RENTER CREDIT PROPOSALS

1. There is a significant gap between renters’ wages and the cost of rental housing across the United States.

2. For housing data for your county and state, see NLIHC’s *Out of Reach* report.

3. In no state, metropolitan area, or county in the U.S. can a worker earning the federal or prevailing minimum wage afford a modest two-bedroom rental home by working a standard 40-hour work week.

4. In only 28 counties of more than 3,000 nationwide can a full-time minimum wage worker afford a one-bedroom rental home. These 28 counties are in states with a minimum wage higher than the federal level.

5. Many renters face impossible choices between paying rent and meeting their other basic needs, including putting food on the table and maintaining their health.

6. The Rent Relief Act and the Housing, Opportunity, Mobility, and Equity (HOME) Act provide refundable tax credits to cost-burdened taxpayers. See NLIHC’s chart comparing the details of these renter credit proposals.

ASK:
Support these renter tax credit proposals to help bridge the widening gap between incomes and housing.