

State	Scoring that promotes family moves to low-poverty neighborhoods
Alabama	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 points awarded if projects target low-income families with a minimum of 15% of units having 3 or more bedrooms (QAP 2008, p. 27). • Up to 12 points awarded if projects provide services or activities for tenants free of charge. 1 point each is awarded for computer training (monthly), tutoring assistance (weekly), after school program (weekly), etc. (QAP 2008, p. 26-7).
Alaska Arizona	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 10 points awarded based on the percentage of total units with 3 or more bedrooms (QAP 2008, p. 18). • Up to 10 points awarded if projects have unique features; housing with substantive social services appropriate to the tenant population provided on an ongoing basis qualifies as a unique feature. (QAP 2008, p. 19); cited in 2006 Report: no change. • Up to 10 points awarded if the project operates a job training program where low and moderate income families are prepared for meaningful employment opportunities after program is completed (QAP 2008, p. 20-1); cited in 2006 Report: no change.
Arkansas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No.
Arkansas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 13 points awarded if project provides housing for large families (3 bedrooms or more) based on the percentage of units (QAP 2008, p. 16). • 10 points awarded to large family projects (Regulations 2008, p. 23). • 2 to 3 points awarded to large family projects located within ¼ to 1 mile to a elementary, middle, or high school that the children in the development may attend (Regulations 2008, p. 24). • 5 points awarded if projects provide after school programs for school age children or licensed child care (can require a fee) providing more than 20 hours per week for residents in the development; services must be provided for a minimum of 10 years (Regulations 2008, p. 25). • 5 points awarded for educational classes such as ESL and computer training (Regulations 2008, p. 25). • Large family projects are required to have at least 30% of units to be 3 bedrooms or larger (Regulations 2008, p. 35).
California Colorado	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. • Up to 7.5 points awarded to projects based on the percentage of total units with three or more bedrooms (QAP 2008, p. 20); cited in 2006 report: point values and percentages have changed. • Up to 5 points awarded to projects based on the percentage of total units with two or more bedrooms (QAP 2008, p. 20); cited in 2006 Report: point values and percentages have changed. • Up to 18 points awarded for enriched housing and community depending on the services offered such as on-site education opportunities, daycare facility, job training, resident services coordinator, etc (QAP 2008, p. 26-8).
Connecticut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 3 points awarded for on site social and support services such as parenting programs, literacy programs, job training, transportation, etc. (QAP 2008, p. 42); cited in 2006 Report: no change.
Delaware	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects which address family housing will be targeted. (QAP 2008, p. 16) • Projects which offer resident services and programs will be targeted (QAP 2008, p. 16). • Projects which have amenities and resident programs that service families with children are targeted (QAP 2008, p. 19). • Up to 6 points awarded if the project has qualified resident programs serving the general population including welfare to work program, daycare, literacy program, job training, and home ownership seminars, etc (Universal Application 2008, p. 27). • Up to 8 points awarded for programs involving health and wellness, financial counseling, swimming lessons, etc. (Universal Application 2008, p. 29-30).
Florida	

Georgia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires family projects include at least one basic ongoing service such as social and recreational programs planned and overseen by the project manager (semi-monthly birthday, potluck dinners, etc), semi-monthly classes conducted on site (exercise, computer tutoring, etc), after school or adult day care located on site (QAP 2008 Draft, Appendix I p.5-6); cited in 2006 Report: modified the number of services.
Hawaii	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 4 points awarded if projects have units with 2 or more bedrooms (QAP 2008, p. 8).
Idaho	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 points awarded to family projects designating at least 5% of low-income units to three bedroom or larger units for households with less than 50% AMI; projects must include appropriate amenities for families (playground, laundry, etc.) (QAP 2008, p. 21) . 5 points awarded for continuing supportive services to assist families in becoming more self sufficient. Services must be ongoing and on site; the goal is to reduce the reliance on government assistance (QAP 2008, p. 20, 21).
Illinois	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 5 points awarded to projects with 3 or more bedroom units for families with children; points awarded based on the percentage of total units with 3 bedrooms (QAP 2008 & 2009 Draft, p. 47). 1 point awarded if project has employer-direct assistance; assistance is provided by employer directly to employee such as monetary or in kind donation (QAP 2008 & 2009 Draft, p. 44). Up to 2 points awarded if projects have appropriate employers located within 5 miles (10 miles for rural areas) (QAP 2008 & 2009 Draft, p. 43).
Indiana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 points awarded to projects that have 20% or more of the units with three bedrooms OR 3 points awarded to projects that have 10% or more of the units with four bedrooms (QAP 2007-2008, p. 21-22); cited in Report: provisions have been deleted and modified. 1 point awarded to projects that consist entirely of single-family homes and/or duplexes (QAP 2007-2008, p. 22); cited in Report: provision modified. 2 points awarded to projects with free, on-site services that are tailored to the needs of the targeted clients (QAP 2007-2008, p. 32) cited in Report: provision modified.
Iowa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 to 19 points awarded for family projects with 3 bedrooms or larger that contain 1.5 bathrooms (QAP 2008, p. 19). 0 to 10 points awarded for sites located near services, including: public schools and day care centers (QAP 2008, p. 19-20). 1 point awarded for every 2% of 3 bedroom units; maximum of 10 points (QAP 2008, p. 11). Up to 10 points awarded to projects that serve individuals with children (QAP 2008, p. 14). High scoring for sites that are in close proximity to schools, day cares, and jobs (QAP 2008, p. 27).
Kansas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No.
Kentucky	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires developers to show that educational facilities are available to school-age children (QAP 2007-2008, p. 10). 4 points each awarded if any of the following are located within 1 mile of the site: elementary school and day care center (QAP 2007-2008, p. 59). Graded scale of points awarded to projects with a certain percentage of units that have 4 or more bedrooms reserved for large family households (QAP 2007-2008, p. 61). 25 points awarded for an on-site day care service (QAP 2007-2008, p. 61).
Louisiana	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 points awarded to projects that have at least 20% of the units as 3 or more bedrooms and an additional 30% of the units as 2 or more bedrooms (QAP 2008-2009, p. 15). • 4 points awarded if a project for families is constructed to provide a higher level of accessibility (QAP 2008-2009, p. 15). • 4 points awarded to projects that are within 2,500 feet of at least one destination important to the course of daily activities, such as a public school (QAP 2008-2009, p. 22). • 1 point awarded to projects that are within 1,500 feet of a public school or library (QAP 2008-2009, p. 23).
Maine	
Maryland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 5 points awarded based on the percentage of units with two or more bedrooms available to households with children (Program Guide, p. 39).
Massachusetts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not specifically families, but eight points for locating in areas where poverty rate is below 15%. MA 2008 QAP 37. • Also note requirement that 75% of projects generally should be two bedrooms or more. MA 2008 QAP 20.
Michigan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 points awarded to family projects that reserve at least 10% of the two or more bedroom units for households with children (Scoring Summary, p. 6).
Minnesota	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires family housing projects to make at least 75% of the units contain two or more bedrooms and at least one-third of the 75% contain three or more bedrooms (QAP 2008, p. 7). • 10 points awarded to projects that provide family housing in which 75% of the units contain two or more bedrooms; the plan must give preference to families with minor children (Worksheet, 3).
Mississippi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 points awarded to projects that target large families by including three or more bedrooms in at least 25% of the units (QAP 2007-2008, p. 29); cited in 2006 Best Practices report: no change. • 15-20 points awarded to projects that offer at least 2 tenant community services from the following list: educational programs, job training programs, child care services, or service coordinator for elderly developments (QAP 2007-2008, p. 29).
Missouri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under the selection criteria, projects that provide units for single parent families (especially with two or more children) will be given extra consideration (QAP 2008, p. 9).
Montana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No.
Nebraska	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No.
Nevada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. There is an additional 10 points (out of 140) for the Family Project with the highest per unit square footage, and five points for the second highest. NV 2008 QAP 47.
New Hampshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No.
New Jersey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No, but seven points (out of) are awarded for projects with 30% large family units. NJ 2008 QAP 37.
New Mexico	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No.
New York	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No.
North Carolina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No.
North Dakota	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. There is 2 points (out of) for properties where 20% or more of the units have three bedrooms or more. ND 2008 QAP 22.
Ohio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No.
Oklahoma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. Ten points (out of) for developments with 50% of the units two bedrooms or larger and including amenities like picnic tables or playgrounds. OK 2008 QAP 34.
Oregon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No.
Pennsylvania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. Up to 10 points may be awarded for those developments providing units with three or more bedrooms for large families. High rise developments and senior housing cannot qualify. Pa. 2008 QAP 25.
Rhode Island	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority will be given to those projects that are responsive to housing needs in a particular community including tenant populations with special needs and families. R.I. 2008 QAP 22.

South Carolina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. Points will be awarded to developments where 100% of the development is designed for individuals or families with children. To receive these points, at least 25% of the low-income units must contain 3 or more bedrooms. S.C. 2008 QAP 7.
South Dakota	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No.
Tennessee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. Up to 5 points may be awarded for developments with units designed and built for large families (three or more bedrooms). Tenn. 2008 QAP 20-21.
Texas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. A development may receive up to four points if the development provides housing for families with children outside of poverty areas, i.e. where the census tract has no greater than 10% poverty population. Tex. 2008 QAP 54.
Utah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. Projects may receive up to fifteen points if it provides units with three or more bedrooms. Utah 2008 QAP 52.
Vermont	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order to be eligible, a development must be planned to "maintain the historic settlement pattern of compact village and urban centers separated by rural countryside; or, projects that are in downtown or village center, or projects that support downtowns or village centers by virtue of their location (i.e. that are within a reasonable walking distance from the town core)." Vt. 2008 QAP 30.
Virginia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No.
Washington	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Points will be awarded based on the Applicant's commitment to provide a minimum of 20% (10 points) or 10% (5 points) to Large Households. Wash. 2008 LIHTC Policies 63.
West Virginia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. Up to 25 points will be awarded to properties that reserve at least 25% of the units for large families (one or more adults with three or more dependent children). W.Va. 2008 QAP 24.
Wisconsin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. Twelve points will be awarded to developments in which a minimum of 10% of the total units include three or more bedrooms. Wis. 2008 QAP 7.
Wyoming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 points awarded to projects that provide units for families or individuals with children (QAP 2008, p. 13).