

Credit Scores and Section 8 Housing

Finding a place of residence serves as a challenge for the low income families and individuals, who find it difficult to lead their daily lives, due to the limited number of available resources available to them. Section 8 of the Housing Act has been designed and formulated with an eye to provide convenience and assistance to all those individuals who find it hard to make their monthly rental payments.

The Section 8 of the Act has been subjected to a number of revisions over a period of time, and specifies assistance to the eligible individuals and families by taking responsibility for their house rent payments to be made to the landlords. The program also includes project based assistance, in which the Federal government takes responsibility for settling the difference between the contribution made by the tenant and the specified rent recorded in the contract made between the owner of the establishment and the government.

This act serves to facilitate the low income families to easily choose a suitable place of residence, and make the rent payments agreed upon in the contract, while the remaining amount is paid by the authorities.

Many unemployed individuals are provided with unemployment debit cards by the government to facilitate them to make the necessary purchases of daily need items required by them. These cards operate just like regular ATM debit cards and assist unemployed individuals to meet their regular needs.

Effect of Credit Score on Section 8 Eligibility

The credit score of a low income or unemployed individual who wishes to opt for and be eligible for a Section 8 rental financial assistance is given due importance by the authorities. The entire process involved in acquiring the vouchers and getting them approved for receiving rental assistance from the government requires a considerable amount of time.

Along with the need to submit the essential important documents to prove their eligibility for the Section 8 rental housing assistance, low income or unemployed individuals have to undergo a long and vigorous process in order to qualify for the help.

The credit history and score of an individual does have a profound effect on their chances to become eligible for receiving rental assistance, as it is one of the necessary factors taken into consideration by the landlords while viewing the documents of an unemployed applicant. Though a good credit score does serve to establish the credibility of an individual applying for approval for rental assistance, low income housing assistance provider programs do tend to adopt a lenient approach in this regard compared to landlords and owners of a property.

The authorities also require landlords to screen the Section 8 approved renters in the same way as they search the credit history of their regular tenants. As these rental housing assistance acts are

designed with the sole purpose to facilitate the unemployed and low income individuals to reside in and easily pay a suitable amount of rent, a sufficiently understanding approach is adopted by the authorities. Landlords operating under Section 8 assess the credit score of the aspiring tenant in order to ensure that they will be able to make on time rent payments before approving them as tenants in their establishment.