

Volume 27, Issue 37
September 19, 2022

Budget and Appropriations

- Continuing Resolution Negotiations Stall as September 30 Deadline Draws Nearer – Take Action!

Fair Housing

- NLIHC Joins Amicus Brief to Protect Immigrant Families' Access to Housing

Congress

- Senate Housing Subcommittee Announces Rural Housing Hearing

HoUsed Campaign for Universal, Stable, Affordable Housing

- Register Now to Join Next Homelessness and Housing First Webinar on September 28!

HUD

- NLIHC Signs Letter to HUD on HOME Investment Partnerships Program
- HUD to Conduct Lead-Safe Housing Rule Webinar Series

Emergency Rental Assistance

- Treasury Issues Notice Regarding Unobligated ERA1 Funds

Disaster Housing Recovery Updates

- House Passes Disaster Recovery Legislation That Would Divert Recovery Funds from Lowest-Income Households
- Coronavirus Updates – September 19, 2022
- Disaster Housing Recovery Updates – September 19, 2022

Opportunity Starts at Home

- OSAH Campaign Sends Letter to Congress Urging Robust Appropriations for Vouchers

Our Homes, Our Votes

- Join Today's (Monday, 9/19) *Our Homes, Our Votes* Webinar on Early Voting and Vote-by-Mail

Research

- Report Finds Housing Assistance Plays a Growing Part in Reducing Child Poverty
- Supplemental Poverty Measure Shows Marked Decreases in Poverty

Fact of the Week

- Refundable Tax Credits Kept 9.6 Million People Out of Poverty in 2021

From the Field

- Albuquerque Advocates Organize to Protect Safe Outdoor Spaces

NLIHC Careers

- NLIHC Seeks ERASE Project Coordinator
- NLIHC Seeks Executive Assistant

NLIHC in the News

- NLIHC in the News for the Week of September 11

NLIHC News

- Where to Find Us – September 19

Budget and Appropriations

Continuing Resolution Negotiations Stall as September 30 Deadline Draws Nearer – Take Action!

Both the U.S. House of Representatives and Senate returned to session last week for the first time since August recess, but neither chamber reported progress towards reaching an agreement on a continuing resolution (CR) to keep the federal government funded after the new fiscal year begins on October 1. Lawmakers have until September 30 – the end of fiscal year (FY) 2022 – to enact a CR, or risk a partial government shutdown.

Government shutdowns or long-term CRs have [serious consequences](#) for HUD's and USDA's affordable housing, homelessness, and community development programs. CRs maintain the level of funding provided by Congress for the previous fiscal year. Because the costs of housing and development programs are tied to market rates, which have spiked dramatically since FY22, flat funding acts as a cut and reduces the number of people served by HUD and USDA programs.

While appropriations leaders in the House and Senate are looking to pass a CR that will last until mid-December, they have yet to settle on an exact date – either December 9 or December 16 appears to be the likely deadline – and need to agree on what, if any, policies to include in the must-pass legislation. Some conservative Republicans in the House object to the short-term spending deal altogether and are urging their party to vote against a CR unless it carries into the new year, when the House and Senate might flip to Republican control.

Senator Joe Manchin (D-WV) is pushing to include in the CR a provision to streamline the permitting process for energy projects, though the provision is opposed by both Republicans and House progressives. The Biden administration is also urging Congress to include \$47 billion in relief assistance for COVID-19, monkeypox, Ukraine, and disaster-stricken areas, including Kentucky, California, Louisiana, and Texas. Meanwhile, a bipartisan group of House lawmakers is asking appropriators to include a renewal of waivers that provide free school breakfasts and lunches to students from low-income families.

With only seven legislative days left in which both chambers will be in session before the FY22 spending bill expires, time is quickly running out for lawmakers to reach an agreement on the CR. **Advocates should [contact their members of Congress](#) and urge them to pass a CR as soon as possible to keep the government funded and avoid the potentially disastrous consequences of a partial government shutdown.**

Once a CR is passed, appropriations leaders will still need to reach an agreement on an appropriations bill for FY23. Both the House and Senate have released draft spending bills written with little or no Republican input, raising concerns that a final spending package will offer significantly less funding than either the House or Senate drafts. The House bill for Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development (THUD) would provide roughly \$3 billion more for HUD's vital affordable housing, homelessness, and community development programs than the Senate's proposal. See NLIHC's analysis of the [House](#) draft and the [Senate](#) draft, as well as our [updated budget chart](#), for more information.

Take Action Today!

The FY2023 spending bill likely represents the last opportunity this year for Congress to make robust investments in affordable housing and homelessness programs. Congress must not pass up the chance to provide the significant funding needed to ensure the nation is moving towards safe, affordable, and accessible housing for all.

NLIHC and our partners in the Campaign for Housing and Community Development Funding ([CHCDF](#)) are leading our [annual 302\(b\) letter](#) to demand that Congress provide the highest possible level of funding for

affordable housing, homelessness, and community development resources in FY23. Advocates should contact their members of Congress and urge them to support significant funding for NLIHC's top priorities:

- \$32.13 billion for the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program to renew all existing contracts and expand housing vouchers to an additional 200,000 households.
- \$5.125 billion for the Public Housing Capital Fund to preserve public housing, and \$5.06 billion for the Public Housing Operating Fund.
- \$3.6 billion for HUD's Homeless Assistance Grants program to address the needs of people experiencing homelessness.
- \$100 million for legal assistance to prevent evictions.
- \$300 million for the competitive tribal housing program, targeted to tribes with the greatest needs.

Additionally, Congress is expected to enact a tax extenders package before the end of the year. Many tax provisions are only authorized for a set number of years, forcing Congress to periodically reevaluate and decide whether to extend expiring tax provisions. With a number of tax provisions up for extension at the end of the year, the tax extenders package represents an opportunity to make [needed legislative changes](#) to the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program so that it better serves households with the lowest incomes. NLIHC is urging Congress to include the following LIHTC reforms in any tax extenders package:

- Provide incentives to serve extremely low-income households and people experiencing homelessness, as well as reforms to encourage affordable housing development in tribal nations and rural areas so that LIHTC better serves communities with the greatest affordable housing needs.
- Eliminate the "Qualified Contract" loophole, ensure data transparency, and clarify and strengthen nonprofits' right of first refusal to ensure long-term affordability.
- Extend vital renter protections to tenants living in LIHTC properties.

Learn more about key reforms needed to ensure LIHTC is serving households with the lowest incomes [here](#).

In addition to pushing Congress for robust funding for affordable housing and homelessness programs in FY23, advocates should continue contacting their members of Congress to urge them to include these provisions in any tax extender package moving forward. Use NLIHC's [August recess advocacy toolkit](#) to help create your message to Congress, and visit our [Take Action page](#) for more ways to get involved!

Fair Housing

NLIHC Joins Amicus Brief to Protect Immigrant Families' Access to Housing

NLIHC joined the National Homelessness Law Center (NHLC), National Immigrant Law Center (NILC), and National Housing Law Project (NHLPP) in an [amicus brief](#) supporting immigrant families who filed a fair housing case alleging national origin discrimination.

Four immigrant families ("Plaintiffs-Appellants") filed suit against the Waples Mobile Home Park in Fairfax, Virginia, to challenge the park's policy requiring all tenants to provide documentation of legal immigration status to renew their leases. The Plaintiffs-Appellants argued that the policy violates the "Fair Housing Act," which protects against discrimination based on national origin. The brief states that the trial court's decision to uphold this discriminatory policy runs contrary to long-standing frameworks that allow mixed-status families to secure housing assistance and other public benefits without proof of eligible immigration status. If upheld, the trial court's decision could have a disastrous impact on undocumented and mixed-status families.

“Federal law does not require that private landlords inquire about or require their tenants to establish their citizenship or immigration status,” the brief states. “To allow a court to construct such a requirement and allow that faulty interpretation to shield allegations of discrimination would be extremely harmful to the millions of undocumented immigrants and mixed-status families.” The brief argues that such a policy would push immigrant families into more dangerous and unsafe housing conditions. “Congress has not merely acquiesced in the knowledge that some undocumented family members of eligible tenants reside in federally subsidized dwelling units – but has actively modified pre-existing legislation to allow it,” the brief states. The brief provides evidence of such federal programs to urge the appeals court to rule in favor of the Plaintiffs-Appellants.

NLIHC joined the brief due to the organization’s unyielding support for protecting immigrant families’ access to safe and secure housing.

Read the amicus brief at: <https://bit.ly/3eTNEtf>

Congress

Senate Housing Subcommittee Announces Rural Housing Hearing

The U.S. Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs’ Subcommittee on Housing, Transportation, and Community Development will hold a hearing, “Examining the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Rural Housing Service: Stakeholder Perspectives,” on September 20 at 2:30 pm ET. Witnesses will include Elizabeth Glidden (deputy executive director of the Minnesota Housing Partnership), Marcia Erickson (CEO of GROW South Dakota), Tonya Plummer (director of Native American housing programs at Enterprise Community Partners), and David Battany (executive vice president of capital markets at Guild Mortgage Company but speaking on behalf of the Mortgage Bankers Association). The hearing will be broadcast live [here](#). Find a schedule of Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee hearings and witness lists [here](#).

HoUsed Campaign for Universal, Stable, Affordable Housing

Register Now to Join Next Homelessness and Housing First Webinar on September 28!

NLIHC, the National Alliance to End Homelessness (NAEH), and the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP) invite advocates nationwide to register for “How to Address Unsheltered Homelessness,” the final webinar in our four-part series on homelessness and Housing First. Decades of learning, experience, and research have proven that [Housing First](#) is the most effective approach for ending homelessness. Housing First recognizes that affordable and accessible homes are the foundation on which people thrive, and by combining housing with access to supportive services, Housing First can help people exit homelessness and live stably in their communities. The webinar will be held on Wednesday, September 28, at 2:30 pm ET. Register at: <https://bit.ly/3vIbn5o>

Urgent action is needed at all levels of government to end America’s housing and homelessness crisis. In communities across the nation, however, some misguided policymakers are responding to this crisis by advancing dangerous rhetoric and harmful, dehumanizing measures that will make it even harder for people to exit homelessness.

The fourth webinar, “How to Address Unsheltered Homelessness,” will feature opening remarks from Ann Oliva, CEO of NAEH; a discussion of homelessness as a public health challenge with Debbie Thiele, managing director for the Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH) in the Western U.S., and Marcella Maguire, director for health systems integration at CSH; remarks on federal guidance concerning encampments from Jeff Olivet, executive director of the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness; a discussion about emerging threats to Housing First in Georgia with Dr. Bambie Hayes-Brown, president and CEO of Georgia ACT and NLIHC board member; and an overview of emerging threats and their impact on youth experiencing homelessness from Marcella Middleton, co-director of A Way Home America.

Advocates can view recordings and presentations slides from all previous Homelessness and Housing First webinars at: <https://tinyurl.com/57bk25j3>

Register for the final webinar in the series at: <https://bit.ly/3vIbn5o>

Read more about Housing First at: <https://bit.ly/3vHf8YR>

Take action using this toolkit: <https://bit.ly/3d8XNSd>

HUD

NLIHC Signs Letter to HUD on HOME Investment Partnerships Regulations

NLIHC and three other national housing organizations submitted a [letter](#) to HUD Secretary Marcia L. Fudge urging HUD to make regulatory improvements to the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). NLIHC, the National Alliance of Community and Economic Development Associations (NACEDA), Grounded Solutions Network, and Habitat for Humanity International encouraged HUD to avoid rule changes that diminish the role of community housing development organizations (CHDOs), which have “played an important role in implementing HOME supported projects in places and neighborhoods that otherwise would be left without housing opportunities.” Support for CHDOs has diminished since changes were made to regulations in 2013 (see [Memo, 7/26/2013](#)).

The letter states that “the HOME Program is uniquely designed to build local community and housing capacity that will last over the long term” and recommends improvements to the program that will (1) help HUD fulfill Congress’s stated statutory purpose related to the HOME Program; (2) enable CHDOs to meet the needs of the communities they serve more effectively; and (3) eliminate inequities that currently exist in the HOME regulations.

The letter offers recommendations designed to help HUD improve the HOME Program’s accountability to low-income community residents and bring about a more equitable application of CHDO rules to enable a larger number of nonprofit development organizations to apply for CHDO designation, including community land trusts. (The HOME statute requires 15% of a participating jurisdiction’s (PJ’s) annual HOME allocation to be used for CHDOs.) Other recommendations include expanding allowable uses of CHDO Technical Assistance, which would make CHDO participation more accessible to smaller communities, rural areas, and organizations led by people of color. Allowing a more flexible use of funding would result in recipients of HOME funds better reflecting the communities the program was intended to serve, while also following through on the program’s intent to “expand the capacity of nonprofit community housing development organizations to develop and manage decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing” (42 U.S.C. 12722).

Read the letter at: <https://bit.ly/3BJ130e>

Learn more about the HOME program on [page 5-1](#) of NLIHC's 2022 *Advocates' Guide*.

HUD to Conduct Lead-Safe Housing Rule Webinar Series

HUD's Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes (OLHCHH) is conducting three webinars to review the Lead-Safe Housing Rule (LSHR) as it applies to public housing, tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) programs, and project-based rental assistance (PBRA) programs. Though the webinars are oriented towards staff of public housing agencies (PHAs) and others administering a variety of HUD programs, residents and advocates could benefit from attending the webinars and gaining better understandings of the LSHR. Register at: <https://bit.ly/3Sb8AdT>

The first webinar will be held on October 5 from 1 to 4 pm ET and will focus on Housing Choice Vouchers, HOME TBRA, and other HUD programs providing TBRA. An "Office Hours" session will be held following the webinar on October 6 from 1 to 2 pm ET.

The second webinar will be held on October 18 from 1 to 4 pm ET and will focus on Project-Based Vouchers (PBVs), private properties assisted with Section 8 Project-Based Rental Assistance, and other HUD programs providing PBRA. An "Office Hours" session will be held following the webinar on October 19 from 1 to 2 pm ET.

The third webinar will be held on November 2 from 1 to 4 pm ET and will focus on public housing. "Office Hours" will be offered on November 3 from 1 to 2 pm ET.

Register at: <https://bit.ly/3Sb8AdT>

Visit the OLHCHH webpage at: <https://bit.ly/2Kk1uox>

Visit OLHCHH's Lead Safe Housing Rule webpage at: <https://bit.ly/3xuQ6wT>

Read about lead hazards and healthy housing on [page 6-1](#) of NLIHC's 2022 *Advocates' Guide*.

Emergency Rental Assistance

Treasury Issues Notice Regarding Unobligated ERA1 Funds

The U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) issued a [notice](#) on September 13 regarding unobligated emergency rental assistance (ERA1) funds provided through the "Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021." The notice addresses upcoming ERA1 deadlines and outlines options available to grantees that anticipate having unobligated ERA1 funds at the end of the program's period of performance.

The notice addresses the following:

- **Deadlines for Obligating ERA1 Funds:** A grantee's initial allocation of ERA1 funds will remain available through September 30, 2022. Treasury has granted a 90-day extension of the availability of ERA1 funds received through reallocation. Reallocated ERA1 funds will remain available to grantees through December 29, 2022. Any funds that are not obligated or expended by those deadlines must be returned to Treasury.

- **Grantees Anticipating Unobligated Funds at Obligation Deadlines:** Treasury urges grantees to maintain robust ERA1 programs until their funds are fully obligated or until the end of the ERA1 award period of performance. As a supplement to their existing ERA1 programs, grantees may consider one of the following approaches to reduce the amount of unobligated funds they have by the obligation deadlines:
 - **Voluntarily Return Funds to Treasury:** Treasury strongly encourages grantees that do not anticipate obligating their ERA1 funds by the deadlines to voluntarily return those funds by September 26, 2022. As with prior rounds of reallocation, Treasury intends to prioritize reallocating returned funds to other grantees within the same state, consistent with jurisdictional needs. Grantees that are able to expend additional reallocated funds may apply to receive funds by September 26, 2022. Treasury expects to disburse reallocated funds by early October 2022.
 - **Recharacterize Expenditures:** In certain circumstances, a grantee may recharacterize expenditures that were initially allocated to its ERA2 award as falling under its ERA1 award. Grantees must ensure that any funds recharacterized from ERA2 to ERA1 were used in compliance with all applicable ERA1 requirements.

Read the notice at: <https://bit.ly/3Dpb6cg>

Disaster Housing Recovery Updates

House Passes Disaster Recovery Legislation That Would Divert Recovery Funds from Lowest-Income Households

The “[Expediting Disaster Recovery Act](#)” was passed by the U.S. House of Representatives on September 14 by a vote of 405-20. The bill will now move to the Senate. Several of the bill’s provisions would augment FEMA’s ability to assist disaster survivors and quickly provide state and local governments the funding necessary to increase capacity to administer recovery programs in the aftermath of a disaster. However, NLIHC opposed the passage of the legislation based on the inclusion of an amendment that would permit scarce recovery funds to be immediately used to pay off Small Business Administration (SBA) disaster recovery loans to disaster survivors without taking into account household income.

As a result of the amendment, the bill would:

- **Divert scarce resources away from the lowest-income disaster survivors,** for whom Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funding is one of the only recovery tools available. There are never enough CDBG-DR funds to fully address the needs of disaster survivors, and using scarce resources to pay back federal disaster loans would result in even fewer resources for the most marginalized households, who have the greatest recovery needs.
- **Eliminate HUD’s flexibility** in determining the best ways to maximize the reach of CDBG-DR funds. The bill would allow any household, regardless of income level, to use CDBG-DR funds to pay off SBA loans, even when many households may not need such assistance.
- **Use federal resources inefficiently.** Rather than require HUD’s federal grant program to pay off SBA federal disaster loans, Congress should reform the SBA loan program to better serve disaster survivors. SBA should consider additional measures – such as loan forgiveness and more favorable terms – to ensure greater affordability, rather than divert limited resources targeted to survivors with the lowest incomes.

Read the text of the bill at: <https://bit.ly/3dbNtJG>

Coronavirus Updates – September 19, 2022

National Updates

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

HUD's Office of Affordable Housing Programs is holding a webinar on September 21 at 2 pm ET that will provide a basic overview of the HOME Investment Partnerships - American Rescue Plan Program (HOME-ARP) and its specific displacement, relocation, and acquisition requirements and waivers. Learn more [here](#).

Department of the Treasury

The U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) released a [Notice Regarding Unobligated ERA1 Funds](#) on September 13. The notice urges grantees to voluntarily return by September 26, 2022, ERA1 funds that they do not expect to obligate, so that Treasury may reallocate those funds to communities able to use them. Grantees may apply for additional reallocated ERA1 funds by September 26 by submitting a Request for Reallocated Funds through the Treasury portal.

Reporting

According to the Eviction Lab, [evictions in communities across the country](#) are surpassing pre-pandemic levels. Houston – which lifted its eviction moratorium in July 2021 – saw 7,242 eviction filings this July, 51% above average. Tenants who cannot afford rent increases but also cannot afford to move are forced to choose between paying rent and covering basic necessities, like food and healthcare.

State and Local News

Arizona

Though the [City of Phoenix's](#) emergency rental assistance (ERA) funds have run out, the need for assistance remains high, with 1,000 people filing applications each month. While the city has distributed its ERA allocation, four other local agencies have \$23 million in ERA available. The [City of Phoenix is taking applications](#) for the four other agencies.

California

The [Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors](#) voted on September 13 to end pandemic-era tenant protections at the end of the year. Tenant advocates are concerned that thousands of low-income renters will be at risk of losing their housing at the beginning of 2023, and they are calling on county officials to enact permanent tenant protections before the COVID-19 rules expire. Without new permanent protections, advocates warn that Los Angeles will see a return to previous spikes in homelessness.

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors directed its staff to [begin an outreach campaign](#) to ensure that renters and landlords are prepared for the rapidly approaching end of the pandemic-era tenant protections. Supervisors Sheila Kuehl and Hilda Solis opposed the motion, calling such an outreach campaign premature and suggesting the board may consider extending some renter protections.

On August 24, Governor Gavin Newsom announced [\\$694 million in Homekey awards](#) that will produce over 2,500 units of housing. With this announcement, Homekey 2.0 has awarded nearly \$1.9 billion in funding to 108 projects that will create over 6,600 units.

The California State Legislature [passed a bill to create the Los Angeles County Affordable Housing Solutions Agency](#). To address the shortage of affordable housing, the bill lays out a plan to help build and preserve affordable housing, offer emergency rental assistance, and provide access to legal counsel for disputes with landlords.

Colorado

Arapahoe County partially [paused its ERA program](#). As of September 1, the county is only accepting applications from renters already in the court process in an attempt to catch up with its backlog of cases.

Florida

Orange County Commissioners voted on August 30 to [launch a second emergency rental assistance \(ERA\) program](#) on October 1, funded by the “American Rescue Plan Act.” The ERA2 program expands eligibility requirements to include tenants who have experienced rent increases of more than 10%. The program will continue to prioritize applicants facing imminent eviction.

[Osceola County](#) opened applications for its [\\$7 million emergency rental assistance program](#) on September 12.

Georgia

[DeKalb County is reopening applications](#) for its emergency rental assistance program. Since the program launched in 2021, DeKalb County has distributed \$52.8 million in rental and utility assistance to almost 4,900 families.

Iowa

Iowa’s emergency rental response program has [helped more than 15,000 renters](#) avoid eviction. Iowa received \$130 million in the first round of federal funding for the rental assistance program and expects to receive another \$149 million, with Des Moines, Polk County, and Linn County each receiving separate funding. Advocates attribute the decrease in evictions in the last two years primarily to the rental assistance programs.

Louisiana

The [Louisiana Illuminator](#) reports that many Louisiana residents are having difficulty finding affordable housing coming out of the pandemic. According to Cashaura Hill, executive director of the Louisiana Fair Housing Action Center, service providers and advocates are seeing dramatic increases in homelessness across the state. Massive rent hikes and a lack of eviction protections for renters are contributing to the rise in homelessness across Louisiana.

New York

[New York rents are skyrocketing across the state](#), with residents reporting drastic rent increases and bidding wars for apartments. During the first year of the pandemic, roughly 336,000 New Yorkers left the city and left behind more than 67,300 vacant apartments in Manhattan alone. Eager to fill empty units, owners offered COVID-19 discounts to individuals who would otherwise not be able to afford them. As these discounts expire and residents with higher incomes return to the city, tenants are being forced to leave due to exorbitant rent hikes. A [report](#) from Street Easy found that tenants priced out of their homes likely accounted for a third of the units on the market in March, April, and May.

North Carolina

Data from the Mecklenburg County Sheriff's Office show [court-ordered evictions are rising steadily](#) and inching closer to pre-pandemic rates. Since the end of the federal eviction moratorium in August 2021, eviction filings received by the sheriff's office have more than tripled, nearing 900 eviction filings in August 2022. Mecklenburg County residents can receive emergency rental assistance from the county's RAMP CharMeck program.

Ohio

The Columbus City Council recently [allocated \\$9.5 million](#) to be distributed locally through the IMPACT Community Action Agency for rent and utility assistance. The funds will be used to provide emergency rental and utility assistance, supportive services, and targeted outreach to Columbus residents that have not yet accessed the emergency rental assistance programs. In addition to the city's allocation, Franklin County has provided more than \$18.2 million in federal rental assistance through IMPACT.

Pennsylvania

With the end of COVID-19-era eviction moratoriums and the Emergency Rental Assistance Program, evictions in Pittsburgh have returned to pre-pandemic levels. The [Pittsburgh Post-Gazette](#) reports that the amount renters have to pay back to landlords after eviction proceedings is now noticeably higher in some areas of the city. District Judge Mik Pappas found that the average judgment amount in July 2019 was \$3,287. In July 2022, it was nearly \$4,262 – nearly \$1,000 more.

South Carolina

[Richland County](#) is accepting a final round of applications for its Emergency Rental Assistance Program through September 30. The county has approved more than \$26 million in assistance for more than 4,000 households.

Vermont

The Vermont Emergency Rental Assistance Program (VERAP) will [stop accepting new applications](#) and will reduce rental assistance for existing beneficiaries based on their incomes on October 1. State officials attribute the abrupt reduction in the program's scope to the depletion of funding. According to the [Vermont State Housing Authority](#), 3,015 households will no longer be eligible for assistance on September 30. Another 5,396 households will see benefit reductions at that time and will be pushed out entirely on November 30. The program will shut down completely on March 31, 2023. Learn more [here](#).

Likewise, Vermont's transitional housing program, which currently houses approximately 1,500 people in hotels and motels, will stop taking new applications beginning October 1. Ever since the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) stopped paying for the state's transitional housing program on June 30, the program has been supported using the same pot of funding paying for rental assistance. Advocates warn that [hundreds of Vermonters will be out on the streets](#) when the program ends.

Virginia

[Non-congregate sheltering](#) for people experiencing homelessness is coming to an end in Augusta County this month when federal COVID-19 funding expires. While the county used other funding streams to provide non-congregate shelter for unhoused residents, federal funds were a major funding source for the program. The Valley Community Services Board is working with other local organizations to find housing for individuals

residing in hotels and motels, but the shortage of affordable and available housing in the region is making this difficult.

Washington

[The Columbian](#) reports that demand for rental assistance is outpacing available resources in Clark County as eviction filings continue to climb. Eviction filings in Clark County are projected to be 5.2% lower than 2016 levels – far higher than the state’s nearly 50% decrease. While the county has only about 6.6% of the state’s population, nearly 11% of Washington’s eviction cases occur in Clark County.

Guidance

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

- [CDC TRAIN: Training on Homelessness for Public Health Providers](#)

Department of Housing and Urban Development

- [Emergency Housing Voucher \(EHV\) Landlord Engagement 7/12 Webinar: Marketing, Outreach, and Retention](#) – Materials
- [Emergency Housing Voucher \(EHV\) Landlord Engagement 7/26 Webinar: Supporting Households through the Housing Search](#) – Materials
- [Eviction Prevention for Continuums of Care](#)
- [Addressing Your Concerns About the COVID-19 Booster Shot](#) (Updated)
- [Information about Vaccinating Your Child](#) (Updated)

Department of Treasury

- [ERA1 Reallocation Guidance](#) – Updated September 6 (Treasury added footnote 3)

Disaster Housing Recovery Update – September 19, 2022

Congressional and Executive Actions

The U.S. House of Representatives returned from August recess to pass a raft of disaster recovery legislation on September 13 and 14. The bills included the “[Wildfire Recovery Act](#),” which changes the federal cost share for FEMA wildfire assistance grants; the “[PAW Act](#),” which creates a working group to study the impact of disasters on pets; and the “[Civilian Reservist Emergency Workforce Act](#),” which extends federal employment protections to FEMA reservists deployed to disaster areas. Both the PAW Act and the Civilian Reservist Emergency Workforce Act were previously passed in the U.S. Senate and will now go to President Biden for his signature.

The U.S. House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee held a hearing, “[Recovery Update: Status of FEMA Recovery Efforts in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands 5 Years after Hurricane Irma and Maria](#),” on September 15. The hearing featured representatives from the Government Accountability Office; FEMA; the Puerto Rico Office of Recovery, Reconstruction, and Resiliency; the Puerto Rico Power Authority; and LUMA (Puerto Rico’s main energy utility).

The California Senate delegation sent a [letter](#) to FEMA Administrator Deanne Criswell asking about progress in changing a 2019 rule that takes state financial resources into account when the agency weighs whether to

approve Individual Assistance for a specific disaster. The Caldor Fire, which devastated the town of Grizzly Flats, California, in 2021, destroying 782 homes, did not receive an Individual Assistance approval.

FEMA

September is [National Preparedness Month](#)! FEMA recently launched a [new campaign](#) in conjunction with the Ad Council encouraging the Black community to “create a lasting legacy” by preparing for disasters.

State and Local

California

The [Mill Fire](#) burned through portions of Siskiyou County in Northern California over Labor Day weekend. The fire began on September 2 near a lumber mill on the outskirts of Weed, a town of approximately 2,600 people that is 250 miles north of San Francisco. The fire quickly burned through the historically Black community of Lincoln Heights – one of the oldest established Black communities west of the Mississippi – killing two residents and destroying around 100 homes. The fire is the second to strike Weed in the last ten years: in 2014, the Boles Fire destroyed nearly one-third of the town’s housing stock.

Dramatic [efforts to save](#) homes from California’s Mosquito Fire were repeated again this week when the fire made an unpredictable turn to threaten more densely occupied portions of Placer County. Luckily, structure protection efforts have been largely successful: despite the fire growing to over 50,000 acres, fewer than 30 structures have been lost.

Iowa

The Community Resilience Project in Cedar Rapids released a [final report](#) addressing recovery from the 2021 derecho that tore through areas of the city. The community-led project suggests ways the city and community can respond to future disasters.

Kentucky

FEMA [announced](#) that survivors of the devastating Eastern Kentucky floods have begun occupying FEMA temporary housing units. FEMA says that more than 200 households are waiting for these temporary housing solutions. But [thousands still remain in need of assistance](#), and the current amount of individual assistance applications submitted represent only around half of the individuals impacted by the floods. Meanwhile, the deadline for disaster assistance applications – September 28 – is [rapidly approaching](#).

Another 11 families who survived the Western Kentucky tornados have [received](#) temporary housing, thanks to community support. The families continue to wait for federal assistance.

Louisiana

Seventeen years after Hurricane Katrina, environmental justice [remains](#) a matter of life and death for Black communities in Louisiana, according to a recent article.

After the White House released a tweet commemorating Hurricane Katrina and linking the disaster with climate change, Louisiana Republicans were [none-to-pleased](#).

The Center for Public Integrity [outlines](#) the contentious process for helping the state-recognized Jean Charles Choctaw Nation respond to threats posed by climate change.

Mississippi

Mississippi Senator Cindy Hyde-Smith submitted a [letter](#) to the Biden administration requesting that the President include Jackson, Mississippi's water infrastructure repairs in the list of funding priorities for the upcoming short-term funding bill issued by the White House.

New York

New York residents are [responding](#) to the state's call for comments concerning its plans to use HUD funds for disaster recovery in the wake of Hurricane Ida.

New Jersey

New Jersey Governor Phil Murphy [announced](#) that the state would be releasing additional funding for Hurricane Ida recovery, as federal funds have yet to reach disaster survivors. The state is proposing to allocate \$152 million in an effort to help owners of rental housing repair damaged properties.

North Carolina

Six years after being displaced by Hurricane Harvey, some homeowners [remain in limbo](#). State officials say that complications arising from the COVID-19 pandemic slowed efforts to reimburse homeowners, many of whom are still waiting for the construction of replacement homes.

Texas

An [op-ed](#) in the *Texas Signal* laments the lack of assistance being provided to low-income seniors five years after Hurricane Harvey.

U.S. Virgin Islands

The V.I. Housing Authority is [proposing](#) a new round of revisions to its \$1.07 billion HUD-funded Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery plan. The revisions will refocus funds away from workforce development and tourism promotion and toward small business support.

Virginia

The Virginia Congressional delegation is [continuing](#) to push for a federal disaster declaration in flood-impacted Southwest Virginia. Flash floods destroyed dozens of homes in Buchanan and Tazewell counties in July.

Events

The Bipartisan Policy Center will be [holding](#) a panel discussion on September 19 regarding recovery efforts in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands following Hurricane Maria.

DHRC member Ayuda Legal Puerto Rico will [hold a panel](#), "5 Years After Hurricane Maria – Just Recovery: For Whom, and What For?," on September 20. The panel will include NLIHC President and CEO Diane Yentel.

The Housing Assistance Council will be [holding](#) a training on September 21 focused on rural resilience.

Opportunity Starts at Home

OSAH Campaign Sends Letter to Congress Urging Robust Appropriations for Vouchers

The Opportunity Starts at Home (OSAH) campaign sent a sign-on [letter](#) to Congressional appropriators on September 13 urging them to expand Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs) to an additional 200,000 households in their fiscal year (FY) 2023 spending bills, as requested in President Biden’s budget request. Rental assistance is a critical tool for helping people with the lowest incomes afford decent, stable homes and avoid homelessness. However, due to chronic under-funding and disinvestment, only one in four households eligible for a federal housing voucher receives the help it needs.

Signatories of the letter include leading national organizations from an array of sectors, including the American Academy of Pediatrics, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Children’s Defense Fund, Children’s HealthWatch, Church World Service, Civil Rights Corps, Food Research & Action Center, Justice in Aging, National Association of Social Workers, National League of Cities, National Low Income Housing Coalition, National LGBTQ Task Force Action Fund, National Women’s Law Center, NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice, Union for Reform Judaism, and ZERO TO THREE.

The FY23 spending bill offers Congress the chance to obtain a tremendous return on investment by expanding Housing Choice Vouchers to an additional 200,000 households, and the sign-on letter urges appropriators not to neglect such a valuable opportunity.

Read the letter [here](#).

Our Homes, Our Votes

Join Today’s (Monday, 9/19) *Our Homes, Our Votes* Webinar on Early Voting and Vote-by-Mail

The *Our Homes, Our Votes: 2022* webinar series features experts with frontline election experience to walk through every step of voter and candidate engagement activities and support housing organizations’ nonpartisan election efforts. The next webinar, “Early Voting and Vote-by-Mail,” will be held today (Monday, September 19) at 2:30 pm ET. Register for the webinar [here](#).

Early voting and vote-by-mail are important options for people who might face obstacles to voting on Election Day – including people with inflexible schedules, childcare responsibilities, or limited transportation options. The COVID-19 pandemic has made vote-by-mail an especially important option when it comes to ensuring that voting is accessible to all. Panelists in the upcoming webinar will discuss how to navigate state laws and incorporate early voting and vote-by-mail into get-out-the-vote (GOTV) strategies. The panel will feature Bryce Bennett, project director at Vote Early Day, and Cris Wegner, GOTV coordinator at Colorado Cross-Disability Coalition. Courtney Cooperman, housing advocacy organizer at NLIHC, will provide an update on National Voter Registration Day, social media activation plans for National Voter Education Week, and other resources.

Our Homes, Our Votes webinars will be held on a biweekly basis until the week that follows the 2022 midterm elections. View the full schedule for the webinar series [here](#).

Research

Report Finds Housing Assistance Plays a Growing Part in Reducing Child Poverty

A new report from Child Trends, “[Lessons From a Historic Decline in Child Poverty](#),” finds that child poverty rates decreased from one in four children in 1993 to one in 10 children in 2019. Factors associated with this decline include changes in the labor market, like increased state minimum wages and decreased unemployment; changes in demographic factors, like fewer teen births; and changes to government safety net programs. Housing assistance, in particular, has played a growing part in reducing child poverty. In 1993, housing assistance kept 290,000 children out of poverty compared to 790,000 children in 2019. The authors find child poverty has decreased significantly among almost all sub-groups, with the exception of children whose parents lack stable employment. This finding may be a result of the increasing number of work-based assistance programs, which require adults to work a minimum number of hours to receive assistance.

Researchers used the Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) – a metric that accounts for both income and government benefits – to assess changes in child poverty over time. Overall, child poverty decreased 59% between 1993 and 2019, with 27.9% of children experiencing poverty in 1993 compared to 11.4% in 2019. Deep child poverty has seen a similar reduction, falling from 7.3% in 1993 to 3.2% in 2019.

The report finds that social safety net programs have played a key role in reducing child poverty rates since 1993. The social safety net includes programs like the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Social Security, and housing assistance. Over the years examined, the role of the social safety net grew substantially. In 1993, the social safety net kept 2 million children out of poverty; by 2019, it kept 6.5 million out of poverty. In 2019, the EITC, Social Security, SNAP, and housing assistance played the largest roles in keeping children out of poverty. Housing assistance has increasingly played a role in preventing child poverty, protecting 790,000 children from poverty in 2019 compared to 290,000 in 1993.

Researchers also assessed poverty reductions across subgroups by race and ethnicity, nativity, family structure, and parental employment. Among nearly every group, poverty decreased at similar rates. Poverty among white children, Hispanic children, Black children, and Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander children all decreased between 63% and 66% during the study period. Because poverty rates across racial groups were previously unequal, however, these reductions did little to address existing inequalities. In 2019, poverty rates for Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Black, Hispanic, and white children were 27%, 18%, 19%, and 7%, respectively. One subgroup – children without stably employed parents – did not experience the same rate of decline compared to other subgroups. Child poverty decreased by 28% for this subgroup, and deep child poverty rates remained the same. This result can likely be attributed to an increased reliance on using work requirements to determine eligibility for assistance programs, leaving aid unavailable to families who lack stable employment.

Despite large reductions in child poverty since 1993, the report finds that disparities in child poverty persist and that the social safety net is often inaccessible for families with the lowest incomes. The authors make several recommendations about ways to reduce child poverty for the most vulnerable families, including creating social safety programs based on the needs of children rather than parental characteristics and removing administrative barriers to participating in government programs.

Read the paper at: <https://bit.ly/3RJ7XbH>

Supplemental Poverty Measure Shows Marked Decreases in Poverty

The U.S. Census Bureau released [*Income in the United States: 2021*](#) and [*Poverty in the United States: 2021*](#) on September 13. The reports present income and poverty estimates based on the 2021 Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplements (CPS ASEC), which includes household level data on employment, income, and health insurance collected from residents of all 50 states and the District of Columbia. There were no statistically significant changes in either median household income or the official poverty rate from 2020 to 2021, though the poverty rate did decline significantly as indicated by the Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM). The 2021 SPM poverty rate of 7.8%, down 1.4 percentage points from 2020, represented the lowest SPM poverty rate since the SPM was first introduced. This historically low SPM poverty rate likely reflects the impacts of the “American Rescue Plan Act” (ARPA) and other temporary COVID-19 relief programs.

Median household income was \$70,784 in 2021 but varied by race and ethnicity, educational attainment, and geography. Non-Hispanic white households had a higher median household income (\$77,999) than Hispanic (\$57,981) or Black (\$48,297) households. Asian households had the highest median income at \$101,418. In terms of educational attainment, median income was highest where householders had a bachelor’s degree or higher (\$115,456) followed by some college (\$64,378), a high school degree with no college (\$50,401), and no high school degree (\$30,378). Median household income was highest in the West (\$79,430) and metropolitan areas (\$73,823), and lowest in the South (\$63,368) and non-metropolitan areas (\$53,750).

Median household income did not change between 2020 and 2021. There were also no statistically significant changes in median household income by race or ethnicity. Households with a householder aged 65 years or older, however, saw a statistically significant decline of 2.6% in median income from \$48,866 in 2020 to \$47,620 in 2021. Median income also declined 4% for households where the householder only had some college education, while it increased 2.7% for households where the householder had at least a bachelor’s degree.

Approximately 37.9 million people lived in poverty in 2021 according to the official poverty measure, representing 11.6% of the U.S. population. Poverty rates, like median income, varied by race and ethnicity, educational attainment, and family type. White, non-Hispanic people had the lowest poverty rate (8.1%) followed by Asians (9.3%), Hispanics (17.1%), Blacks (19.5%), and American Indians and Alaska Natives (24.3%). People with higher levels of educational attainment were much less likely to live in poverty. Twenty-five percent of adults over age 25 without a high school diploma lived in poverty compared to just 4% with a bachelor’s degree or higher. Poverty also disproportionately impacted people in female-headed families (25.3%) compared to married-couple families (5.2%).

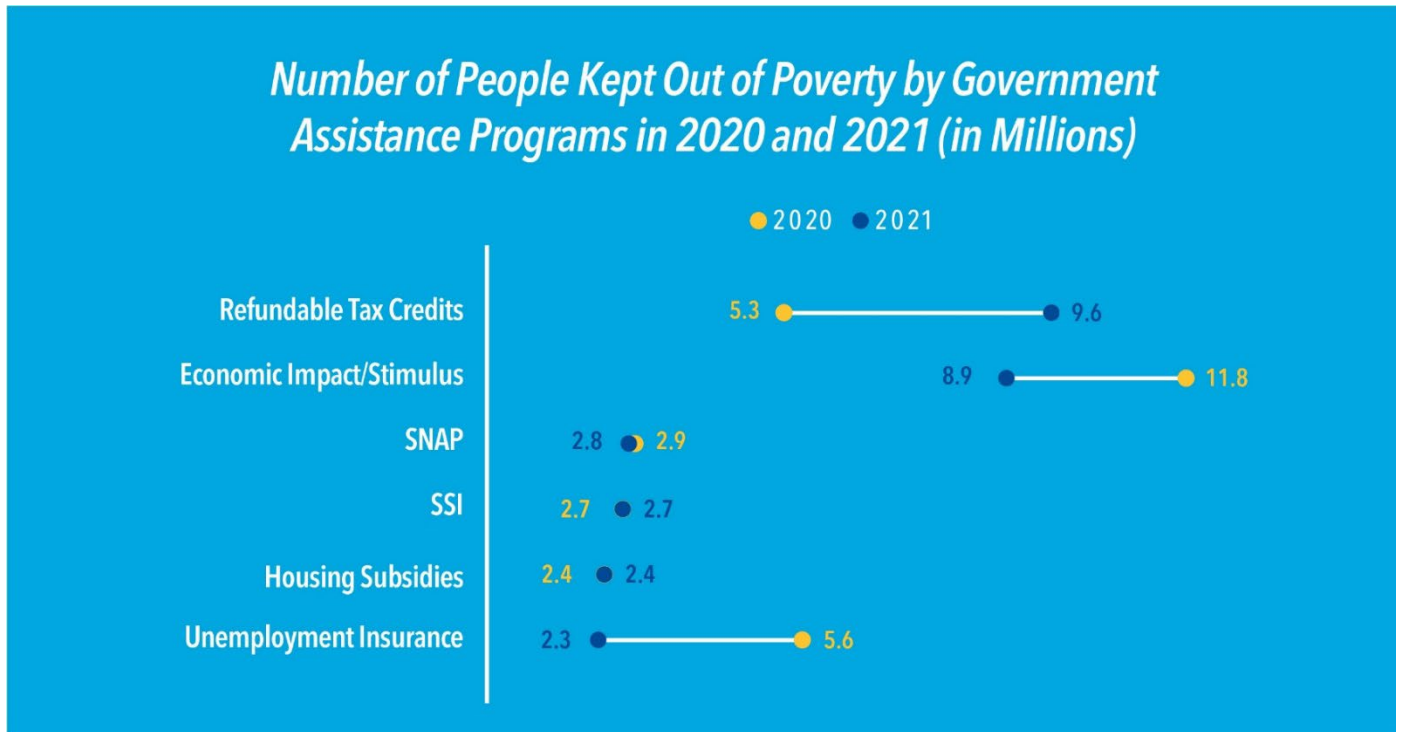
The Census Bureau also reported on the Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM), which accounts for the cost of living and includes income from government anti-poverty and housing assistance programs. The SPM was particularly relevant for 2021, because it included the impacts of ARPA and other temporary COVID-19 relief programs. The SPM poverty rate of 7.8% was the lowest the Census Bureau has recorded since its first measurement in 2009 and represents only the second time the SPM poverty rate has been lower than the official poverty rate (11.6%). The SPM poverty rate was also lower than the official poverty rate in 2020, when there was also a substantial uptick in pandemic-related financial assistance.

Since the SPM accounts for government assistance, it is useful for understanding how different programs impact poverty. In 2021, Social Security kept 26.3 million individuals out of poverty – by far the most of any program. Refundable tax credits kept 9.6 million individuals out of poverty, followed by Economic Impact and stimulus payments (8.9 million) and the Child Tax Credit (5.3 million). Housing subsidies kept 2.4 million individuals out of poverty, though the SPM did not account for the expansion of housing subsidies through temporary programs such as Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA).

Read *Income in the United States: 2021* at: <https://bit.ly/3eQBJfM>

Fact of the Week

Refundable Tax Credits Kept 9.6 Million People Out of Poverty in 2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Poverty in the United States: 2021," 2022, <https://bit.ly/3xnlPQC>
Note: The housing subsidies estimate does not include people who received Emergency Rental Assistance.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Poverty in the United States: 2021," 2022, <https://bit.ly/3xnlPQC>

Note: The housing subsidies estimate does not include people who received Emergency Rental Assistance.

From the Field

Albuquerque Advocates Organize to Protect Safe Outdoor Spaces

The Albuquerque City Council voted to amend a city zoning ordinance on June 6 and allow Safe Outdoor Spaces (SOS) to be used as a safer, legal encampment option for people experiencing homelessness. However, public outcry about the amendment led the council to reverse course and pass a one-year moratorium on SOS on August 15. In response, homelessness advocates worked alongside people experiencing homelessness to protect SOS, ultimately convincing Albuquerque Mayor Keller to veto the council's bill reversing SOS. A subsequent vote by the City Council to override the mayor's veto failed on September 7. As of the time of writing, funding for SOS remained in question.

SOS sites are sanctioned encampments that legally allow people experiencing homelessness to stay in public outdoor areas approved by the city and managed by nonprofit organizations. The sites that chosen are often places where people experiencing homelessness are already congregating. When a location becomes an SOS site, essential services and resources are made available, such as bathrooms, food and water, and safety protections. Those interested in staying at sites must apply, and sites have maximum capacity limits.

The council added SOS as a legal land use when it voted 5-4 to amend the Integrated Development Ordinance in June. Weeks later, City Councilor Brook Bassan reversed her support in response to sharp criticism, and the City Council introduced a one-year moratorium on SOS. This measure passed with a 6-3 vote on August 15.

Two days after the SOS moratorium passed, Coronado Park – a major encampment of people experiencing homelessness in Albuquerque – was cleared. The New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness (NMCEH), an NLIHC state partner, and other local advocates met with people impacted by the encampment sweep. Together, advocates started a petition urging the mayor to veto the moratorium legislation. After winning the mayor's veto, advocates refocused their efforts on the City Council and convinced Councilor Trudy Jones to vote against overriding the mayor's veto, leaving the council without the supermajority needed to reverse a veto and SOS in effect.

On the same day the Albuquerque City Council failed to override Mayor Keller's veto of the SOS moratorium, the council passed a resolution redirecting funds from SOS to provide supportive services to homeless and near homeless veterans in the fiscal year (FY) 2023 budget. Until late last week, NMCEH was advocating for Mayor Keller to veto this legislation before a September 17 deadline to ensure funding for SOS in FY23.

For more information about NMCEH and homelessness advocacy efforts in New Mexico, visit: <https://www.nmceh.org/advocacy>.

For more information about Safe Outdoor Spaces, visit: <https://www.cabq.gov/planning/safe-outdoor-spaces>.

NLIHC Careers

NLIHC Seeks ERASE Project Coordinator

NLIHC seeks a project coordinator for its ERASE (End Rental Arrears to Stop Evictions) project. The ERASE project coordinator will work with the senior director and ERASE team to support the activities of a group of NLIHC staff and consultants dedicated to the ERASE project. This is a one-year position.

End Rental Arrears to Stop Evictions (ERASE) is NLIHC's national effort designed to ensure that the historic \$46.6 billion in emergency rental assistance enacted by Congress reaches the lowest-income and most marginalized renters it is intended to help. The project seeks to eliminate rental indebtedness caused by the pandemic and set the stage for permanent solutions to promote housing stability, advance equity, and prevent evictions for the long term by tracking and analyzing emergency rental assistance utilization; documenting and sharing best practices and toolkits; influencing and shaping program design at federal, state, and local levels; developing key partnerships for outreach and education; and assessing remaining needs to inform advocacy for long-term investments and tenant protections to end housing instability and homelessness in the United States.

A key part of the ERASE project is developing and nurturing a cohort of state partners working to sustain progress, create permanent state and local emergency rental assistance programs, and enact tenant protections.

Job Description:

Ensuring effective grant management and support to ERASE grantees to achieve program goals:

- Working closely with the senior director to administer and support grants to state partners and ensure effective partner grants management: ensuring grantees are carrying out the terms of their grants and are effectively and appropriately using the grants provided to achieve intended outcomes.
- Reviewing grantee project plans and reports to determine ongoing effectiveness and course correct as needed.
- Providing technical assistance and support to assist grantees in engaging in robust advocacy at the state and local levels to achieve project goals.
- Ensuring that state and local grantees have the materials, tools, best practices, and other supports needed to support ERASE goals.
- Virtually convening grantees and planning webinars to facilitate peer learning, problem solving, and strategy-sharing.
- Tracking and sharing the impact of ERASE through data collection, storytelling, and other methods.

Supporting Local, State, and National Efforts to Scale and Sustain Emergency Rental Assistance

- Tracking and highlighting developing trends related to sustaining emergency rental assistance and the advancement of tenant protections.
- Assisting with the development and dissemination of toolkits, policy papers, and case studies to support jurisdictions in sustaining emergency rental assistance and advancing tenant protections.
- Identifying, documenting, and sharing best practices, lessons learned, challenges, and successes related to emergency rental assistance with a specific focus on equity.
- Assisting in the development of a blueprint for scaling and sustaining emergency rental assistance including recommendations for funding, program design, and policy reform.

Supporting Efforts to Advance State, Local, and National Tenant Protections

- Supporting the enactment of state and local tenant protections and the development of national model tenant protections.
- Conducting research and monitoring state and local enactment of tenant protections and maintaining NLIHC's Tenant Protection Database.

Other Activities

- Coordinating with the senior director and policy team to identify areas for national advocacy and to ensure effective integration of state and local efforts into national efforts.
- Supporting the senior director in preparing reports for NLIHC donors on activities, outputs, and outcomes of ERASE, including summaries of activities undertaken by state and local grantees, the project steering committee, and other relevant progress.
- Other duties as assigned.

Qualifications:

To receive serious consideration for this position, an applicant should have the following attributes and background:

- A bachelor’s degree (master’s degree preferred). Relevant life experience may be substituted for years of education.
- A minimum of two to three years previous experience working in, coordinating, or leading multi-faceted projects, national initiatives, or campaigns. Exceptional candidates with fewer years of such experience may be considered.
- A demonstrated, clear commitment to racial equity, affordable housing, and the alleviation of poverty.
- Experience successfully building working, collaborative partnerships among organizations.
- Demonstrated excellence in project management and organizational skills.
- Excellent communications skills, both orally and in writing.
- Experience providing technical assistance, coordinating research, policy analysis, and systems change.
- An ability to work in a diverse, fast-paced environment.

Compensation and Benefits: An equal opportunity, affirmative action employer, NLIHC offers a competitive salary and benefits package. This is a full-time position which can be remote or located in Washington, DC.

Status: Full-time (exempt)

Reports to: ERASE Senior Project Director

Job Application Process: Candidates for this position should send a cover letter, resume, and two writing samples to Sarah Gallagher, ERASE senior project director, at sgallagher@nlihc.org. The cover letter should describe the candidate’s interest in, and relevant experiences for, the position. The letter should also include salary requirements and the names and contact information for at least three people serving as candidate references, two of whom should be current or former supervisors. (NLIHC will not contact references before consulting with the candidate.)

NLIHC Seeks Executive Assistant

NLIHC seeks an executive assistant who will be responsible for providing administrative and support services to the President and CEO and the Chief Operating Officer (COO) to assist in the effective and efficient management of the Coalition, with particular emphasis on assisting the Board of Directors.

Responsibilities:

Office of the President and CEO

- Provide the full range of administrative support to ensure that the Office of the President and CEO operates in an efficient manner.
- Receive and screen telephone calls to President and CEO, take messages, and make or facilitate return calls.
- Receive and schedule meetings and appointments for President and CEO, as assigned by President and CEO.
- Keep track of all speaking engagements and submit relevant documents to requesting organizations. Pay particular attention to whether requests are for virtual or in-person speaking.
- Work with Communications team to ensure all media requests are scheduled in a timely manner.
- Keep track of all activities of President and CEO and complete monthly program tracking.
- Receive and prioritize requests for President and CEO’s input, feedback, or approval from other staff; ensure that all requests are dealt with in a timely manner.

- Provide President and CEO with daily itinerary listing time and place of all appointments; know President and CEO's whereabouts and provide information to staff, Board, and others.
- Prepare acknowledgement letters for all memberships and donations for President and CEO's signature within five days of receipt.
- Arrange for and set up meeting space and conference calls, as needed.
- Maintain President and CEO's and the Coalition's permanent files, including chronological files; assist with management of archives.
- Generate minutes and letters; draft documents as requested by President and CEO and perform formatting, data entry, and copying.
- Place orders for materials and other purchases for President and CEO and entire office; ensure all equipment used by President and CEO is in good working order and supplies are replenished.
- Assist in completing organizational and funding reports.
- Provide support to President and CEO's research projects.
- Provide assistance on fund development activities as needed.

Board Operations

- Serve as primary liaison with Board of Directors for logistical and informational purposes. Make facility arrangements for in-person and virtual meetings and arrange board travel and accommodations, as needed.
- Send timely notices for all scheduled meetings of the Board, Executive Committee, and Board Committees: Finance, Nominating, Investment, and others. Collect RSVPs.
- Prepare and distribute monthly Board packets and all meeting materials. Maintain annual Board book and up-to-date contact and other information on all Board members.
- Assist with staffing/assigning board committee members.
- Prepare correspondence from Board Chair and other Board members as needed.
- Take minutes of Board and Board committee meetings and draft complete minutes in a timely manner.
- Arrange for recognition of outgoing members at annual meeting.

Operations Support

- Receive, open, date, and sort all mail and incoming packages. Ensure mail is stamped and mailed every workday afternoon.
- Monitor general voicemail, fax, and info and general in-boxes; forward communications to appropriate staff.
- Copy and mail *Memo to Members and Partners* newsletter every Monday to those who receive it via U.S. Post.
- Respond to all requests and orders for NLIHC publications. Mail out requested publications in a timely manner.
- Provide administrative support to the COO on an ongoing basis related to calendar updates (NLIHC shared/COO calendar), Outlook contacts, and Intern postings.
- Receipts
 - *Income Tracking*. Prepare income tracking forms on all revenue received for coding by the Chief Operating Officer within one day of receipt. Stamp date on all checks. Make copies of all checks and accompanying documents.
 - *Deposits*. Prepare and make bank deposits on Fridays, the last day of each month, and upon receipt of large checks.
 - *Cash Log*. Maintain accurate log of revenues as they are received.
 - *Enter* all data in database within five days of receipt.
 - *Prepare* receipts for submission to Senior Director of Administration.
 - *Ensure* income tracking forms are completed.

- Assist with maintenance of CRM database (Salesforce). Assist with member prospects and other data entry.
- Maintain adequate inventory of all routine office supplies; ensure all supplies are maintained in an orderly and accessible fashion.
- Ensure that office door and elevators are secured/unsecured, as needed.
- Ensure orderliness of reception area, workroom, and copy room.
- Assist National AIDS Housing Coalition with logistical support in its use of NLIHC office space.

Organizational Support

- Provide assistance as assigned for annual Housing Policy Forum and Housing Leadership Celebration/Reception, semi-annual state coalition meetings, and other events. (Report to COO.)
- Compile and ensure updating of standard operating procedures (SOPs) for the Coalition.
- Attend all meetings of Board of Directors, state coalitions, and Board standing committees; participate in staff meetings, retreats, training, and all Coalition events. (Report to CEO and COO.)
- Other duties as assigned. (Report to CEO and COO.)

Qualifications

Applicants must possess highly developed organizational, administrative, interpersonal, oral, and written communications skills; proficiency in all Microsoft Office software applications; knowledge of and skill in operating office equipment; ability to perform several tasks simultaneously; and a commitment to social justice. A bachelor's degree is required; non-profit experience is preferred.

An equal opportunity, affirmative action employer, NLIHC offers a competitive salary and benefits package. This is a full-time position located in Washington, DC (with flexible telework).

Interested candidates should submit a resume, cover letter with salary requirement, two writing samples, and three references (references will not be contacted before consulting with candidate) to Bairy Diakite, director of operations, at: bdiakite@nlihc.org

NLIHC in the News

NLIHC in the News for the Week of September 11

The following are some of the news stories to which NLIHC contributed during the week of September 11:

- “Changes to federal housing guidance unlock extra funding for affordable housing” *Yahoo News*, September 11 at: <https://yhoo.it/3dd5OGd>
- “Rising wage gap making affordable housing nearly impossible for millennials” *Fox 21News*, September 14 at: <https://bit.ly/3dfcL9y>

NLIHC News

Where to Find Us – September 19

NLIHC staff will be speaking at the following events in the coming months:

- Philadelphia Department of Behavioral Health and Intellectual disAbility Services’ Voter Registration Info Session – Virtual, September 19 (Lindsay Duvall)
- Ayuda Legal Puerto Rico: Hurricane María 5th Anniversary Event – Virtual, September 20 (Diane Yentel)
- The Hill: A New Housing Market: Accessibility, Affordability & Equity in the Year Ahead Panel – Washington, DC, September 20 (Diane Yentel)
- [AARP](#) Housing Workshop Plenary Panel – Virtual, September 22 (Diane Yentel)
- World Economic Forum “[Attainable Housing Workshop](#)” – Virtual, September 27 (Sarah Saadian)
- Texas Homeless Network 2022 Conference on Ending Homelessness, “Advocacy 101: How to Engage Your Elected Officials on Housing Solutions” – Austin, TX, September 28 (Sidney Betancourt)
- [Early Care & Learning Council’s](#) It Takes a Village: To Reduce/ Eliminate Expulsion & Suspension Summit – Latham, NY, September 29 (Lindsay Duvall)
- [Inaugural Statewide Conference on Ending Homelessness, Nevada Homeless Alliance](#) – Las Vegas, NV, September 29 (Sidney Betancourt)
- Neighborhood Preservation Coalition of New York State [Annual Housing Conference](#), Federal Policy Update – Saratoga Springs, NY, October 3 (Lindsay Duvall)
- [Housing Washington 2022, “Understanding LIHTC Preservation Challenges”](#) – Spokane, WA, October 3 (Dan Emmanuel)
- [Habitat for Humanity of North Carolina Conference](#) – Black Mountain, NC, October 5 (Emma Foley)
- [Homeless Leadership Alliance of Pinellas, “Our Homes, Our Votes Training”](#) – Virtual, October 6 (Courtney Cooperman)
- [Housing Opportunities Community Partners, Inspire Gala](#) – Keynote Speaker, October 13, Rockville, MD (Diane Yentel)
- [WISCAP Poverty Matters Conference](#), Housing & Homelessness Federal Policy Update – Middleton, WI, October 19 (Courtney Cooperman)
- Southern California Association of Non-Profit Housing [Annual Conference 2022](#), “Inflation, COVID and Build Back Better: Federal Housing Policy Update After the Midterm Election” Panel – Los Angeles, CA, October 28, (Sarah Saadian)
- [California Rural Housing Coalition Summit](#): Reconnecting to Build Affordable Homes and Equitable Communities – Keynote Speaker, Asilomar, CA, November 3 (Diane Yentel)
- Partnership for Strong Communities [2022 Connecticut Affordable Housing Conference](#) – Keynote Speaker, Virtual, November 14 (Diane Yentel)
- Maine Affordable Housing Coalition’s Housing Policy conference – Keynote Speaker, Portland, ME, November 17 (Diane Yentel)
- [Fargo-Moorhead Coalition to End Homelessness, Annual Town Hall](#) – Virtual, November 17 (Courtney Cooperman)

NLIHC Staff

Andrew Aurand, Vice President for Research, x245
Sidney Betancourt, Housing Advocacy Organizer, x200
Victoria Bourret, ERASE Project Coordinator x244
Jen Butler, Senior Director, Media Relations and Communications, x239
Alayna Calabro, Policy Analyst–COVID-19 Response, x252
Josephine Clarke, Senior Executive Assistant, x226
Matthew Clarke, Writer/Editor, x207
Courtney Cooperman, Housing Advocacy Organizer, x263
Bairy Diakite, Director of Operations, x254
Lindsay Duvall, Senior Organizer for Housing Advocacy, x206
Emma Foley, Research Analyst, x249
Dan Emmanuel, Senior Research Analyst, x316
Brooke Evans, Policy Intern
David Foster, Field Intern
Sarah Gallagher, Senior Project Director, ERASE, x220
Jordan Goldstein, Communications and Graphic Design Intern
Ed Gramlich, Senior Advisor, x314
Kendra Johnson, Chief Operating Officer x232
Kim Johnson, Senior Policy Analyst, x243
Mike Koprowski, Director, Multisector Housing Campaign, x317
Kayla Laywell, Housing Policy Analyst, x231
Mayerline Louis-Juste, Senior Communications Specialist, x201
Steve Moore Sanchez, Development Coordinator, x209
Khara Norris, Senior Director of Administration, x242
Neetu Nair, Research Analyst, x291
Noah Patton, Housing Policy Analyst, x227
Ikra Rafi, Creative Services Manager, x246
Benja Reilly, Development Specialist, x234
Kharl Reynado, Policy Intern
Gabrielle Ross, Housing Advocacy Organizer, x208
Sarah Saadian, SVP for Public Policy and Field Organizing, x228
Brooke Schipporeit, Manager of Field Organizing x233
Sophie Siebach-Glover, Research Specialist, x205
Lauren Steimle, Web/Graphic Design Specialist, x246
Jade Vasquez, ERASE Project Coordinator, x264
Chantelle Wilkinson, Housing Campaign Manager, x230
Renee Willis, SVP for Racial Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion, x247
Rebecca Yae, Senior Research Analyst–COVID-19 Response, x256
Diane Yentel, President and CEO, x225
Zak Zethner, Research Intern