



NLIHC's HoUSed Campaign for
Long-Term Housing Solutions

May 9, 2022

Agenda



Welcome & Updates

- Sarah Saadian, NLIHC

Trends in the Criminalization of Homelessness

- Lily Milwit, National Homelessness Law Center

Connecting Low-Income Families to CTC Payments

- Janne Huang, Center on Budget & Policy Priorities

Field Updates

- Alexa Johnson, Housing Resource Center of Monterey County
- Jacquelyn Simone, Coalition for the Homeless
- Maria Duvuvuei, Community Legal Aid

ERASE Project Updates

- Rebecca Yae & Sophie Siebach-Glover, NLIHC

Reconciliation & FY23 Updates

- Kim Johnson, NLIHC

Next Steps

Welcome & Updates

Sarah Saadian

Senior Vice President of Policy

National Low Income Housing Coalition

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Trends in the Criminalization of Homelessness

Lily Milwit

*Housing Not Handcuffs Campaign
Manager*

National Homelessness Law Center

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Criminalization of Homelessness

Lily Milwit, Housing Not Handcuffs Campaign Manager,
National Homelessness Law Center

What is Criminalization?

- **Law Center Definition:** Policies that restrict or prohibit different categories of conduct performed by people experiencing homelessness, including *sleeping, sitting/lying down, asking for donations, and living in vehicles* within public space. It also includes policies that displace or banish unhoused people from public space and/or cause dispossession of their property.

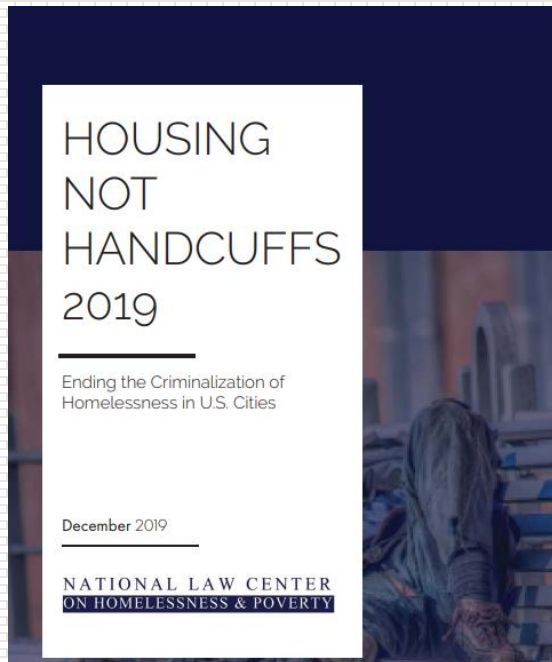
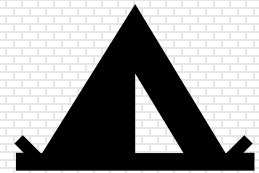
Housing Not Handcuffs

- Formed in 2015
- Coalition of litigators, advocates, activists
- Listserv for criminalization news and updates
- Justice Network
- Webinars & Reports



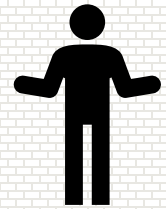
Criminalization of Homelessness in Cities

- Housing Not Handcuffs 2019:
 - Increases in every measured category since 2006
 - 72% of cities have at least one law prohibiting camping in public
 - 51% of cities have at least one law prohibiting sleeping in public
 - 55% of cities have one or more laws prohibiting sitting and/or lying down in public

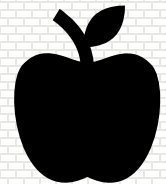


Criminalization of Homelessness in Cities [Cont.]

- 35% of cities have one or more laws prohibiting loitering, loafing, and/or vagrancy citywide



- 83% of cities have at least one law restricting begging in public

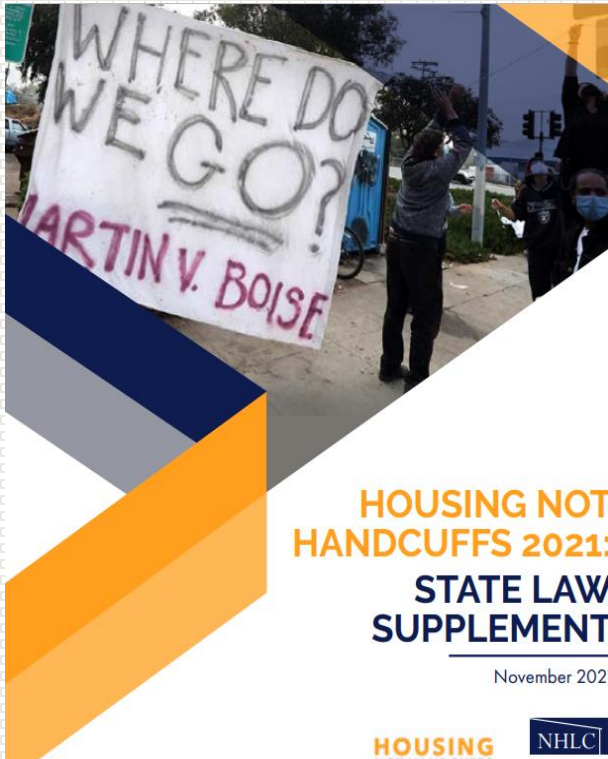


- 50% of cities have at least one law restricting living in vehicles



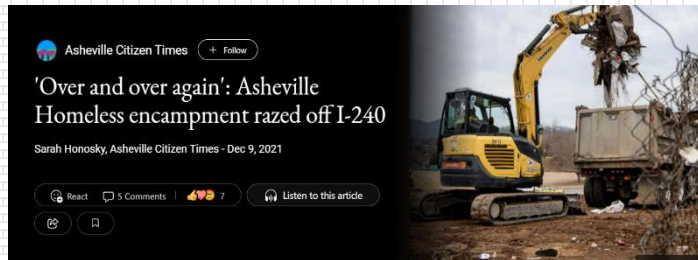
Criminalization of Homelessness in States

- State Supplement 2021:
 - 48 states and D.C. have at least one law criminalizing homelessness
 - Camping:
 - 4 states have statewide camping bans; 15 states have restrictions for camping in particular places
 - 1 state has statewide sleeping in public ban; 3 states have laws restricting sleeping in particular public places
 - 6 states have laws restricting sitting and lying down in particular public places
 - 4 states have laws restricting sleeping in vehicles
 - 16 states have laws restricting loitering, loafing, and vagrancy statewide; 24 restrict in particular public places
 - 6 states restrict panhandling statewide; 24 states restrict panhandling in particular public places; 7 states restrict panhandling in particular ways
 - 36 states restrict pedestrians from standing in roadways



Informal Criminalization of Homelessness Through Policy Choices and Executive Action

Making room for construction in NoMa, DC government conducts its 18th encampment cleanup in 2021



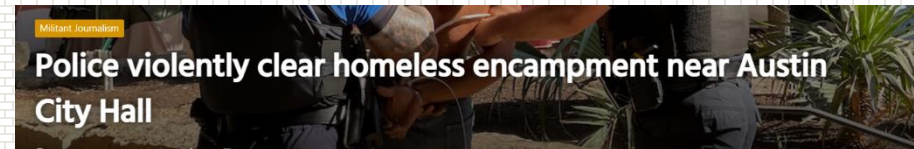
California lawmakers propose encampment sweeps along American River Parkway

Police Arrest a Homeless Activist and Supporters As They Resist Encampment Sweeps

BY LUKE OREGAN APRIL 6, 2022

After a long standoff, police officers swept an encampment maintained by unhoused activists, arresting seven people

NY CITY LENS FEED



Denver, CO

Denver sweeps homeless encampments in sub-zero temperatures

Criminalization Harms BIPOC More

NOTICE TO APPEAR

☐ Misdemeanor
☐ Traffic ☒ Nontraffic

SEPTEMBER 2020


Name _____

Address _____ Race/Ethnicity _____

Description _____

**Cited for Being
in Plain Sight:**

How California Polices
Being Black, Brown, and
Unhoused in Public

 BY LAWYERS' COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS
OF THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA

SEPTEMBER 2020

- Black adults up to 9.7x more likely to receive citations than white adults
- Latinx adults up to 5.8x more likely to receive citations than white adults
- No way of knowing the extent to which these racial disparities play out in threats, harassment, informal enforcement

Consequences of Criminalization

- Trauma
- Distrust of services/ law enforcement
- Disconnection from services/ community
- Health effects
- Poverty exacerbation
- Criminal record
- Barriers to employment/housing



Proposed Solutions: Policy

Housing Not Handcuffs Model Legislation

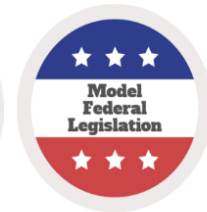
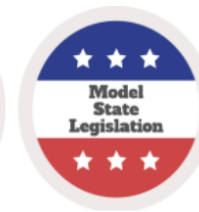
- No person shall be subject to, or threatened with, civil or criminal sanctions or harassment by law enforcement, other state actors, and/or private security personnel for moving, resting, sitting, standing, lying down, sleeping, or conducting other life sustaining activities on public property or in a legally parked vehicle
- No person shall be subject to civil or criminal sanctions for soliciting, sharing, accepting, or offering food, water, money, or other donations in public places
- Robust source of income protections and affordable housing provisions
- Right to counsel, no unjust evictions, state entities cannot discharge individuals from their care into homelessness

+ Shorten Homelessness by Stopping its Criminalization

+ Prevent Homelessness by Strengthening Housing Protections and Eliminating Unjust Evictions

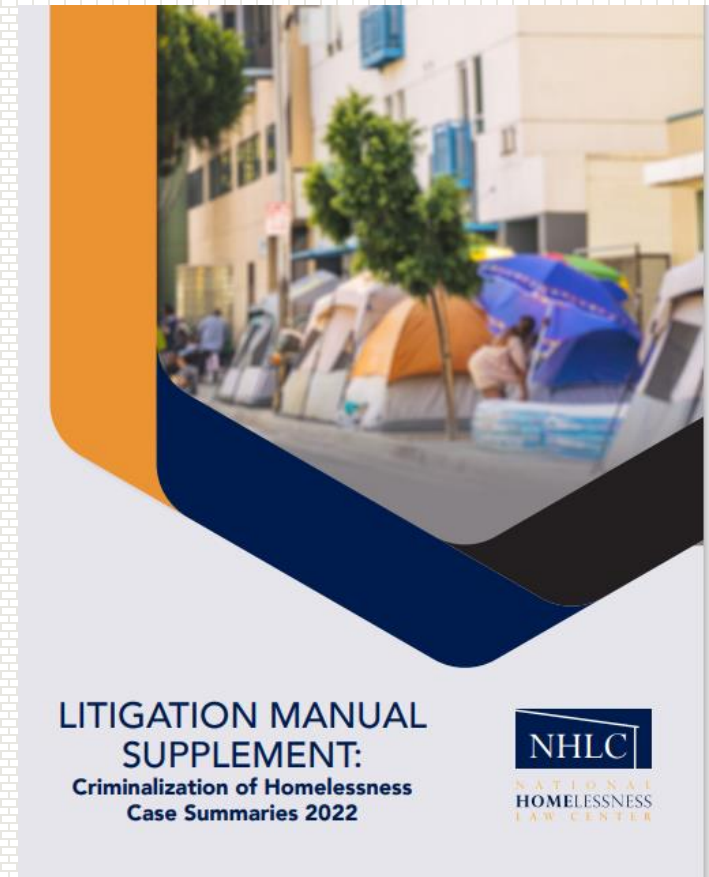
+ End Homelessness by Increasing Access to and Availability of Affordable Housing

Access the models here:



Proposed Solutions: Litigation

- 60% of cases challenging panhandling bans have led to successful outcomes
- 60% of cases challenging camping bans and/or sweeps have led to successful outcomes
- 77% of cases challenging loitering, loafing, and/or vagrancy bans have led to successful outcomes
- 66% of cases challenging food sharing bans have led to successful outcomes



Resources & Next Steps



What You Can Do:

- Endorse the Campaign: housingnohandcuffs.org/endorse
- Sign up for HNH listserv: email lmilwit@nlchp.org
- Get involved in the Justice Network: email lmilwit@nlchp.org
- Attend our Right to Housing forum

What You Can Use:

- The Law Center's many reports and publications on criminalization: homelesslaw.org/publications
- The Law Center's past and pending litigation: homelesslaw.org/court-cases
- The Law Center's policy letters and testimony: homelesslaw.org/letters
- The Law Center's webinar recordings on criminalization: homelesslaw.org/resources/webinars
- HNH Calls to Action: housingnohandcuffs.org/what-we-want/
- HNH Policy Solutions: housingnohandcuffs.org/policy-solutions/
- HNH Comms Toolbox: housingnohandcuffs.org/communications-toolbox/
- HNH Litigation Toolbox: housingnohandcuffs.org/litigation-toolbox/
- HNH Organizing Toolbox: housingnohandcuffs.org/organizing-toolbox/
- HNH Policy Toolbox: housingnohandcuffs.org/policy-toolbox/
- HNH Webinars, Reports and Resources, and Criminalization Maps: housingnohandcuffs.org/resources

Keep in touch

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tbauman@nlchp.org

Homelesslaw.org

Housingnothandcuffs.org



Connecting Low-Income Families to Child Tax Credit Payments

Janne Huang

Outreach Campaign Strategies Manager

Center on Budget and Policy Priorities

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Get It Back Campaign

Project of the Center on Budget and Policy
Priorities

National effort to connect eligible people to tax
benefits

Promote the Earned Income Tax Credit, the Child
Tax Credit, free tax preparation, and other tax
benefits

Work with a network of diverse partners

www.taxoutreach.org

Our Work

Provide outreach resources and materials for organizations and government agencies

Conduct trainings to support others' outreach

Technical assistance for partners

Pitch to local media to get the word out

Digital advertising and PSAs

<div>GetCTC.org</div> <div>File quickly on your own to collect your stimulus payments and Child Tax Credit.</div>	
Launch date and capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launches soon! • Unlimited capacity
Household income limit	Under \$25,000 (\$12,500 if filing individually)
Filing years	2021
Credits and payments	CTC, Stimulus 3
Required information	Social Security or ITIN numbers
Length of time to file <i>IRS payment processing times vary 3-6 weeks</i>	15 minutes
Other Considerations	Waiting for simplified may not be a good option for households at risk of their dependent being claimed by someone else

GetCTC.org

The image displays three sequential screens of the GetCTC.org mobile application. Each screen features a 'GetCTC' header with a checkmark icon.

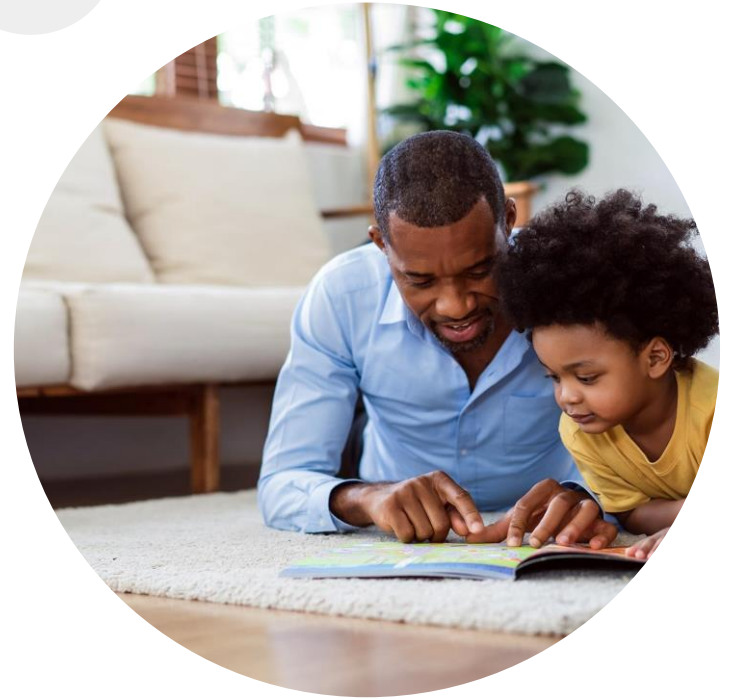
- Screen 1:** Titled 'How will you be filing your tax return?', it includes an icon of two people with a question mark. Below are radio buttons for 'Single' and 'Married Filing Jointly', a link 'I'm unsure how to file' with a right arrow, and a 'Continue' button at the bottom.
- Screen 2:** Titled 'Tell us about your spouse.', it contains a paragraph: 'Please make sure you enter spouse's name as it appears on your Social Security card or Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN) letter.' Below are input fields for 'Spouse's legal first name', 'Middle initial', and 'Spouse's legal last name'.
- Screen 3:** It starts with 'Spouse's date of birth' (mm / dd / yyyy) and three input boxes. This is followed by 'Spouse's form of identity' with a note: 'If using a social security card, it must be valid for employment.' Below is a dropdown for 'Social Security Number (SSN)' and an input field for 'Spouse's SSN or ITIN'. Further down is a 'Confirm spouse's SSN or ITIN' input field and a checkbox for 'My spouse was a member of the United States Armed'.

What is the Child Tax Credit?

A Federal Tax Credit that is intended to help with the cost of raising children

In 2021, the credit is worth up to:

- \$3,600 if your child is less than 6 years old
- \$3,000 if your child is between 6 and 17 years old



Who is eligible for the CTC?



1. Income

No income requirement!

Max credit phases out at:

- \$75,000 - Single
- \$112,500 - Head of Household
- \$150,000 - Married Filing Jointly



2. Taxpayer ID

Parent or guardian must have an SSN or Taxpayer ID Number (ITIN)



3. Qualifying Child

Based on relationship, age, residency, dependency, TIN, and support

What's new about the CTC?

Advance Payments

- In 2021, the IRS issued half the amount using advanced payments
- You must file a tax return to get the remaining credit
- If you didn't get advance payments, you must file a tax return to get the credit

Larger Credit

- Increased credit amount – previously \$2,000/child
- No min. earnings – previously had to earn \$2,500 to get the CTC refund

Repayment Protection

- Repayment protection for families with lower incomes if the IRS makes an overpayment.
- People earning less than the following amounts in 2021 will not have to repay anything:
- \$40,000 – single filer; \$50,000 – head of household; \$60,000 – married filing jointly

What Else to Know

- [IRS Letter 6419, Advance Child Tax Credit Payments](#)
- [Custody and the CTC guidance](#)

Third Stimulus Check

Congress passed legislation to issue these payments to help reduce the financial burden of COVID-19 on individuals and their families

The third stimulus check is worth up to \$1,400 for each eligible adult and qualifying dependent

What to Know

If you didn't get your 3rd stimulus in 2021 or got a partial payment, you can claim it as the Recovery Rebate Credit when you file a 2021 tax return

- Letter 6475, Your Third Economic Impact Payment



Who is Eligible?

4 Factors Contribute to Eligibility

- 1. Income:** No income requirement, though amount phases out at higher incomes.
- 2. SSN:** Any family member or dependent that has an SSN can receive the stimulus check.
- 3. Dependency:** Cannot be a dependent of someone else.
- 4. Citizenship / Residency:** You must be a U.S. citizen, permanent resident, or qualifying resident alien.

It's Not Too Late to Help Families Get the Expanded Child Tax Credit: GetCTC.org Navigator Training 2022

Thursday, May 19 at 1pm ET

Tax season is over, but families can still claim the full 2021 Child Tax Credit (CTC): up to \$3,600 per child per family! Join Code For America, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Coalition on Human Needs and the Partnership for America's Children for a webinar May 19th from 1pm-2:30pm EDT on the re-launch of GetCTC.org and important information on this next phase of outreach for the 2021 expanded CTC.

[Register here](#)

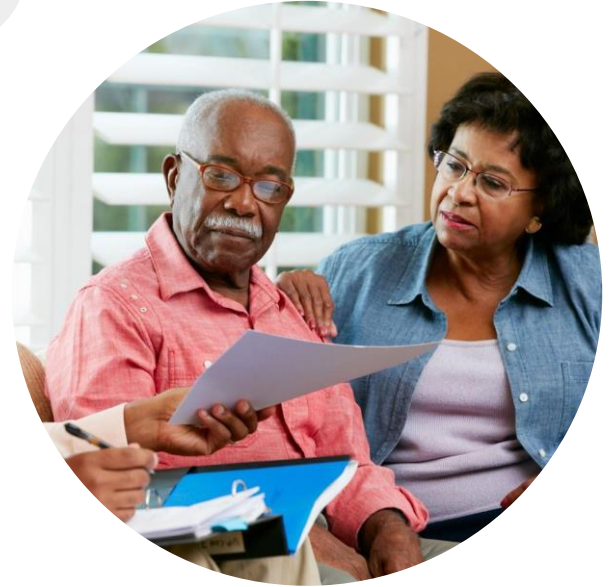
Outreach Resources

Outreach Resources Hub:

www.taxoutreach.org/coronavirus

CTC Toolkit for GetCTC.org

- Messaging and earned media materials
- Social media toolkit
- Call and text scripts and newsletter copy
- Flyer and mailer



Child Tax Credit Messaging

- It's not too late to file and claim the Child Tax Credit! Even though the tax season has ended, almost all families qualify and can still get money from the tax credit, but they have to submit a 2021 tax return to claim their benefits.
- You could get up to \$3,600 per child in your household during 2021.
 - If your child is under 6 years old, you can get up to \$3,600 per child.
 - If your child is between 6 and 17 years old, you can get up to \$3,000 per child.
- Get the money you qualify for by filing a simplified return at [GetCTC.org](https://www.getctc.org). Don't worry, this money is not a loan.

Contact Info

Get It Back Campaign
Center on Budget and
Policy Priorities

eitcoutreach@cbpp.org

(202) 408-1080

www.taxoutreach.org

Let's keep in touch

Tax credits help working families and their communities thrive. Sign up to help spread the word about these important tax credits and free tax filing. We send occasional emails with resources to help your work.

email

Subscribe

<http://eepurl.com/gdlHn1>

Flyer (translated)



Get money to help with the cost of raising your kids with the Child Tax Credit

You could get up to \$3,600 per child under 6 years old and up to \$3,000 per child between 6 and 17 years old from the government.

The Child Tax Credit is not a loan.

Who qualifies?

Almost all families qualify for the Child Tax Credit. Even families that don't normally file a tax return or don't have recent income.

Anyone with a child who has a Social Security number can get the Child Tax Credit, even if they don't have a Social Security number themselves. Receiving this tax credit won't change any public benefits you receive.

When will I get the money?

You will get the money after you file your 2021 tax return by **April 18, 2022**.

How do I get the credit?

File a tax return even if you normally don't file taxes and even if you got advance Child Tax Credit payments in 2021. Beware of scams. The IRS will NOT contact you by phone, email, text or social media.

Visit [GetYourRefund.org](https://getyourrefund.org), call 211 or use the QR code to learn more about how to get your money.



Obtenga dinero para cubrir los gastos de crianza de sus hijos con el crédito tributario por hijos

Podría obtener del gobierno hasta \$3,600 por cada hijo menor de 6 años y hasta \$3,000 por cada hijo de entre 6 y 17 años.

El crédito tributario por hijos no es un préstamo.

¿Quién califica?

Casi todas las familias tienen derecho al crédito tributario por hijos. Incluso las familias que normalmente no hacen la declaración de impuestos o no tienen ingresos recientes.

Cualquier persona con un hijo que tenga un número de seguro social puede obtener el crédito tributario por hijos, incluso si la persona misma no tiene un número de seguro social. Recibir este crédito tributario no cambiará ningún beneficio público que usted reciba.

¿Cuándo recibirá el dinero?

Recibirá el dinero después de presentar su declaración de impuestos del año 2021 antes del **18 de abril de 2022**.

¿Cómo puedo obtener el crédito tributario por hijos?

Para el año 2021 presente su declaración de impuestos aunque normalmente no lo haya hecho, y aun si ha recibido pagos anticipados por crédito tributario por hijos en 2021.

Tenga cuidado con las estafas. El Servicio de Impuestos Internos (IRS, por sus siglas en inglés) NO se pondrá en contacto con usted por teléfono, correo electrónico, mensaje de texto o en redes sociales.


Visite [GetYourRefund.org](https://getyourrefund.org), llame al 211, o utilice este código QR para saber más sobre cómo obtener su dinero.



Graphics - CTC

A photograph of a woman with dark curly hair and a young girl with curly hair, both smiling and looking at a laptop screen. The woman is wearing a pink sweater, and the girl is wearing a blue and pink striped sweater. The background is a bright, modern interior.

The Child Tax Credit Puts \$\$ in
Parents' and Caregivers' Pockets!

A photograph of a man with a beard and a young boy, both smiling. The man is wearing a light blue shirt, and the boy is wearing a yellow shirt. They are outdoors, with a clear blue sky in the background.

Don't Miss Out
on Getting \$\$ in Your Pockets to
Support the Cost of Raising Children!

Field Updates

Alexa Johnson

Associate Director

Housing Resource Center of Monterey
County

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LANDLORD GOLD STANDARD

HOUSING RESOURCE CENTER
OF MONTEREY COUNTY

A large, ornate hotel building at night, illuminated by warm lights. The building has multiple stories with many windows, some of which are lit up. In front of the hotel is a large, circular driveway with a fountain in the center. The driveway is lined with palm trees and other plants. The sky is dark blue.

RITZ CARLTON'S “EMPLOYEE PROMISE”

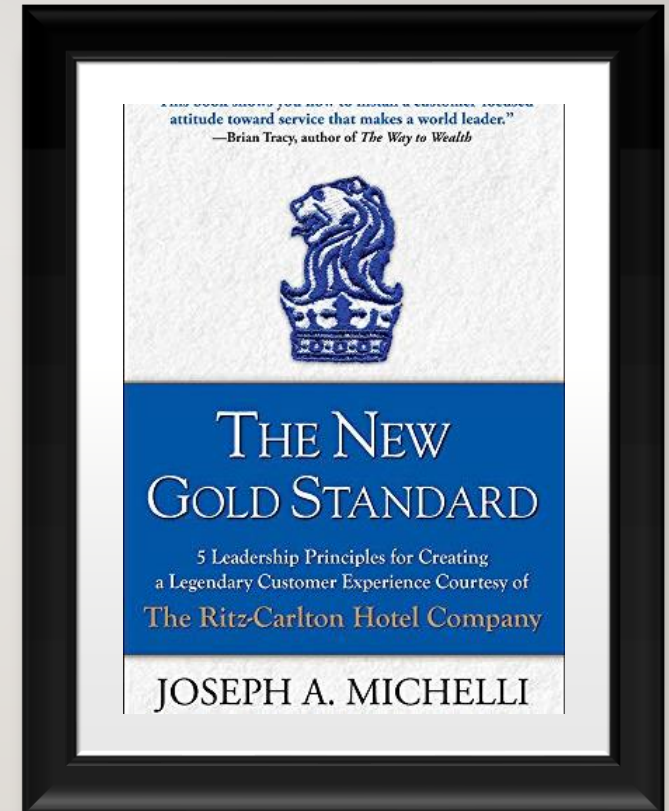
“The Ritz-Carlton fosters a work environment where diversity is valued, quality of life is enhanced, individual aspirations are fulfilled, and The Ritz-Carlton Mystique is strengthened.”

Source: Ritz Carlton Hotel



\$2,000 RULE

“The most well-known measure taken by the Ritz Carlton is called the “\$2000 rule”. According to that rule **every employee of the hotel is allowed to spend up to \$2000 to rescue the guest experience without having to ask any manager.** Importantly employees can spend that amount per incident and not per year.”





WHY SHOULDN'T THIS CONCEPT BE APPLIED ELSEWHERE?

- Why should this level of service be reserved for hotels?
- Why shouldn't our staff be empowered to make landlord satisfaction a priority?
- Who, but the staff within our agencies, can ensure landlords are taken care of when they work with our clients with high barriers to housing?

HRC'S "GOLD STANDARD" PROGRAM



- Provides \$500 incentive for first time landlords
- Allows for up to \$1,000 for minor repairs to units (whether caused or not caused by client)
- Staff would not need to ask management for this service to their landlords. It could be provided, on the spot, when speaking with landlords and discussing housing placements
- This can be used for a landlord who rented to our client previously and needs additional funds outside of the security deposit for additional repairs

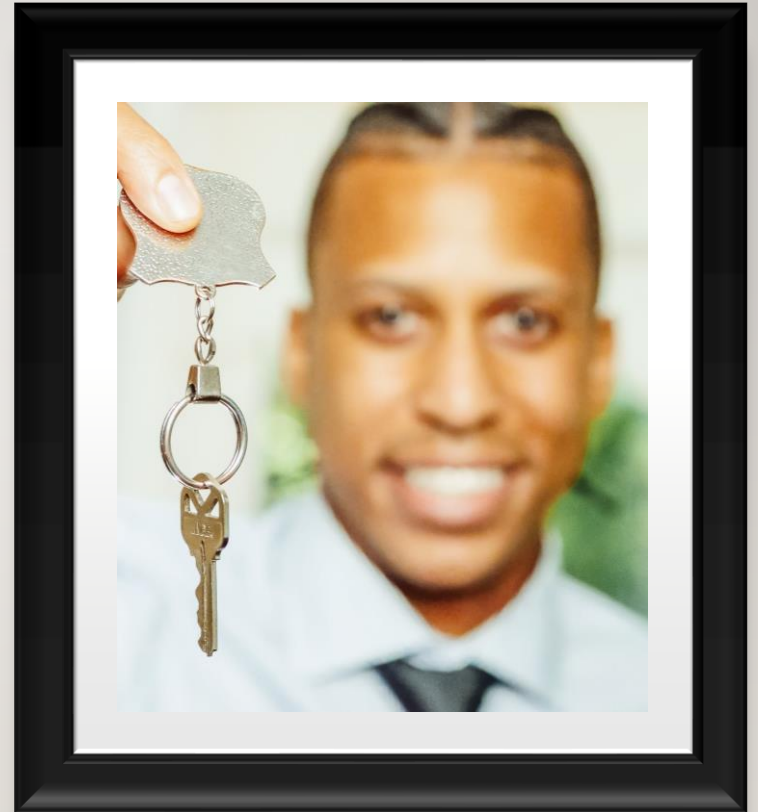


PARTNERING LICENSED VENDORS

- HRC builds up their list of licensed vendors willing to work with our agency to ensure:
- HRC is paying licensed workers
- The cost is reasonable
- When appropriate and possible, discounted rates may be applied for continual work with our agency

BENEFITS OF THE GOLD STANDARD

- Improve current agency-landlord relationships
- Help encourage other landlords to participate in housing homeless clients
- Help alleviate the financial risk in working with homeless agencies



CONTACT INFORMATION FOR QUESTIONS

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Executive Director

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831-424-9186 X170



Field Updates

Jacquelyn Simone

Policy Director

Coalition for the Homeless

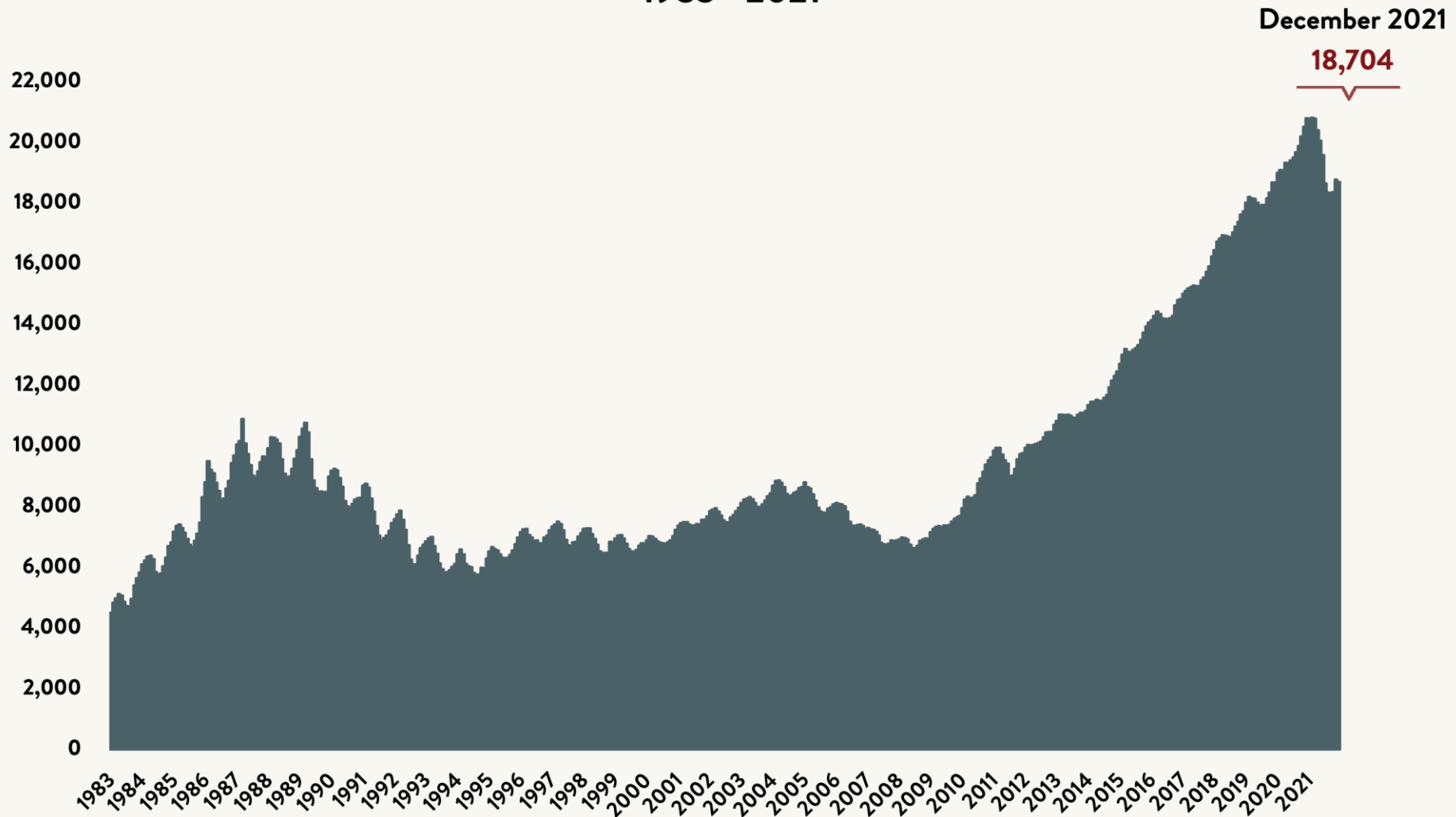
jsimone@cfthomeless.org

STATE OF THE HOMELESS 2022

New York at a Crossroads

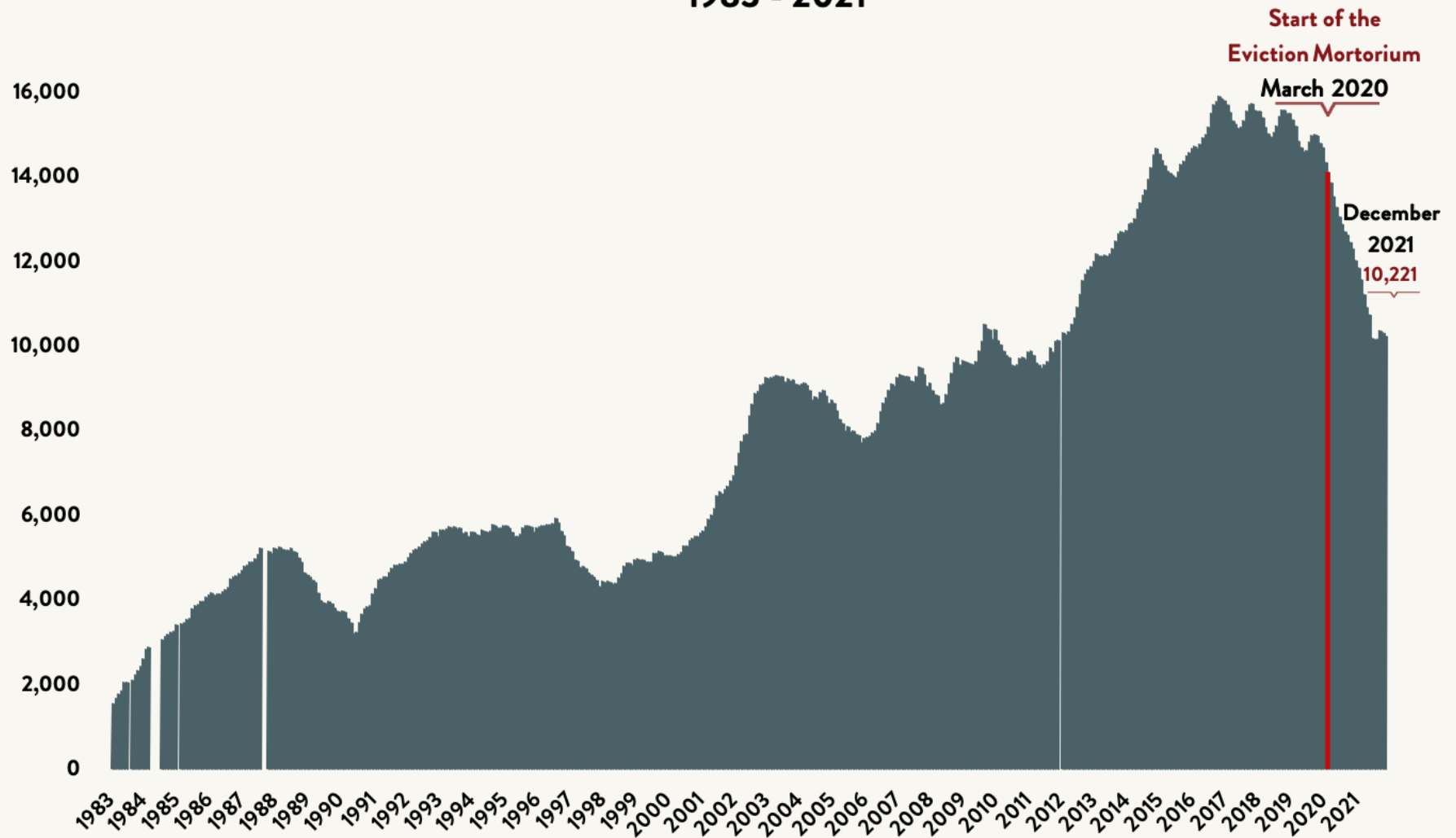


Number of Homeless Single Adults Sleeping Each Night in DHS Shelters 1983 - 2021



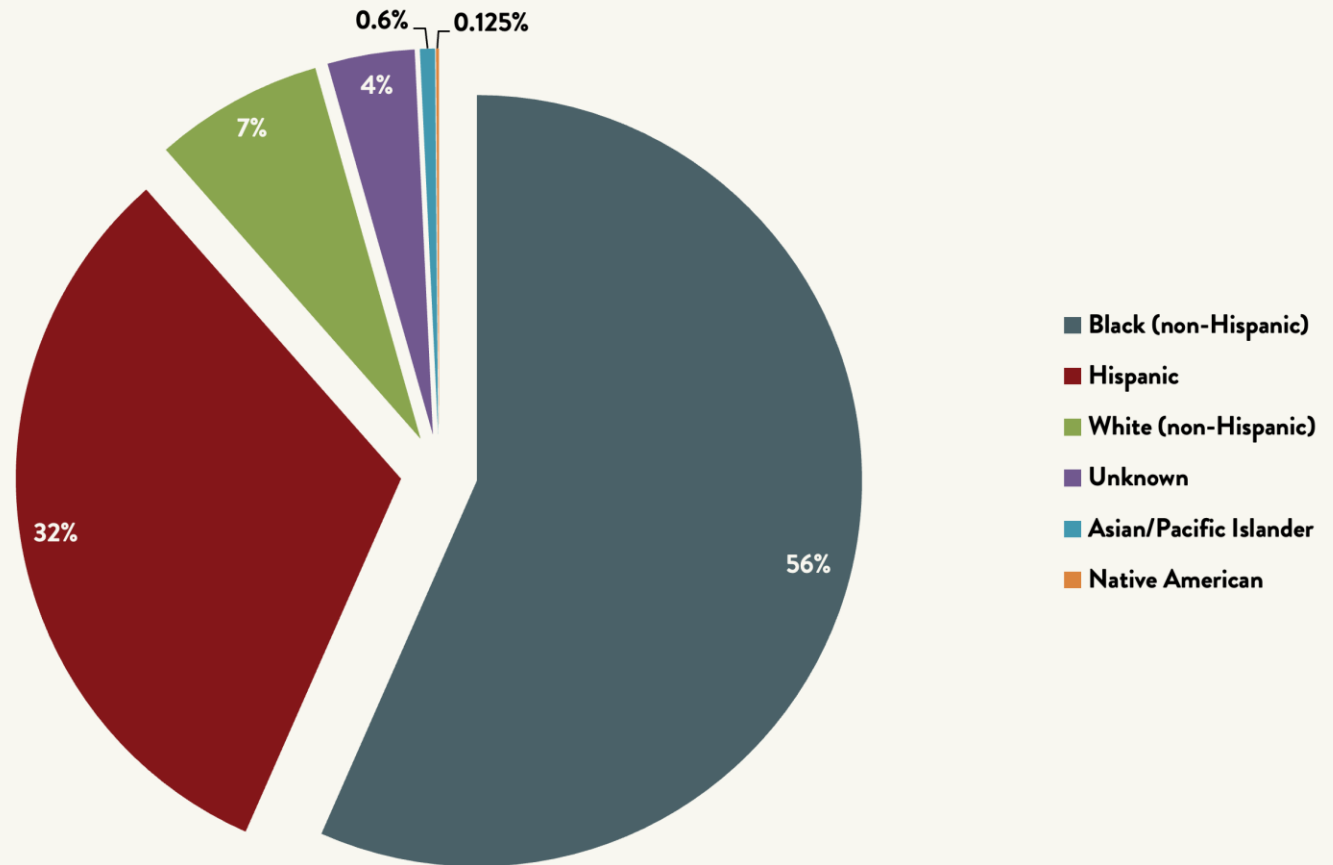
Source: NYC Department of Homeless Services and Human Resources Administration; Local Law 37 Reports

Number of Homeless Families Sleeping Each Night in DHS and HPD Shelters 1983 - 2021



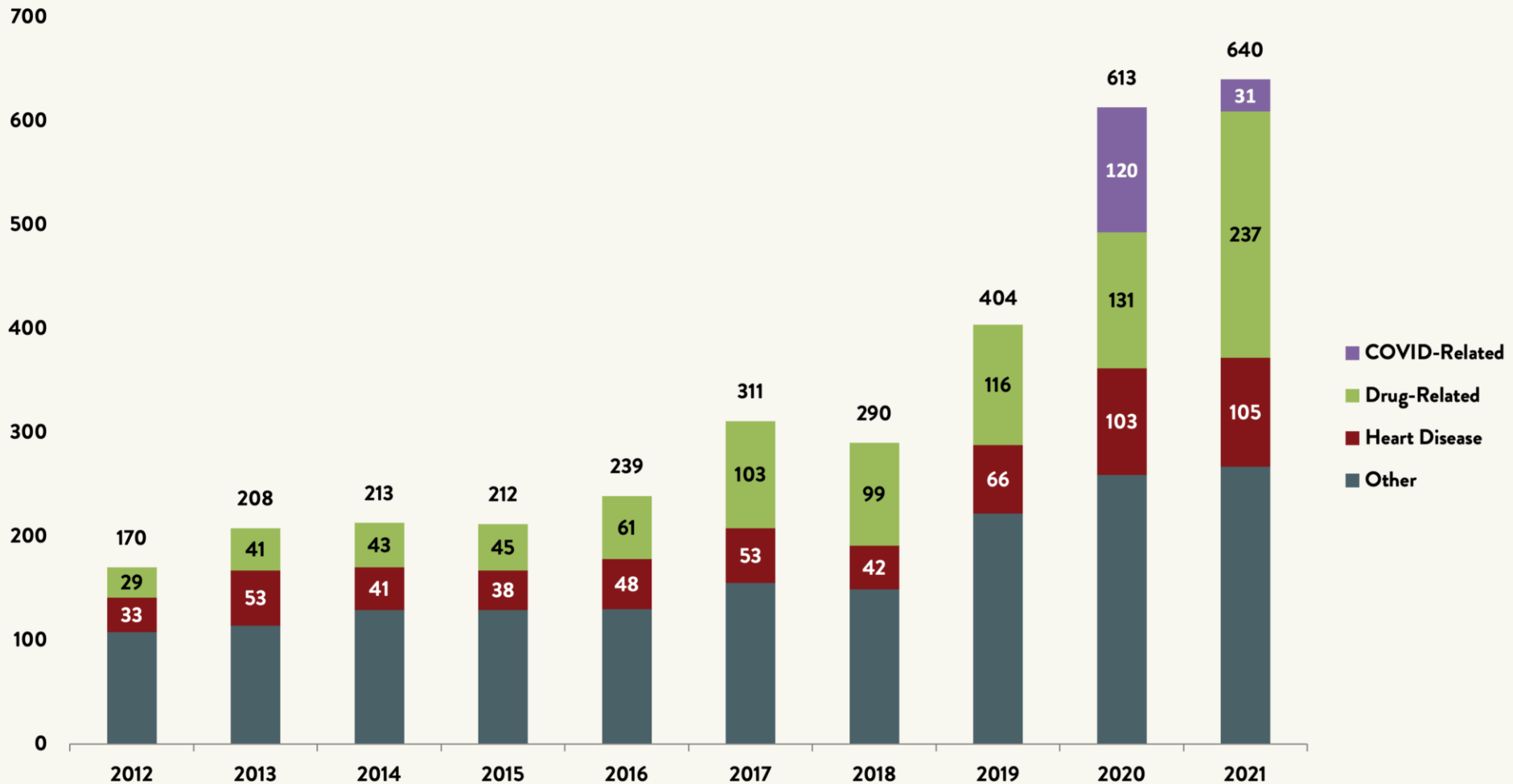
Source: NYC Department of Homeless Services and Human Resources Administration; Local Law 37 Reports

Race and Ethnicity of Adults and Family Households Sleeping in NYC Department of Homeless Services Shelters Fiscal Year 2022 (Through Sept 2021)



Source: NYC Department of Homeless Services. Due to data limitations, data for families reflect the race of the head of each household.

Deaths Among Homeless New Yorkers Fiscal Years 2012 - 2021



Source: NYC Department of Homeless Services, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, via Local Law 7 reports. Only reflects data reported by DHS and OCME, not HRA.

CITY AND STATE REPORT CARD

	NEW YORK CITY	NEW YORK STATE	
Meeting the Needs of Unsheltered New Yorkers			
Equipping Outreach Teams with Necessary Resources	D	D-	
Access to Low-Barrier Shelters	C+	F	
Access to Psychiatric Services	D	F	
Housing for Unsheltered Individuals	D	F	
Restroom Access for Unsheltered Individuals	F	F	
Protecting the Rights of Unsheltered Individuals	D	F	
	Shelters for Single Adults	Shelters for Adult Families	Shelters for Families with Children
The Shelter System			
Access to Shelters	C+	D-	D-
Shelter Conditions and Enforcement	D	D-	D-
Shelter Design	F	D	B
Services in Shelters	D+	D+	C+
Housing Search Assistance	D	F	D
	NEW YORK CITY	NEW YORK STATE	
Housing			
Affordable Housing for Extremely Low-Income and Homeless New Yorkers	F	F	
Supportive Housing and Licensed Housing for Adults with Serious Mental Illnesses	C	D	
Housing Vouchers and Stability	B	D+	
Enforcement Against Discrimination in Housing	C+	C-	
	NEW YORK CITY	NEW YORK STATE	
Homelessness Prevention			
Rental Assistance	B+	C+	
Eviction Prevention	A	C-	
Institutional Discharge Policies	C-	F	

Helping Unsheltered Homeless New Yorkers

Mayor Adams must:

- Prohibit NYPD from responding to 311 calls requesting assistance for homeless individuals and remove NYPD from all homeless outreach functions.
- Cease encampment-clearing operations and street sweeps and focus instead on connecting people to resources they want, including low-barrier shelters and permanent housing.
- Open at least 3,000 new Safe Haven and stabilization beds in single-occupancy rooms and offer them to all unsheltered homeless individuals, with a focus on expanding the number of these facilities for women and transgender or gender-non-conforming individuals, and increase drop-in center capacity citywide.
- Administratively clear all summonses for “quality of life” offenses issued to people as a result of their homeless status.

Helping Unsheltered Homeless New Yorkers

Governor Hochul must:

- Immediately fund at least 1,000 units of supported housing with mobile mental health services.

Mayor Adams and Governor Hochul should together:

- Halt the deployment of additional police in response to homeless people located in transit facilities and trains.
- Reopen 600 NYC inpatient psychiatric unit beds that had been diverted to COVID-19 care.
- Expand access to low-barrier physical and mental health care, including virtual care and street medicine.
- Avoid characterizations of homeless people that stereotype them as mentally ill and violent.

Emergency Shelters

Mayor Adams must:

- Reduce the City's reliance on large congregate facilities for homeless single adults, and shift the creation of new capacity toward single-occupancy accommodations with full accessibility features for those with disabilities as well as smaller, low-barrier shelter designs such as Safe Haven shelters, which are more home-like and have better staffing for those with complex needs.
- Ensure that shelters are sufficiently staffed and that staff are appropriately trained to help residents apply for and secure permanent housing.

Emergency Shelters

Mayor Adams and Governor Hochul should together:

- Implement reforms to eliminate the unnecessary and inhumane bureaucratic barriers to shelter for homeless families with children and adult families.
- Increase the oversight of shelters so that maintenance and poor conditions are promptly identified and addressed, with adequate funding for cleaning staff and capital repairs.
- Ensure that shelter residents have adequate internet access for needs related to education, employment, housing searches, health care, and other critical issues by ensuring that i) there is WiFi access in all private and common areas of all shelters, and ii) all residents have access to computers, tablets, or other devices.

Permanent Housing & Homelessness Prevention

Mayor Adams must:

- Ensure full coordination between the City's housing and homeless services agencies so that housing investments are properly calibrated to meet the most urgent needs of homeless and extremely low-income New Yorkers.
- Provide \$2.5 billion in additional new construction financing each year for the next five years for apartments specifically built for homeless and extremely low-income New Yorkers, by:
 - Doubling the set-aside in new affordable housing developments for homeless households to 30 percent in order to produce at least 6,000 new apartments per year; and
 - Building an additional 6,000 apartments per year for households with extremely low incomes.
- Accelerate the creation of 15,000 City-funded supportive housing units by scheduling their completion by 2025 rather than 2030.

Permanent Housing & Homelessness Prevention

Governor Hochul must:

- Implement the Housing Access Voucher Program (HAVP) to create a State-funded, long-term rent subsidy for homeless and extremely low-income households.
- Accelerate the pace of production of the 20,000 units of supportive housing pledged by former Governor Cuomo in 2016 by completing them by 2026 instead of 2031, fully fund the construction and operation of the remaining 14,000 units, and initiate a robust supportive housing preservation program to keep at least 6,000 units in service over the next 10 years.
- Enact Good Cause eviction legislation.
- Add funding to the Emergency Rental Assistance Program, using both Federal funds and State funds as necessary to fully meet the need.

Permanent Housing & Homelessness Prevention

Mayor Adams and Governor Hochul should together:

- Ensure effective reentry planning for individuals being released from prisons and jails in order to identify viable housing options prior to each individual's scheduled release date, fund the creation of supportive housing specifically for individuals reentering the community after incarceration, and prohibit housing discrimination on the basis of an arrest or conviction record.

STATE OF THE HOMELESS 2022

New York at a Crossroads



coalitionforthehomeless.org/state-of-the-homeless-2022

End Rental Arrears to Stop Evictions (ERASE) Project Updates

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NATIONAL LOW INCOME
HOUSING COALITION

Emergency Rental Assistance and ERASE

Updates on Treasury Spending & Demographic Data

May 9, 2022

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New Treasury Data



1. March Spending Progress:

<https://bit.ly/3silSe8>

2. State Level ERA1 Q1-Q4 Demographic Data:

<https://bit.ly/3MZUuJv>

March Spending Progress



Overall

- \$26.0 billion disbursed to households
- 5.2 million payments made

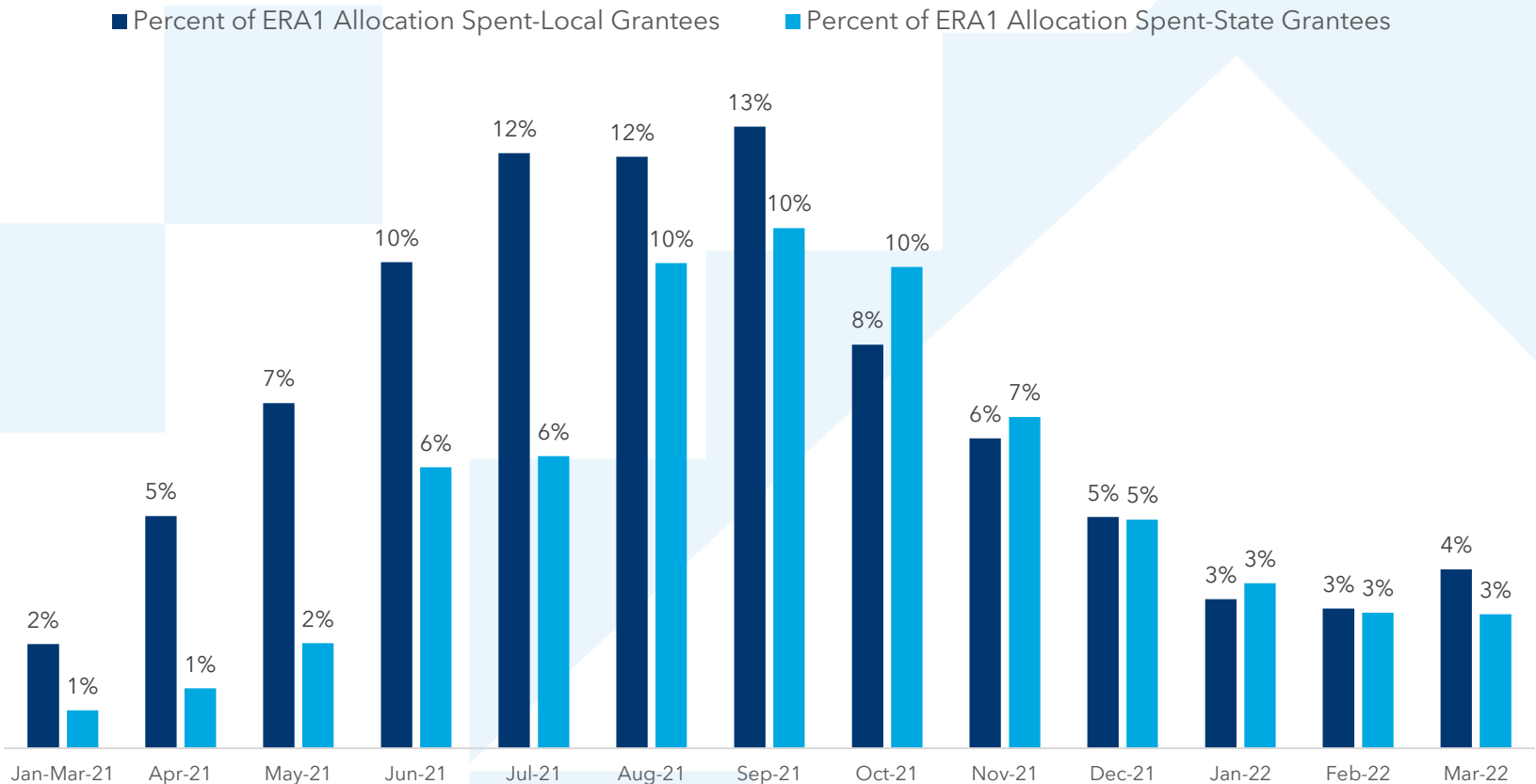
ERA1

- \$714 million disbursed to households in March
- \$17.0 billion disbursed to households in total (68% of \$25 billion)

ERA2

- \$1.1 billion disbursed to households in March
- \$7.3 billion disbursed to households in total (34% of \$21.6 billion)

Percent ERA1 Allocation Spent by Local Grantees vs. State Grantees



ERA2 Spending Local Grantees vs. State Grantees



Local grantees

- Spent approximately 35% of the \$5.3 billion allocated
- 123 local grantees spent 50% or more of allocation

State grantees

- Spent approximately 36% of the \$15.9 billion allocated
- Ten state grantees & DC spent 50% or more
- Three state grantees & DC spent 75% or more

NLIHC ERA Spending Resources



NATIONAL LOW INCOME
HOUSING COALITION

1. Spending Tracker

<https://bit.ly/35ASYxy>

2. ERA Dashboard

<https://bit.ly/3CohcqY>

For questions regarding ERA spending, email
research@nlihc.org

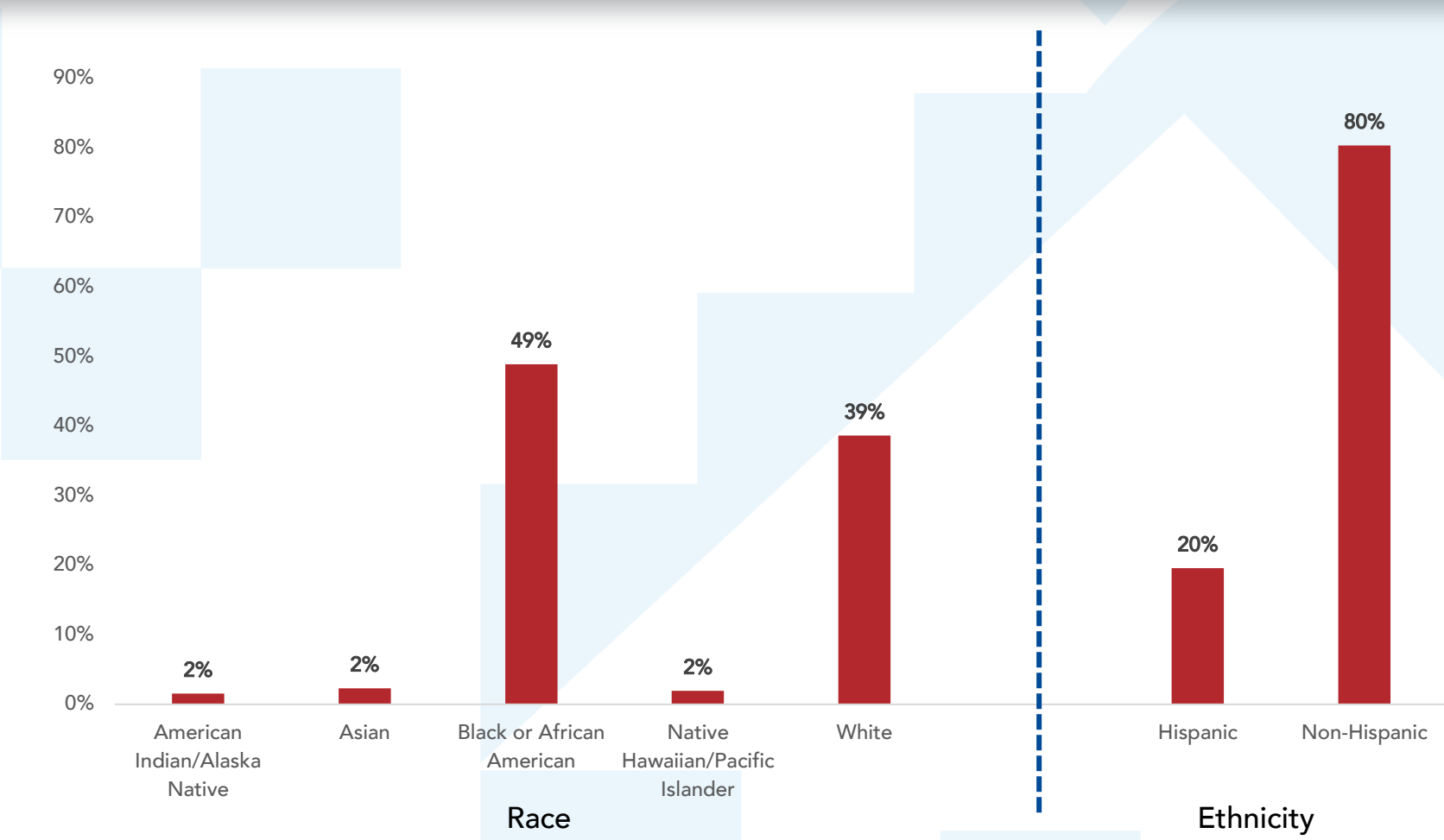
Households Served in 2021 (ERA1)



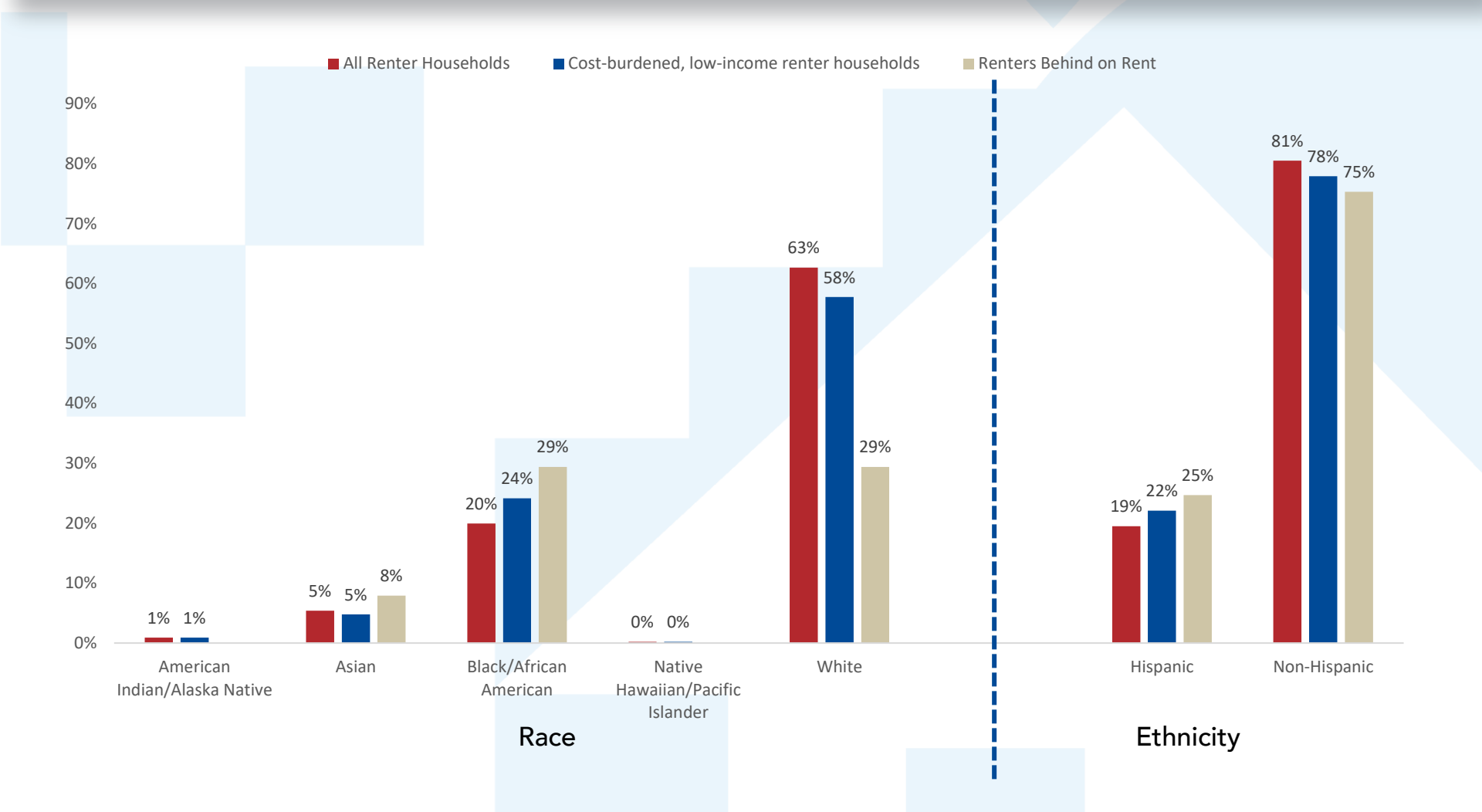
NATIONAL LOW INCOME
HOUSING COALITION

- New dataset includes 2021 demographic data disaggregated by state
 - Link:
 - Does not include DC, territories, or tribal programs
- Contextual ERA1 data for 2021:
 - Approximately 2.47 million payments made
 - 2.44 million payments by state and local governments
 - Spending was uneven between local and state grantees

Households Served in 2021 (ERA1)



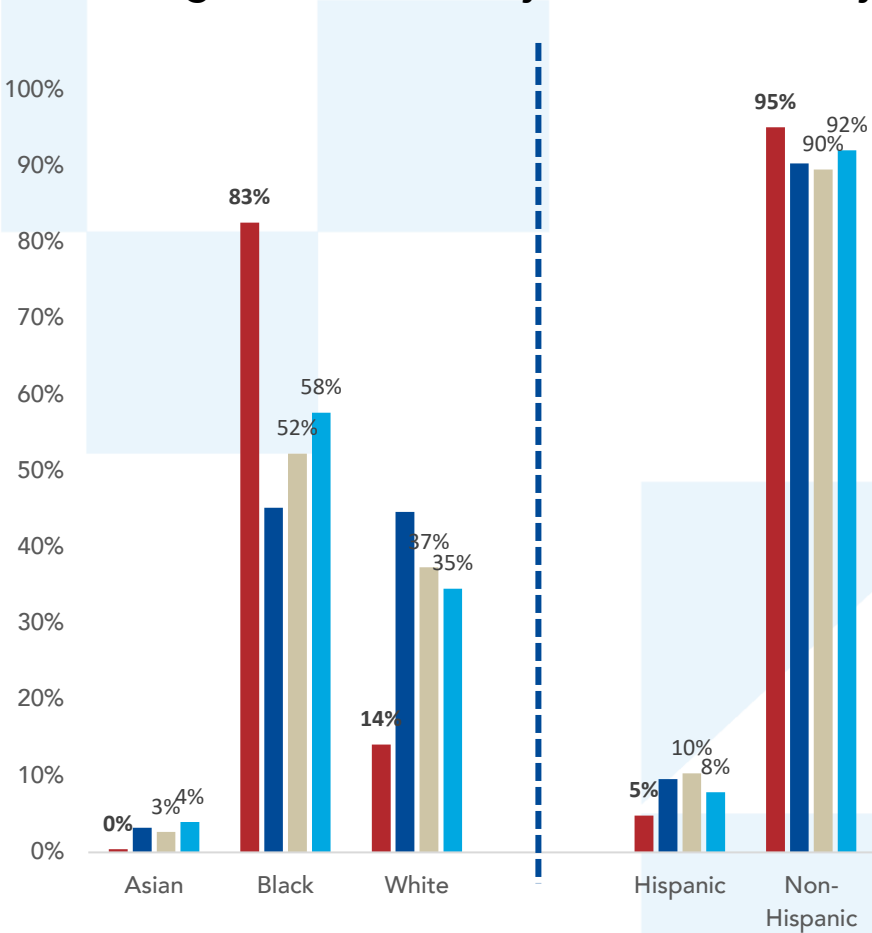
Contextual Demographic Data



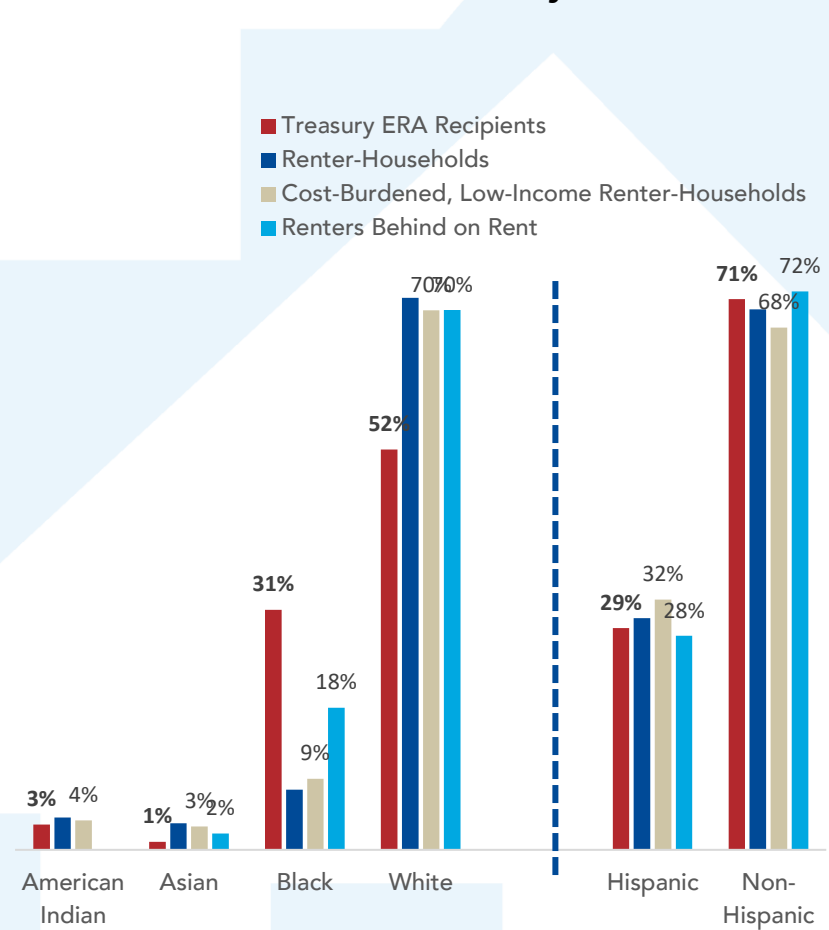
A Closer Look: GA and AZ



Georgia Households by Race or Ethnicity



Arizona Households by Race or Ethnicity



A Closer Look: GA and AZ



Georgia Payments

- Approx. 38k payments in 2021
 - Nearly two thirds (62%) made by local programs

Arizona Payments

- Approx. 75k payments in 2021
 - Nearly two thirds (61%) made by local programs

Limitations

- Inadequate data collection among programs
- Data disaggregated by program
 - The new data provide a high-level overview, but do not indicate how individual programs have distributed assistance.

Field Updates

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Eviction Prevention Summit 2022

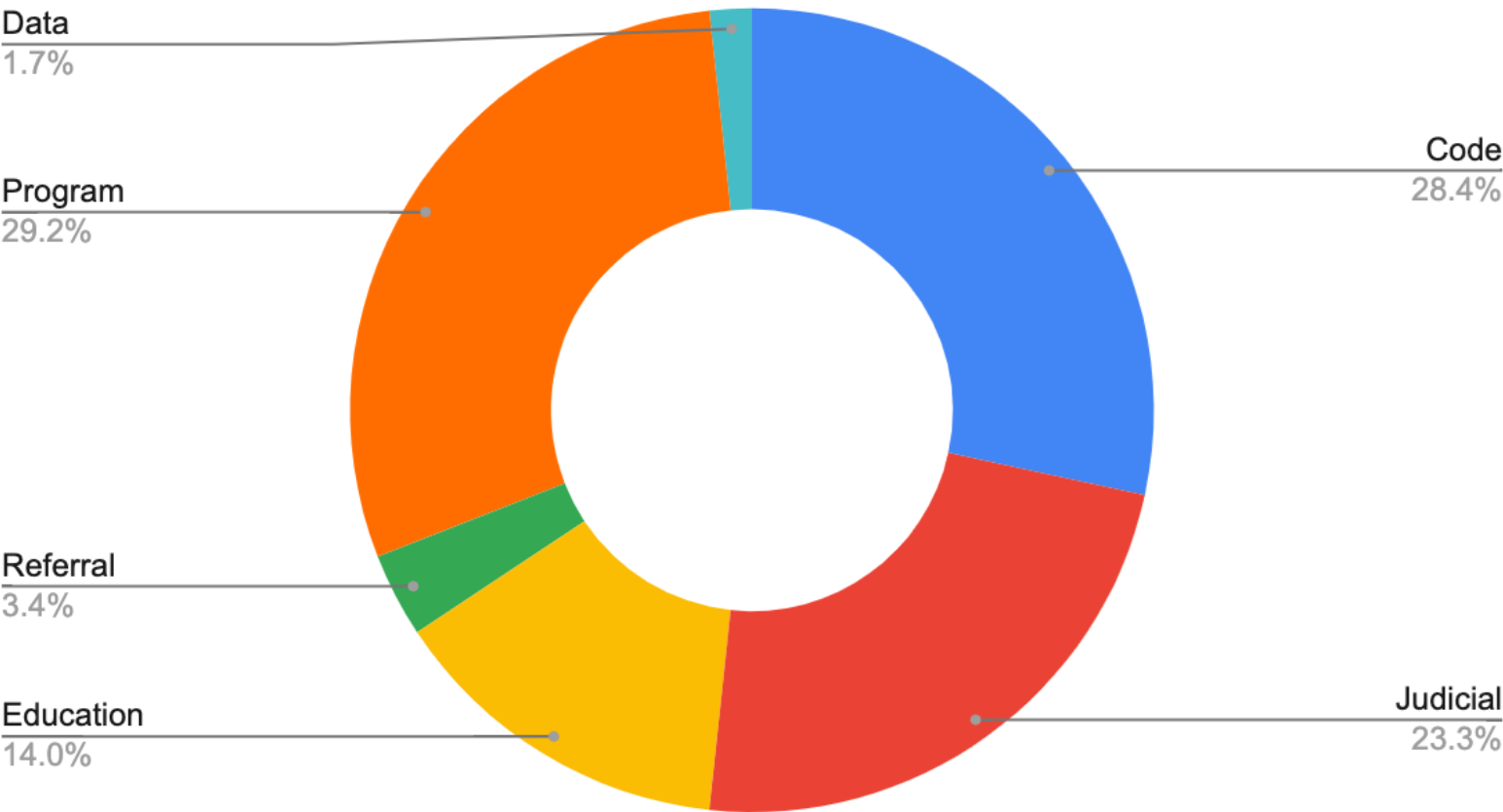
Results + Analysis

Building the right moment for Akron

- Two years in making
- Coalition build:
 - Legal Aid + Fair Housing
 - Tenant rights' organizers
 - City (mayor's office + council)
 - LL (private + CDC)
 - Library ("hub")
- Foundation work
 - Eviction Task Force
 - Local ordinances (pay-to-stay, income discrimination)
 - Press/PR campaign

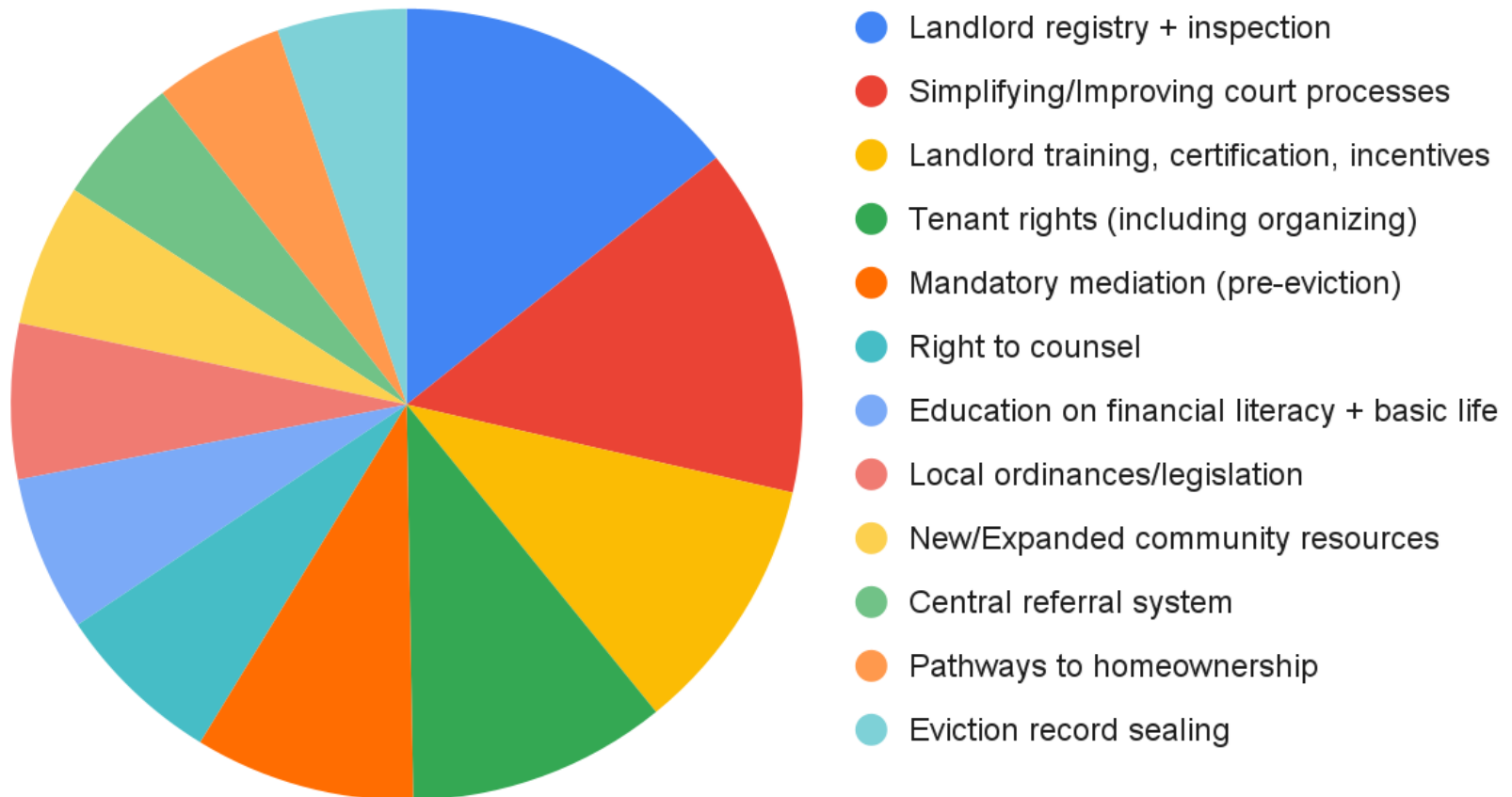
Recommendations from attendees

Ways recommended to address eviction crisis



Recommendations from attendees

Top Themes from 2022 Eviction Prevention Summit



**Note: chart reflects themes that had double-digit mentions only; anything smaller not included in this data set; click chart for all details*

Next steps...

- Stakeholder meetings (workshop ideas, commitments)
- Draft action plan
 - 2-4 immediate solutions (including RTC)
 - 8-10 long-term solutions
- Implement, implement, implement!
- ...Youngstown!

Reconciliation & FY23 Updates

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Next Steps

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Resources

NLIHC's HoUSed Campaign
(nlihc.org/housed): Campaign
Updates