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# Federal Budget

## Budget Negotiations Move Forward

President Barack Obama signed the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (BBA) into law on November 2. The BBA provides relief from the Budget Control Act of 2011's sequester spending caps for FY16 and FY17. With the increased spending levels, appropriators will now decide new funding levels for HUD and RHS programs beyond the bills passed in the House and considered in Senate earlier this year.

"The appropriators are going to have to do their job; they're going to have to come up with spending bills. But [the BBA] provides them the guidepost and the baseline with which to do that," the President said when he signed the bill.

Now that topline federal spending levels have been increased, appropriators are negotiating the 12 individual appropriations bills, including the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies (THUD) bill. The new \$33 billion made available by the BBA for nondefense discretionary (NDD) programs will be divided among the NDD subcommittees through new allocations, referred to as 302b allocations. Rather than working on separate appropriations bills, House and Senate subcommittees are conferencing together to agree on the amounts to be included in a final omnibus bill. The new 302b subcommittee allocations have yet to be made public. Senate Minority Leader Harry Reid (D-NV) called the new 302bs "not bad."

On November 5, Senate Democrats agreed not to block consideration of the appropriations bill for Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies (MilCon/VA). Until this point, Senate Democrats had remained unified in blocking every FY16 spending bill from Senate floor consideration because they objected to bills being written under the guidelines of the sequester spending caps. Now that the caps have been lifted, the MilCon/VA bill, revised to reflect increased spending caps, is expected to serve as the vehicle for an omnibus of the 11 other appropriations bills.

On November 2, the steering committee of the Campaign for Housing and Community Development Funding (CHCDF) sent a letter to Senate and House Appropriations Committee Chairs and Ranking Members urging increased funds from the BBA for the THUD subcommittee's allocation. "The failure to take advantage of this opportunity to sufficiently fund HUD programs would hurt low-income seniors, people with disabilities, and families with children, who want to live in safe, stable, affordable housing and to revitalize their communities," the letter said. CHCDF is a coalition of 70 national housing, homeless, and community development organizations working together toward the highest possible funding for such programs, which NLIHC coordinates.

The current continuing resolution, which has kept the federal government funded since October 1 at essentially FY15 levels, expires on December 11. Congress must enact new appropriations bills by that date. By raising the spending caps, the BBA allows appropriators to create spending bills that could garner sufficient support for passage. But the BBA did not settle controversies over dozens of policy riders inserted into the House and Senate appropriations bills earlier this year, such as de-funding Planned Parenthood and restricting travel to Cuba. President Obama has indicated that he will veto any appropriations bills that include such controversial policy riders, making the negotiations about policy riders a critical issue in the passage of any final omnibus appropriations bill.

On November 5, the Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights (LCCHR) sent a letter to Members of Congress urging them to pass a clean omnibus spending bill without ideological policy riders, including anything that would block funding for the National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) or harm Fair Housing enforcement. LCCHR opposes any rider that would:

- eliminate private enforcement funding for the Fair Housing Initiatives Program that private nonprofit fair housing organizations use to investigate discrimination complaints;
- prevent HUD and the Department of Justice from enforcing HUD’s rule that provides a unified standard for challenging discriminatory housing policies and practices, also known as the disparate impact rule;
- prevent HUD from implementing the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule;

The letter states, “The Leadership Conference believes that it is inappropriate and irresponsible to attach ideological policy riders to appropriations bills. Altering laws, proposing new ones, or preventing executive orders from being implemented should be done through regular order in the authorizing committees. We were deeply troubled by the appearance of hundreds of policy riders on appropriations legislation in both the House of Representatives and Senate earlier this year. Rather than engaging in unnecessary and destructive brinksmanship over riders, we believe that Congress should focus on doing its job: working in a timely, bipartisan fashion to pass legislation to fund the government. We strongly encourage all members of Congress to abide by this principle.”

President Obama’s statement is at: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2015/11/02/remarks-president-signing-budget-act-2015>

The CHCDF letter is at: [http://nlihc.org/sites/default/files/FY16\\_BBA\\_302bs.pdf](http://nlihc.org/sites/default/files/FY16_BBA_302bs.pdf)

NLIHC’s budget chart is at: [http://nlihc.org/sites/default/files/FY16HUD-USDA\\_Budget-Chart.pdf](http://nlihc.org/sites/default/files/FY16HUD-USDA_Budget-Chart.pdf)

NLIHC’s- action alert on HUD funding is at: <http://nlihc.org/article/take-action-urge-your-legislator-prioritize-funding-housing-programs>

Read the Leadership Conference’s letter at: [http://civilrightsdocs.info/pdf/policy/letters/2015/15\\_11\\_5-Leadership-Conference-Rider-letter.pdf](http://civilrightsdocs.info/pdf/policy/letters/2015/15_11_5-Leadership-Conference-Rider-letter.pdf)

## **White House**

### **President Obama: Criminal Justice Reform Must Include Investments in Housing**

Speaking at Rutgers University in Newark, NJ on November 2, President Barack Obama announced new actions to promote the rehabilitation and reintegration for formerly-incarcerated inmates. The Administration’s criminal justice reform efforts will include new pilot efforts dedicated to housing people coming out of prison.

President Obama announced a new \$8.7 million demonstration program to address homelessness and reduce recidivism rates. According to the White House, “The Pay for Success (PFS) Permanent Supportive Housing Demonstration will test cost-effective ways to help persons cycling between the criminal justice and homeless service systems, while making new Permanent Supportive housing available for the reentry population.”

The President also announced that HUD would provide \$1.75 million to aid eligible public housing residents under the age of 25 to expunge or seal their criminal records under the new Juvenile Reentry Assistance Program. The National Bar Association has committed 4,000 hours of pro bono legal services to support the program.

In conjunction with the President’s announcement, HUD released new guidance to Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) and owners of HUD-assisted housing that clarifies the use of arrest records to determine who can live in their properties. According to the guidance, an individual’s arrest record cannot be used as evidence that he or she has committed a crime. The guidance states, “[T]he fact that there has been an arrest for a crime is not a basis for the requisite determination that the relevant individual engaged in criminal activity warranting denial of admission, termination of assistance or eviction.”

The guidance also makes clear that HUD does not require PHAs and owners to adopt or enforce “one strike” policies that deny admission to anyone with a criminal record or that require families to be automatically evicted any time a household member engages in criminal activity in violation of the lease. The guidance urges PHAs and owners to exercise discretion before making such a decision and to consider all relevant circumstances, including the seriousness of the crime and the effect an eviction of an entire household would have on family members not involved in the criminal activity. In decisions about household members with criminal records for drug use, PHAs and property owners are encouraged to consider whether the person is attending or has successfully completed a drug rehabilitation program or has otherwise been rehabilitated successfully.

Additionally, the guidance reminds PHAs and property owners of the due process rights of tenants and applicants applying for housing assistance. Federal law requires that PHAs provide public housing and Section 8 applicants with notification about, and the opportunity to dispute the accuracy and relevance of, any criminal record before the PHA or owner denies admission or assistance. Public housing and Section 8 applicants also have the right to request informal review hearings after their applications have been denied. PHAs and property owners may terminate a person’s assistance only through judicial action, or in the case of voucher holders, through an administrative grievance hearing. PHAs and owners must ensure that their policies and procedures for screening, evicting, or terminating assistance comply with all applicable civil rights laws.

The guidance also encourages PHAs and owners to adopt several policies based on best practices, including allowing applicants to provide mitigating circumstances prior to an admission decision, establishing specific factors related to the criminal activity that will be reviewed, and creating a list of circumstances that will be considered prior to a PHA or owner terminating a lease based on criminal activity.

Read President Obama’s speech at: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2015/11/02/remarks-president-criminal-justice-reform>

Read HUD’s guidance at: <http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=PIH2015-19.pdf>

## **Congress**

### **Senate Passes Bill to Ensure Homeless Veterans Access to Services**

On October 29, the Senate passed by unanimous consent the Homeless Veterans Services Protection Act of 2015 (S. 1731) that would preserve the eligibility of homeless veterans with “other than honorable” (OTH) discharges or less than two years of continuous military service to receive homeless services through the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). The bill, introduced by Senators Patty Murray (D-WA) and Mazie Hirono (D-HI), now heads to the House for consideration.

For decades, veterans with OTH discharges or less than two years of military service had received services through the Grant and Per Diem (GPD) and Supportive Services for Veterans Families (SSVF) programs. However, the VA has indicated it is planning to make a policy change that would have made these veterans ineligible for such homeless services. The VA threatened to make this policy change last year, leading some homeless shelters and providers receiving GPD funds to turn away veterans who would no longer meet the eligibility requirements.

S. 1731 prevents the VA from instituting this change in policy and clarifies Congress’s intent that the GPD and SSVF programs serve these veterans.

“According to some of our leading veterans and homeless groups – including The American Legion, the National Alliance to End Homelessness, the National Low Income Housing Coalition, and the National Coalition for Homeless Veterans – if the policy was enacted, the VA would have had to stop serving about 15

percent of the homeless veteran population, and in certain urban areas, up to 30 percent of homeless veterans would be turned away,” Senator Murray stated on the Senate floor. “My bill would ensure that our most vulnerable veterans would be assured continued access to critical homeless services and programs, regardless of their discharge status or length of service.”

Learn more about the bill at: <http://www.murray.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/newsreleases?ID=319d0606-1578-4910-ada6-1df48f0b263e>

Read Senator Murray’s floor statement at:

<http://www.murray.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/newsreleases?ID=319d0606-1578-4910-ada6-1df48f0b263e>

## **Chairman Hensarling Offers Housing Amendment to Highway Bill**

During the House of Representatives’ consideration of the six-year highway and transit bill (H.R. 22) on November 5, House Financial Services Committee Chair Jeb Hensarling (R-TX) offered an amendment that included a package of housing bills that the House has already passed, but the Senate has yet to consider. The amendment was adopted by a voice vote. The House approved H.R. 22 by a vote of 363-64.

Chair Hensarling’s amendment included the following bills:

- Tenant Income Verification Relief Act of 2015 (H.R. 233), sponsored introduced by Representative Ed Perlmutter (D-CO)
- Homes for Heroes Act of 2015 (H.R. 251), sponsored by Representative Al Green (D-TX)
- Housing Assistance Efficiency Act (H.R. 1047), sponsored by Representative Scott Peters (D-CA)
- Preservation Enhancement and Savings Opportunity Act of 2015 (H.R. 2482), sponsored by Representative Erik Paulsen (R-MN)
- Private Investment in Housing Act (H.R. 2997), sponsored by Representative Dennis Ross (R-FL)

These bills also are included the “Housing Opportunity through Modernization Act of 2015” (H.R. 3700), House Financial Services Subcommittee on Housing and Insurance Chair Blaine Luetkemeyer’s (R-MO) broad housing assistance reform legislation, (See 10/13 Memo article: <http://nlihc.org/article/broad-housing-assistance-reform-bill-introduced>).

By being attached to a piece of “must pass” legislation, these bills now have a greater likelihood of becoming law. They will now be considered during conference committee negotiations on the House Highway bill and its Senate counterpart.

Read the text of the amendment at: [http://amendments-rules.house.gov/amendments/MWB\\_680\\_xml113150916221622.pdf](http://amendments-rules.house.gov/amendments/MWB_680_xml113150916221622.pdf)

## **New Ways and Means Committee Chair**

On November 5, the House Republican Conference approved Representative Kevin Brady (R-TX) to be the new Chair of the Ways and Means Committee, replacing former Chair Paul Ryan (R-WI) who became Speaker of the House on October 29. The Ways and Means Committee has jurisdiction over the nation's tax policies, including the Low Income Housing Tax Credit and the mortgage interest deduction.

"I'm honored to lead this talented committee because House Republicans and Speaker Paul Ryan are advancing a pro-growth agenda to get this country back on track. This includes taking real steps toward fixing this broken tax code, reforming welfare, saving Social Security and Medicare for the long term and enlarging America's economic freedom to trade," Chair Brady said in a statement upon becoming Chair.

Chair Brady is a 10-term Member of Congress.

Read Chair Brady's statement at: <http://kevinbrady.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=399362>

## **Housing And Elections**

### **Housing Wins Big at the Polls in Maine and San Francisco**

Voters in Maine and San Francisco approved ballot measures in support of expanding affordable housing on November 3. Maine voters approved a general obligation bond measure to fund \$15 million in housing for seniors. San Francisco voters passed both Proposition A, which provides \$310 million in bond financing to build housing for low and moderate income households, and Proposition K, a non-revenue measure to make public property more readily available for affordable housing activities.

The victory in Maine is historic. Voters supported the bond measure by a margin of 69% to 31%. According to the Maine Affordable Housing Coalition, an NLIHC State Coalition Partner, this is the first housing bond measure in the state to reach the 60% threshold required by law. The 69% vote makes this the most popular non-transportation bond measure in Maine in the past ten years. The \$15 million in new funding will go toward the construction of new, energy-efficient, affordable homes for Maine's seniors, with a portion dedicated to home repairs and weatherization. For more details on the legislation, see *Memo* [8/31/2015](#).

The vote in San Francisco also was a resounding win for affordable housing. Proposition A passed by a margin of 73% to 27%, easily exceeding the two-thirds support needed to pass. The \$310 million of new funding will be used to construct new rental housing affordable to low and middle income San Franciscans, with an emphasis on housing near transit corridors. The funding will also be used for the preservation and rehabilitation of older rental housing stock currently occupied by residents who would be displaced by demolition. San Francisco voters also passed Proposition K, which authorizes the expanded use of surplus public land for affordable housing development, by the same 73% to 27% margin. For more details about the San Francisco ballot measures, see *Memo*, [10/13/2015](#).

## From The Field

### Hawaii and Seattle Declare Homelessness States of Emergency

On November 2, Seattle, WA Mayor Ed Murray (D) and King County, WA Executive Dow Constantine (D) declared a homelessness state of emergency for Seattle and King County. On October 17, Hawaii Governor David Ige (D) declared a statewide homelessness state of emergency for Hawaii. Similar states of emergency have been declared recently in Los Angeles, CA and Portland, OR (see *Memo*, 10/5/2015), but Hawaii is the first state to take such action.

Both Hawaii and Seattle are experiencing unprecedented rates of people without any shelter. According to Scott Morighe, Governor Ige's Coordinator on Homelessness, Hawaii has the highest rate of homelessness per capita among the 50 states at 465 per 100,000 people. In Seattle, homelessness increased 21% from 2014 to 2015, and it grew 13% statewide. In his Declaration of Civil Emergency, Mayor Murray stated that 45 homeless persons have died on the city streets so far in 2015.

Hawaii's emergency declaration is meant to accelerate the state's allocation of \$1.3 million for new shelters and services. This new funding is intended to serve 1,000 additional individuals in new shelter facilities. Governor Ige has indicated that he expects the programs and shelters funded by the state of emergency to be temporary.

The City of Seattle is committing \$5.3 million and King County is promising \$2 million of new funding for shelters and homeless services. Mayor Murray has stated that the \$5.3 million will provide for 100 shelter beds along with expanded homeless outreach and prevention services. The new city funds will be generated from the sale of under-utilized city property. The Washington Low Income Housing Alliance (Housing Alliance), an NLIHC State Coalition Partner, is encouraging the State of Washington to join the city and county by declaring a statewide state of emergency.

Read Governor Ige's Emergency Proclamation at: <http://1.usa.gov/1P8p0Pz>

Read Mayor Murray's Frequently Asked Questions about the homelessness state of emergency at: <http://bit.ly/1SwCV1Z>

Read the Housing Alliance press statement calling on the State of Washington to declare a state of emergency at: <http://bit.ly/1NhurqS>

### Virginia Housing and Homeless Coalitions to Merge

The Virginia Housing Coalition (VHC) and the Virginia Coalition to End Homelessness (VCEH), both NLIHC State Coalition Partners, are merging to form the Virginia Housing Alliance (VHA) for improved resource utilization, increased capacity, and greater impact. The merger will take effect in January 2016.

The process began when both VHC and VCEH's boards voted in the fall of 2014 to explore the possibility of a merger. A merger study committee was created with four board members from each organization. As a member of the VHC board, NLIHC President and CEO Sheila Crowley served on the merger study committee.

The study committee was tasked with conducting research and developing a plan for a successful merger between the organizations. The committee sought input from other NLIHC State Coalition Partners that have undergone similar mergers. Bill Faith, Executive Director of the Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO), and Rachel Myers, Executive Director of the Washington Low Income Housing Alliance (WLIHA), both provided guidance that helped the committee navigate the early stages of the process.



The study committee conducted a survey of stakeholders and constituents of both organizations and found overwhelming support for the merger. The consensus of those surveyed was that a merger would lead to better utilization of resources, create a stronger organizational presence in both homelessness and affordable housing, and offer the opportunity to build capacity to pursue new programs.

On April 23, 2015, the merger was approved by both organizations’ boards at a joint board strategy meeting. The agreement was put to a vote by the full membership of both organizations on October 18, and the merger was approved.

According to its new mission statement, VHA “expands affordable housing opportunities and ends homelessness through advocacy, education, and collaboration.” VHA will engage in a combination of the programs and services previously provided by VHC and VCEH, including advocacy and public policy, technical assistance, and communications. The Alliance also plans to launch a new training program called the Virginia Housing and Education Learning Partnership (VA-HELP). Initially, VA-HELP will serve as a web-based clearinghouse for affordable housing trainings across the state. The eventual goal for VA-HELP is to develop curricula and deliver trainings for the next generation of Virginia’s affordable housing and homeless service leaders.

With the consolidation of programs, services, resources and mission, VHA endeavors to be a stronger and more impactful organization. Zack Miller, who will serve as Policy Director at VHA, states: “I am particularly excited about bringing Virginia's housing and homelessness advocates together in our legislative efforts and am looking forward to working under the same roof with a combined staff who possess a wealth of knowledge in both housing and homelessness solutions, spanning policy and program implementation.”

For more information contact Zack Miller, Policy Director at VHC, at [zack@hdadvisors.net](mailto:zack@hdadvisors.net).

## Research

### Rent Inflation Much Greater for Low Cost Apartments Than High Cost Units

A study by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, *The Measurement of Rent Inflation*, finds that rent inflation is consistently greater for low cost rental units than for higher cost units. Lower income households, therefore, face higher inflation in housing costs than middle- and upper-income households.

The Federal Reserve Bank estimated rent inflation from 1989 to 2013 using data from the national American Housing Survey (AHS). They found that for every two year period, rent inflation was highest for the lowest cost rental units and lowest for the most expensive units. The table below provides the rate of inflation for two-year time periods for the lowest priced 20% of rental units and the highest priced 20% of rental units.

Time Period	Lowest Cost Rent Inflation (lowest quintile)	Highest Cost Rent Inflation (highest quintile)
1991-93	8.8%	-1.0%
1993-95	13.4%	0.6%
1995-97	15.9%	-1.9%
1997-99	18.9%	4.2%
1999-2001	12.3%	0.8%
2001-03	11.0%	-6.4%
2003-05	15.4%	-1.2%
2005-07	13.4%	-4.0%
2007-09	16.8%	-3.4%
2009-11	13.6%	-2.7%



2011-13	15.9%	-0.4%
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**Source:** McCarthy, J. and Peach, R. (2015). *Differences in Rent Inflation by Cost of Housing*. New York, NY: Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

The authors explain that newly constructed units are more likely to be found in the higher rent segments of the housing market, dampening inflationary pressures in those segments during a tight housing market. New construction accounts for smaller proportions of the rental stock as one moves down the rent ladder, and therefore changes in supply at lower levels of the rent ladder rely on units filtering down from higher positions on the rent ladder.

*The Measurement of Rent Inflation* is available at <http://nyfed.org/20AGPvU>.

A brief summary drawn from the report is available at <http://nyfed.org/1GPfjUX>.

## **Survey Shows Need for Comprehensive Services to End Family Homelessness**

A study conducted by The Bassuk Center on Homeless and Vulnerable Children and Youth, *Services Matter: How Housing & Services Can End Family Homelessness*, finds that 85% of community service providers have seen family homelessness increase in their service area over the past 2 years; 93% of respondents stated that most homeless families need services and supports to move into and remain in stable housing; and only 14% stated that housing alone can end family homelessness.

The Bassuk Center conducted a national survey of community service providers who work with homeless families. Most of the 907 providers who completed the survey agree that to move into and remain in stable housing, homeless families need services in addition to housing. The survey findings include:

- 95% agree that services should start when families enter an emergency shelter and continue when they are permanently housed,
- 94% agree that assessments of each family member are needed,
- 91% agree that assessments should focus on child well-being,
- 97% agree that education, job training, and income supports are necessary, and
- 95% agree that case management to help families secure housing and benefits is necessary.

Providers responded that trauma and mental health conditions are prevalent among homeless families. Eighty-eight percent of community providers stated that trauma experienced by mothers is a common cause of homelessness; 80% report that many homeless mothers have experienced physical and/or sexual abuse as children and have post-trauma responses as adults; and 93% agree that addressing the impact of trauma must be part of the solution to end homelessness. Ninety-one percent of community providers agree that mental health and substance use services should be available. Eighty percent of community providers thought that many homeless mothers have depression that requires treatment.

Providers also responded that homelessness can have harmful effects on children. Sixty-nine percent agree that homeless children are unable to keep up with their homework and fall behind in school and 70% report that many homeless children have behavioral problems. Ninety-seven percent of community providers agreed that parenting supports could improve outcomes for children.

The authors conclude that a comprehensive strategy to end family homelessness should provide permanent affordable housing in the community, support economic self-sufficiency, assess all family members, address trauma-related issues, treat depression in mothers, minimize family separations, provide parenting supports, and address children's needs.

*Services Matter: How Housing & Services Can End Family Homelessness* is available at <http://bit.ly/1kwChFW>.

## NLIHC NEWS

### Register Now for NLIHC's 2016 Housing Policy Forum

Register today for NLIHC's 2016 Policy Forum: *Overcoming Housing Poverty, Achieving Housing Justice*. This year's Forum will take place in Washington D.C. on April 3-5, 2016. This is NLIHC's annual policy event that brings together housing and homeless advocates and policy analysts from across the nation to discuss the challenges of ending housing poverty and homelessness.

Confirmed speakers for the Forum so far include:

- **Barney Frank**, Former U.S. Congressman, Chairman of the House Financial Services Committee, author of *Frank. A Life in Politics from the Great Society to Same-Sex Marriage*;
- **Kathryn Edin**, co-author of *\$2.00 a Day: Living on Almost Nothing in America*;
- **Marybeth Shinn**, lead researcher on the *Family Options Study: Short-Term Impacts of Housing and Service Interventions for Homeless Families*; and
- **Emily Badger**, Washington Post reporter in affordable housing and urban policy.

Take advantage of early bird rates to reserve your place at the Forum!

For more information, go to <http://nlihc.org/events/forum>

Registration for the Forum is available at: <http://nlihc.org/events/forum/registration>

### NLIHC is Looking for Interns

NLIHC is accepting resumes for winter/spring 2016 internship positions. Interns are highly valued and fully integrated into our staff work. We seek students passionate about social justice issues, with excellent writing and interpersonal skills.

The available positions are:

- **Policy Intern.** Tracks new legislation, attends and summarizes Congressional hearings for *Memo to Members*, participates in visits to Congressional offices, develops materials for use in lobbying the House and Senate to achieve NLIHC's policy agenda, and updates the NLIHC Congressional database.
- **Organizing Intern.** Assists with grassroots organizing efforts for the United for Homes campaign and other legislative efforts. Assists with membership recruitment/retention efforts and internal database upkeep.
- **Research Intern.** Assists in ongoing quantitative and qualitative research projects, writes weekly articles on current research for *Memo to Members*, attends briefings, and responds to research inquiries.
- **Communications/Media Intern.** Prepares and distributes press materials, assists with media research and outreach for publication releases, and works on social media projects. Maintains the media database and tracks press hits.
- **Graphic Design Intern.** Assists with sending out e-communications using MailChimp; updating collateral print material such as brochures, flyers, factsheets and a variety of other projects using the Adobe Creative Suite. The intern will also update content on the NLIHC website and will help update the Coalition's Social Media sites and blog. *Please provide 3-5 design samples and/or link to online portfolio for consideration.*

These positions begin in January and run until May and are at least 30 hours a week. Two semester placements are possible. NLIHC provides modest stipends.

A cover letter, resume, and writing sample are required for consideration. In your cover letter, please specify the position(s) for which you are applying and that you are interested in a winter/spring 2016 internship.

Interested students should send their materials to: Paul Kealey, Chief Operating Officer, National Low Income Housing Coalition, 1000 Vermont Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20005 via email to [pkealey@nlihc.org](mailto:pkealey@nlihc.org)

### **NLIHC Seeking Candidates for President and CEO**

NLIHC is seeking candidates for the position of NLIHC President and Chief Executive Officer. Interested candidates should submit a cover letter, resume, and writing samples. The cover letter must address the candidates' experience and qualifications. Send materials to: [execsearch@nonprofithr.com](mailto:execsearch@nonprofithr.com) or mail or fax to: Nonprofit HR, Attn: NLIHC-CEO Search, 1400 I Street, NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20005, Fax: 202.785.2064. Electronic submissions highly preferred. Application deadline is December 11, 2015. Interested individuals are encouraged to apply immediately.

Please visit <http://nlihc.org/about/opportunities> for more details.

## **NLIHC STAFF**

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Elina Bravve, Senior Research Analyst, x244

Linda Couch, Senior Vice President for Policy, x228

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Ellen Errico, Graphic Design and Web Manager, x246

Ed Gramlich, Senior Advisor, x314

Kathryn Greenwell, Policy Intern, x249

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Tierra Langley, Field Intern, x229

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