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GENERAL NEWS

HUD Issues FFY 2021 Performance, FFY 2023 Plans, FY 2022-2026 Strategic Plan

The Department of Housing and Urban Development ([HUD](#)) has released its [annual performance report](#) for federal fiscal year (FFY) 2021. The report documents the progress HUD has made on the goals and objectives that drive its mission. HUD has also released its [annual performance plan](#) for FFY 2023, which describes how HUD will measure progress toward achieving its mission to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. The document describes objectives tied to its [FY 2022-2026 strategic plan](#).

You'll find the links to all documents on [this page](#) at the [HUD website](#).

DHS Publishes Proposed Public Charge Rule

On February 24, 2022, the Department of Homeland Security ([DHS](#)) published a [proposed rule](#) in the *Federal Register* that would regulate how DHS applies the public charge ground of inadmissibility.

Under this proposed rule, a noncitizen would be considered likely at any time to become a public charge if they are likely at any time to become primarily dependent on the government for subsistence, as demonstrated by either the receipt of public cash assistance for income maintenance or long-term institutionalization at government expense.

According to a [press release](#) issued by DHS, under the proposed rule, the Department would define "likely at any time to become a public charge" as "likely to become primarily dependent on the government for subsistence." DHS proposes to consider the following public benefits when making a public charge inadmissibility determination: Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Cash assistance for income maintenance under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, State, Tribal, territorial, and local cash assistance for income maintenance, and Long-term institutionalization at government expense.

DHS proposes not to consider noncash benefits such as food and nutrition assistance programs, including the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the Children's Health Insurance Program, most Medicaid benefits (except for long-term institutionalization at government expense), housing benefits, and transportation vouchers. DHS would also not consider disaster assistance received under the Stafford Act; pandemic assistance; benefits received via a tax credit or deduction; or Social Security, government pensions, or other earned benefits. The due date for comments on the proposed rule is **April 25, 2022**.

As you recall, on August 14, 2019, the previous administration published a [final rule](#) that expanded the list of public programs considered in making a public charge determination to include Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher, Section 8 Project-Based Rental Assistance, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, or food stamps), and Medicaid, with exceptions for emergency services, pregnant women and children. The rule was vacated and is no longer in effect.



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Nan McKay & Associates, 1810 Gillespie Way, Suite 202, El Cajon, CA 92020, USA, 1-800-783-3100

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