##### **Local Preferences [24 CFR 982.207; HCV p. 4-16]**

PHAs are permitted to establish local preferences, and to give priority to serving families that meet those criteria. HUD specifically authorizes and places restrictions on certain types of local preferences. HUD also permits the PHA to establish other local preferences, at its discretion. Any local preferences established must be consistent with the PHA plan and the consolidated plan, and must be based on local housing needs and priorities that can be documented by generally accepted data sources.

##### PHA Policy

The PHA will use the following local preferences:

1. The PHA will offer a preference to any family that has been terminated from its HCV program due to insufficient program funding.
2. The PHA will offer a preference to families that include victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking who have either been referred by a partnering service agency or consortia or is seeking an emergency transfer under VAWA from the PHA's public housing program or other covered housing program operated by the PHA.

The PHA will work with the following partnering service agencies and others:

Branch House  
CHIPS  
Shepherd's Inn  
Safe Passage  
Safe House, Inc.  
Johnson Co. Safe Haven

The applicant must certify that the abuser will not reside with the applicant unless the PHA gives prior written approval.

The PHA will first assist families that have been terminated from the HCV program due to insufficient funding and then assist families that qualify for the VAWA preference.

KHRA will offer public notice when changing its preference system and the notice will be publicized using the same guidelines as those for opening and closing the waiting list.

KHRA will select families from the waiting list based on the preference criteria shown below. In descending order, each preference criteria shall carry more weight than the cumulative total weight of all criteria below it on the list. All applicants are selected based on weighted preference along with date and time applied. Verification of preferences is defined in Section 7-II.H of this Plan. If there are no weighted preferences to select from then KHRA will select by date and time of completed application.

The PHA uses the following local preference system:

1. **Involuntarily displaced families (ref. 4-III.G): (20 points)**  
Families who have been involuntarily displaced because of an act(s) of God/natural disaster/fire, flood, tornado etc., which occurred no more than six (6) months from the date of certification, and have not secured permanent replacement housing. These applicants will be required to provide the proper documentation to KHRA in order to qualify for this preference.
  
2. **Victims of domestic violence: (20points)**  
The KHRA will offer a local preference to families that have been subjected to or victimized by a member of the family or household within the past 6 months. The KHRA will require evidence that the family has been displaced as a result of fleeing violence in the home. Families are also eligible for this preference if there is proof that the family is currently living in situation where they are being subjected to victimize by violence in the home.
  
3. **Substandard/Homeless Preference: (10 points) \*\*15 points for substandard/homeless families with dependent children\*\***
  - a. Preference available to applicants who, at time of application, meet the individuals and families that meet the definition of homeless under section 103 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302). KHRA will require documentation of homeless status in order to apply this preference to the applicant's case.
  
  - b. Are currently residing in a sub-standard housing such as housing that lacks functioning plumbing, heating or electrical systems, and/or which is structurally unsound to the extent that the housing envelope does not adequately prevent incursion by precipitation, or is in imminent danger of collapse.