Agenda

Welcome
• Diane Yentel, NLIHC

Guest Speaker
• Senator Chris Van Hollen (D-MD)

New Developments on CDC Eviction Moratorium
• Diane Yentel, NLIHC

Update on ERA Programs
• Rebecca Yae & Emma Foley, NLIHC

Using ARPA Fiscal Relief Funds for Affordable Housing
• Kim Johnson & Alayna Calabro, NLIHC

Stimulus Checks for People Experiencing Homelessness
• Gene Sperling, The White House

Research on Immigrant Families’ Access to COVID Assistance
• Genevieve Kenney, Urban Institute

Field Updates
• Marqueia Watson, Greater Kansas City Coalition to End Homelessness
• Matthew Campbell, Mississippi NAACP & Sara Miller, HOPE Policy Institute

Advancing Long Term Solutions: Updates, Resources & Next Steps
• Sarah Saadian, NLIHC

Next Steps
Welcome

Diane Yentel
President & CEO
National Low Income Housing Coalition
dyentel@nlihc.org
Guest Speaker

Senator Chris Van Hollen

Maryland

United States Senate
New Developments on CDC Eviction Moratorium

Diane Yentel
President & CEO
National Low Income Housing Coalition
dyentel@nlihc.org
Update on ERA Programs

Rebecca Yae
Senior Research Analyst
National Low Income Housing Coalition
ryae@nlihc.org

Emma Foley
Research Analyst
National Low Income Housing Coalition
efoley@nlihc.org
Emergency Rental Assistance
Updates on tracking and initial findings
June 14, 2021

Rebecca Yae (she/her)
Senior Research Analyst
ryae@nlihc.org
National Low Income Housing Coalition

Emma Foley (she/her)
Research Analyst
efoley@nlihc.org
National Low Income Housing Coalition
### Treasury Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) Programs

Use the search bar to find programs in your area. If you cannot find a city or county program, your state, territory, or tribal program may be able to serve you. If you cannot find any program in your area, call 2-1-1 or your local housing authority for assistance.

**SEARCH STATE, TERRITORY, TRIBE, OR LOCALITY**

Search for the city or county you reside in; if you don’t see a program for your locality, you should search for your state, territory, or tribe, as applicable.

Search...

346 programs were found.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/Territory</th>
<th>Communities Served</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Program Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td></td>
<td>Emergency Rental Assistance Alabama</td>
<td>Accepting applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Baldwin County</td>
<td>Baldwin County Emergency Rental Assistance Program</td>
<td>Accepting applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Birmingham</td>
<td>Birmingham Emergency Rental Assistance Program</td>
<td>Accepting applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Huntsville</td>
<td>City of Huntsville COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program</td>
<td>Accepting applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Mobile County</td>
<td>Mobile County Treasury Emergency Rental and Utility Assistance</td>
<td>Accepting applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Mowea Choctaw Housing Authority</td>
<td>Mowea Choctaw Emergency Rental Assistance</td>
<td>Accepting applications</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of June 14th, NLIHC is tracking 1,027 programs, 406 of which are from the Treasury ERA program.

The ERA Treasury program includes: 50 States + D.C., 245 cities/counties, 106 Tribal govts. and 3 Territories/Entities

Rental Assistance resources available at: [https://nlihc.org/rental-assistance](https://nlihc.org/rental-assistance)
ERA Spending Data

Data Required for Quarterly Reporting (from December statute):

- Number of eligible households that receive assistance
- Acceptance rate of applicants for assistance
- Average amount of funding provided per eligible household receiving assistance
- Average number of monthly rental or utility payments covered
- Disaggregation of data by income level, race/ethnicity, and gender
Additional Household-Level Data Grantees Should Collect (from Treasury guidance):

- Address of the rental unit;
- For landlords and utility providers, the name, address, and Social Security number, tax identification number or DUNS number;
- Amount and percentage of monthly rent covered by ERA assistance;
- Amount and percentage of separately stated utility and home energy costs covered by ERA assistance;
- Total amount of each type of assistance provided to each household
- Amount of outstanding rental arrears for each household;
- Number of months of payments for which ERA assistance is provided;
- Household income and number of individuals in the household
- Gender, race, and ethnicity of the primary applicant for assistance
State Spending Tracking

- 14 states with real-time, publicly available dashboards
  - Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, and Wyoming

Average household payment: $4,834

Average amount of spending distributed: 13.6%
# State Spending Tracking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Assistance $ Approved or Distributed</th>
<th>Avg. Assistance Approved</th>
<th>% of ERA1 Allocation Approved or Distributed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>$45,917,524</td>
<td>$4,291</td>
<td>22.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>$4,997,492</td>
<td>$4,172</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>$4,812,500</td>
<td>$3,093</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>$7,474,395</td>
<td>$6,580</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>$2,162,456</td>
<td>$5,813</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>$25,754,528</td>
<td>$4,946</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>$22,800,000</td>
<td>$5,395</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>$8,969,464</td>
<td>$4,991</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>$3,206,458</td>
<td>$2,630</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>$12,093,890</td>
<td>$5,789</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>$14,858,671</td>
<td>$4,998</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>$391,769,214</td>
<td>$6,263</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>$172,000</td>
<td>$2,915</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table includes data from May 11 to June 14, with most data recent as of the first week of June.
Thank You!
Using ARPA Fiscal Relief Funds for Affordable Housing Development

Kim Johnson
Policy Analyst
National Low Income Housing Coalition
kjohnson@nlihc.org

Alayna Calabro
Policy Analyst
National Low Income Housing Coalition
acalabro@nlihc.org
Stimulus Checks for People Experiencing Homelessness

Gene Sperling
American Rescue Plan Coordinator & Senior Advisor to the President
The White House
Research on Immigrant Families’ Access to COVID Assistance

Genevieve Kenney
Vice President of Health Policy
Senior Fellow
Urban Institute
jkenney@urban.org
Many Immigrant Families with Children Continued to Avoid Public Benefits in 2020, Despite Facing Hardships

Based on analysis funded by the David and Lucile Packard Foundation with Jennifer Haley, Hamutal Bernstein, and Dulce Gonzalez
December 2020 Well-Being and Basic Needs Survey (WBNS)

- Nationally representative sample drawn from Ipsos’ probability-based KnowledgePanel; administered in English and Spanish and oversampled noncitizens
  - Funded by Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the Spitzer Foundation
- **Analysis** based on sample of 1,168 adults ages 18 to 64 in immigrant families (foreign-born or living with foreign-born relative) living with children under age 19:
  - Chilling effects on public and other program participation because of green card and other immigration concerns during the past 12 months
  - Rates of hardships, concerns, and health care needs and affordability
  - Overall and by family citizenship and immigration status
- Companion to brief on [adults in low-income immigrant families](#)
Family Citizenship and Immigration Status

- **Adults in families with naturalized citizens** live in households where all foreign-born family members are naturalized citizens. Such families may include US-born family members (including the respondent).

- **Adults in families with green card holders** live in households where all noncitizen family members are permanent residents. Such families may include US-born and foreign-born family members who are naturalized citizens (including the respondent).

- **Adults in families with nonpermanent residents** live in households where at least one noncitizen family member is not a permanent resident. Such families may include US-born and foreign-born family members who are naturalized citizens or permanent residents (including the respondent).
Limitations

- Exclude experiences of adults with limited English proficiency whose primary language is not Spanish
- Low response rate
- Coverage, nonresponse, sampling, measurement error
- Impacts of the pandemic on survey research not yet understood
- Timing of the survey collection was before the transition to Biden administration
Share of Adults in Immigrant Families with Children Who Reported That They or a Family Member Avoided Noncash Government Benefits or Other Assistance in the Past Year Because of Immigration Concerns, December 2020

Avoided any noncash benefits or other help with basic needs because of immigration concerns: 20.0%
Avoided housing subsidies because of immigration concerns: 5.0%
Avoided emergency rental assistance because of immigration concerns: 5.2%
Avoided either housing subsidies or emergency rental assistance because of immigration concerns: 7.2%

Source: “Many Immigrant Families with Children Continued to Avoid Public Benefits in 2020, Despite Facing Hardships,” based on Well-Being and Basic Needs Survey, December 2020. Notes: Adults are ages 18 to 64. Immigration concerns are concerns about green card status or immigration status and enforcement. See brief for details on question wording.
Share of Adults in Immigrant Families with Children Who Reported Negative Effects of the Pandemic on Family Employment, Hardships in the Prior Year, and Worries about Meeting Basic Needs in the Next Month, December 2020

### Hardships in the prior 12 months

- Lost work or work-related income because of... **45.1%**
  - Food insecurity **28.0%**
  - Problems paying rent or mortgage **17.4%**
  - Problems paying utility bills **18.2%**

### Worries in the next month

- Having enough to eat **31.2%**
- Being able to pay utility bills **36.8%**
- Being able to pay rent or mortgage **38.2%**
- Being able to work as many hours as wanted **41.7%**
- Being able to pay debts **42.2%**

Source: "Many Immigrant Families with Children Continued to Avoid Public Benefits in 2020, Despite Facing Hardships," based on Well-Being and Basic Needs Survey, December 2020. Notes: Adults are ages 18 to 64. Worries refer to being “somewhat” or “very” worried about having difficulty in the next month. See brief for details on question wording.
### Share of Adults in Immigrant Families with Children Who Reported Chilling Effects, Housing Hardships in the Prior Year, or Worries about Meeting Housing Needs in the Next Month, by Family Citizenship and Immigration Status, December 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Avoided any noncash benefits or other help with basic needs because of immigration concerns (%)</th>
<th>Adults in Immigrant Families with Children With</th>
<th>All</th>
<th>Naturalized citizens</th>
<th>Green card holders</th>
<th>Nonpermanent residents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>16.2*</td>
<td>42.3***/^^^</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problems paying rent or mortgage in prior 12 months (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>27.1**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worried about being able to pay rent or mortgage in next month (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>38.2</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>40.9***</td>
<td>52.0***/^</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample size (N)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,168</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: “Many Immigrant Families with Children Continued to Avoid Public Benefits in 2020, Despite Facing Hardships,” based on Well-Being and Basic Needs Survey, December 2020. Notes: Adults are ages 18 to 64. Worries refer to being “somewhat” or “very” worried about having difficulty in the next month. See brief for definitions of family citizenship and immigration status categories and details on question wording. */**/*** Estimate differs significantly from that for adults in families with naturalized citizens at the 0.10/0.05/0.01 level, using two-tailed tests. ^/^^/^^^^ Estimate differs significantly from that for adults in families with green card holders at the 0.10/0.05/0.01 level, using two-tailed tests.
Policy Implications

- Targeted efforts will be needed to address program avoidance among immigrant families with children
  - Need for clear communication on reversal of public charge rule changes
  - Need to remove longstanding barriers to access, e.g., language access, unnecessary requests for sensitive information, lack of cultural competence/awareness of agency staff, and inadequate partnership with community-based organizations
- Addressing housing hardship among immigrant families with children will require other investments and policy changes to decrease housing burdens
### Share of Adults in Immigrant Families with Children Who Reported That They or a Family Member Avoided Noncash Benefits or Other Assistance in the Past Year Because of Immigration Concerns, December 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefit Type</th>
<th>Share reporting avoiding the following benefits or assistance (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any noncash benefits or other help with basic needs</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any food/nutrition program</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAP</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any health program</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid/CHIP for someone in the family</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any housing program</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing subsidies</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency rental assistance</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample size (N)</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,168</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: “Many Immigrant Families with Children Continued to Avoid Public Benefits in 2020, Despite Facing Hardships,” based on Well-Being and Basic Needs Survey, December 2020. Notes: Immigration concerns are concerns about green card status or immigration status and enforcement. See brief for details on question wording.
Field Updates

Marqueia Watson

*Executive Director*

Greater Kansas City Coalition to End Homelessness

mwatson@gkcceh.org
Kansas City CARES Act Funding Update

Marqueia Watson, MSW-
Executive Director, Greater Kansas City Coalition to End Homelessness
mwatson@gkcceh.org
CARES Act funding was used for...

- Emergency Housing
- Isolation/Quarantine Space
- Family Dormitory
- Mobile Medical Outreach
- Street-based Services, Outreach, & Education
- Case Management Support
- Supplies & Equipment (i.e., PPE)
- Transportation
- Hazard Pay
CARES Act funding was used for...

- Eviction Prevention Assistance
- Tenant Advocacy & Education
- Universal Application Portal
- Data Capture, Reporting, & Analysis
- Temporary Housing (i.e., Pallet Shelters)
- Hotel Shelter
CARES Act funding was used for...

- Homeless Navigation Center
- Tenant Advocacy
- Rental Assistance
- Lived Experience
- Racial Equity Training
Future Projects

- Hotel Conversion (SROs)
- Senior Dormitory
- School Building Conversion
- Housing Trust Fund
- Targeted Prevention
- Geospatial Data Analysis
- Mobile Technology for Street Outreach
Thank You!

Marqueia Watson, MSW
Executive Director
Greater Kansas City Coalition to End Homelessness
www.gkcceh.org
Field Updates

Matthew Campbell
Community Organizer
NAACP Mississippi State Conference
mcampbell@naacpms.org

Sara Miller
Senior Policy Analyst
HOPE Policy Institute
sara.miller@hope-ec.org
Advancing Long Term Housing Solutions: Updates & Next Steps

Sarah Saadian
Vice President of Policy
National Low Income Housing Coalition
ssaadian@nlihc.org
Next Steps

Diane Yentel
President & CEO
National Low Income Housing Coalition
dyentel@nlihc.org
Resources

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