

NLIHC's HoUSed Campaign for Long-Term Housing Solutions

October 24, 2022

## Agenda



### Welcome

Diane Yentel, NLIHC

### **Anti-Displacement Toolkit**

 Rasheedah Phillips & Jasmine Rangel, PolicyLink

# Eviction, Household Health & Hardships in Families with Very Young Children

 Stephanie Ettinger de Cuba & Allison Bovell-Ammon, Children's HealthWatch

### **ERASE Convening Recap**

• Sarah Gallagher, NLIHC

## **ERA Spending & Reallocation Data**

Sophie Siebach-Glover, NLIHC

### **Field Updates**

- Laura Mitchell, Maine Affordable Housing Coalition
- David Heisterkamp, United Native American Housing Association

### **Policy Updates**

• Sarah Saadian, NLIHC

### **Next Steps**



## Welcome

## **Diane Yentel**

President & CEO

National Low Income Housing Coalition

dyentel@nlihc.org



## Anti-Displacement Toolkit

## Rasheedah Phillips

Director of Housing
PolicyLink

rasheedah@policylink.org

## **Jasmine Rangel**

Senior Housing Associate
PolicyLink

jasmine@policylink.org

# Manifesting Our Housing Futures: Anti-Displacement All in Cities Toolkit

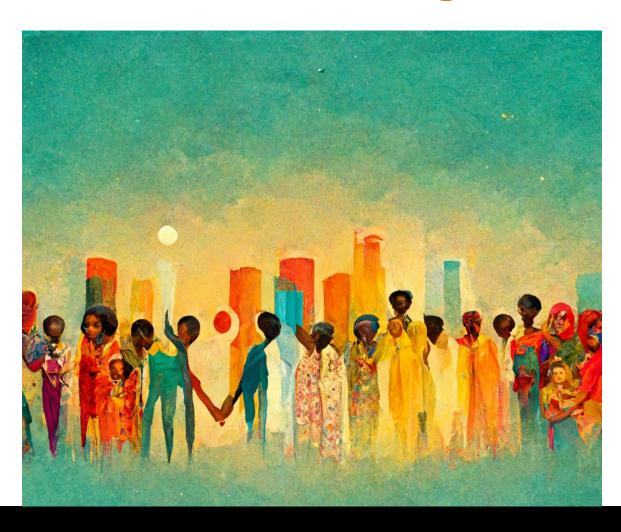
October 24, 2022

Presented by: Rasheedah Phillips, Esq. Director of Housing, PolicyLink rasheedah@policylink.org

Jasmine Rangel
Senior Associate, PolicyLink
jasmine@policylink.org



## All in Cities Background & Our Approach



All in Cities Initiative
Approach to Achieve
Systems Change:

- 1. Racial Equity
- 2. Equitable Growth
- 3. Community Power

## **Housing Anti-Displacement Tools**

- 1. Increase affordability: Expand and preserve affordability through inclusionary zoning and housing trust funds.
- 2. Opportunity Housing: Ensure public policies and investments foster healthy, economically-integrated neighborhoods and community ownership with policies such as tenant and community opportunity to purchase, community land trusts, and housing trust funds.
- **3. Protect Tenants:** Ensure the security of tenants and prevent their displacement through legal representation, just cause legal protections, rental registries and rent stabilization.



### **Current Tools Available:**

**Right to Counsel for Tenants** 

**Housing Trust Funds** 

**Just Cause** 

Rent Stabilization\*

**Community Land Trusts** 

**Inclusionary Zoning** 

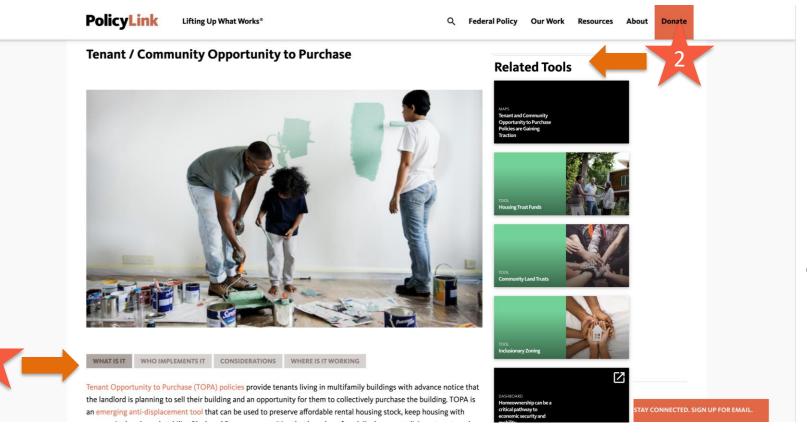
**Rental Registries\*** 

TOPA/COPA

Forthcoming in 2023: Sealing Eviction Records/Tenant Screening Protections

\*New addition to AiC Toolkit

## Features of the Housing Anti-Displacement Tools:



### 1. Navigate through 4 tabs:

- What is it?
- Who Implements it?
- Considerations
- Where is it Working?

### 2. Additional Features:

Related Tools



**PolicyLink** 



## Eviction, Household Health & Hardships in Families with Very Young Children

## Stephanie Ettinger de Cuba

Executive Director
Children's HealthWatch

sedc@bu.edu

## **Allison Bovell-Ammon**

Director of Policy & Communications
Children's HealthWatch

allison.bovell-ammon@bmc.org

# Evictions and household health and hardships among families with young children:

New research findings from Children's HealthWatch

Stephanie Ettinger de Cuba, Executive Director Allison Bovell-Ammon, Director of Policy and Communications Children's HealthWatch October 24, 2022





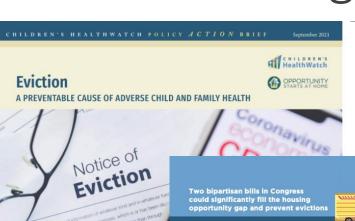
# About Children's HealthWatch

Non-partisan network of pediatricians, public health researchers and child health and policy experts.

Mission: To achieve health equity for young children and their families by advancing research to transform policy

Headquartered at Boston Medical Center with sites in Boston, Baltimore\*, Philadelphia, Minneapolis, and Little Rock

## Decades of research from Children's HealthWatch link housing instability and health outcomes



Research consistently shows that children and their families need access to safe, stable, and affordable homes throughout their lifetimes in order to thrive.1 However, rising housing costs coupled with stagnant wages and disinvestment in affordable housing has resulted in extreme housing cost burdens and housing instability for millions of families across the United States.2 Due to ongoing structural racism and historically discriminatory policies on housing, education, and employment, people of color disproportionately experience housing instability, including housing cost burdens and eviction. The economic fallout of COVID-19 exacerbated this preexisting challenge for Black, Indigenous, Latinx, people of color. Although policies were put in place to prevent eviction during the pandemic, experts predict that a wave of evictions will take place once these protections lapse.3 When families are unable to afford rent and experience an eviction, studies show family health, education, and economic well-being are at risk. Underscored by the current crisis, there is an urgent and long overdue need for a bold federal investment and response to prevent eviction, protect health, and ensure families are stably housed.

#### **FILLING THE HOUSING OPPORTUNITY GAP**

creates a "housing opportunity gap" with long-lasting parents and children are all too often compromised.

the health and well-being of children and families. When economic systems. Among those most highly impacted families fall behind on rent, are forced to move multiple are families of color. Research shows that children and times, and/or experience homelessness, infants and their families need access to safe, stable, and affordable toddlers are placed at an increased risk of being in poor homes throughout their lifetime in order to thrive. health and not meeting developmental milestones. This Without this stability, the mental and physical health of



If of families experiencing homelessness.36

#### TWO BIPARTISAN SOLUTIONS

#### **The Family Stability** & Opportunity Act

The Family Stability and Van Hollen (D-MD) and Young in families with young children by creating 500,000 Opportunity Vouchers - also known as

#### ✓ Reduced risk of eviction / Increased housing stability

Increased health outcome ✓ Better educational outcomes

✓ Billions of \$ in health costs saved

#### **Eviction Crisis Act** Led by Senators Michael Rennet

along with Sherrod Brown (D-OH) and Todd Young (R-IN), the would create new federal protections to prevent and combat eviction

es to ensure their child grows up in a tere they can reach their fullest potential. earch shows that when children - parchildren - have access to high-quality, ies and in neighborhoods with economic green space, good schools, and reliable they are better able to thrive. A rental a caps the cost of rent for eligible families of the amount of take-home income and and remaining cost - means that families do ose between rent, food, energy costs, and enabling families to afford rent in neigheir choosing, a voucher takes care of more also opening the door to neighborhoods at can give a child and family a chance at

Closing the Housing Opportunity Gap

for millions of families - and dispropores of color - this reality is out of reach. A racist policies in the United States paired nvestment in housing for people with very s led to inequities in housing stability tole, Black families represent just 13 percent opulation, but one-third of tenants facing

The Foundation to

Connecting The Importance of S Homes with the Health and Well

A Practical Toolkit for Children's Health Advocates and Practitioners

#### **Stable Homes Make Healthy Families**

Children's HealthWatch and other researchers have found that conditions in the previous year; were unable to pay rent of our health begins at home, long before we arrive at the mortgage on time, moved two or more times, or were home doctor's office or hospital. The stability of our homes and the conditions in which our communities exist have an enormous could avoid preventable health conditions if living in stable influence on the opportunities we have to shape our lives and homes in 2016. Based on the associations between unstable our health. This brief asks two straightforward questions: If health starts at home, what are the healthcare and educational costs of unstable housing? Which policy solutions could create stable homes for healthier families:

The innovative economic modeling from Children's Health-Watch, consistent with methods used by the Congressional Budget Office, estimates the child and caregiver health-related costs of families living in unstable homes. Families who are unstably housed have experienced at least one of the following

Maternal health

conditions

Child health

conditions

Total cost: \$111 Billion over ten years

homes and poor health outcomes, Children's HealthWatch estimated the annual cost of children's health care and education and maternal mental and physical health carchildren. We estimate that families with children under 1 years who are unstably housed had \$8 billion in avoidable health care and education costs in 2016. Adjusted for infla tion and projected increases in health and education costs that will result in \$111 billion over the next ten years.

#### The cost projections in this repor underestimate the health and LONG-TERM COSTS OF UNSTABLE HOMES educational related costs of unsta-TO THE HEALTH SYSTEM ARE \$111 BILLION? ble homes because they do no

#### chronic diseases - HIV/AIDS, diabe tes, and hypertension1 - not collect ed by Children's HealthWatch. **How Do Stable Homes Matte** To Our Health?

with unstable housing such a

Children's HealthWatch research and that of others shines a spotlight or how housing affects all of us - ou health, day-to-day safety, education and, employment.2-9 If we truly wan to ensure that every community is the United States becomes and stay healthy, we need to understan health care as something that begin in our homes and communitie rather than something we seek when

#### PATHWAYS TO STABLE HOMES

PROMOTING CAREGIVER AND CHILD HEALTH THROUGH HOUSING STABILITY

multiple policy solutions afford housing without forgoing other basic needs

MAY 2019

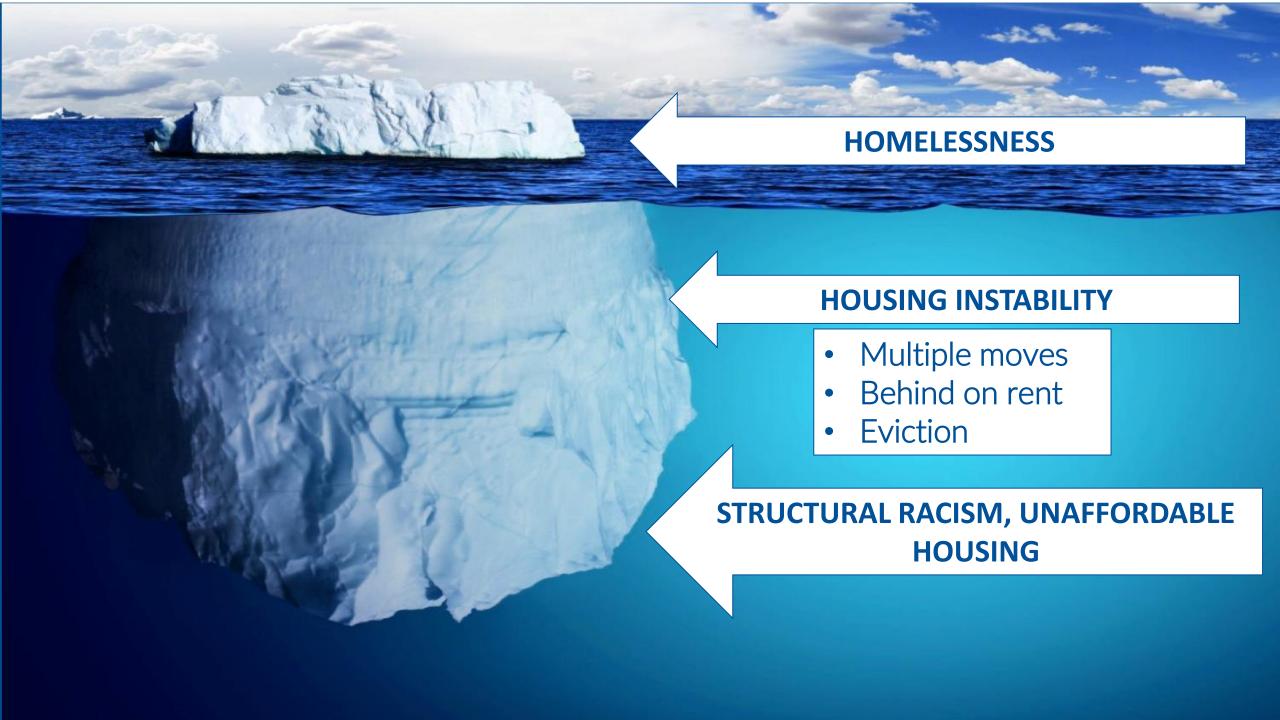
What life

CHILDREN'S HealthWatch

## Home is a foundation for health



Source: Taylor, L. Health Affairs, 2018



# Housing instability affects health across the lifespan



## Prenatal period

- Pre-term birth •
- Low birth weight
- Pregnancy complications



## Early childhood

- Developmental delay
- Poor overall health
  - Hospitalization



### Childhood/ adolescence

- Adverse educational outcomes
- Poor mental/ behavioral health outcomes



Adulthood

- Poor general health
- Anxiety/ depression
- Increased need for urgent health services

# New research: History of eviction linked to poor health outcomes

- Published: Pediatrics
- Study objective: Examine associations between an experience of eviction (formal and informal) in the past 5 years and health and hardship outcomes
- Population
  - Families with children under age 4
  - 2011-2019
  - Pediatric emergency rooms and primary care sites in Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia,
     Minneapolis, and Little Rock
- Predominantly low-income families (90% of children publicly insured)



### Measures

### Evictions

- Measured using self-report question about any experience of eviction (formal/informal) in past five years
- Formal evictions → when legal action is taken by a landlord to remove a tenant
- Informal evictions → landlord actions to remove a tenant that do not use legal action
- Outcomes:
  - <u>Child health outcomes</u>: Overall physical health, development, admission to the hospital
  - Parent health outcomes: Overall physical health, depressive symptoms
  - Multiple, separate domains of household hardship: food insecurity, housing instability (3-levels), energy insecurity, health care hardships, child care constraints

Source: Cutts, et al 2022

# Key Findings: Formal and informal evictions place families at risk of poor health and hardship outcomes





# Evictions linked to multiple hardships – all of which threaten health

Compared with families who have never been evicted, families evicted within the past 5 years are more likely to experience:



Multiple moves



Behind on rent within the past year



Periods of homelessness



Household food insecurity



**Energy insecurity** 



Child care constraints



Health care hardships





Source: Cutts, et al 2022

## Implications

- Formal and informal evictions increase risk of hardship and adverse health outcomes
  - Informal evictions undercounted in national datasets and other studies that rely on court data
- Rate of evictions in this study sample were 2x higher than national rates
- Data collected pre-pandemic so magnitude of eviction prevalence and impact may have increased after the study period
- Evictions have lasting impacts on families with children
- Robust policy solutions are urgently needed to reduce evictions, promote housing stability, and advance health equity

## Thank you!

### Read our full study:

https://childrenshealthwatch.org/eviction-and-household-health-and-hardships-in-families-with-very-young-children/

#### Contact us:

Stephanie Ettinger de Cuba: <a href="mailto:sedc@bu.edu">sedc@bu.edu</a>

Allison Bovell-Ammon: Allison.bovell-ammon@bmc.org

#### Follow us:

www.childrenshealthwatch.org

Twitter: @ChildrensHW

Instagram: childrenshealthwatch



## Recap of NLIHC's ERASE Convening

## Sarah Gallagher

ERASE Senior Project Director

National Low Income Housing Coalition

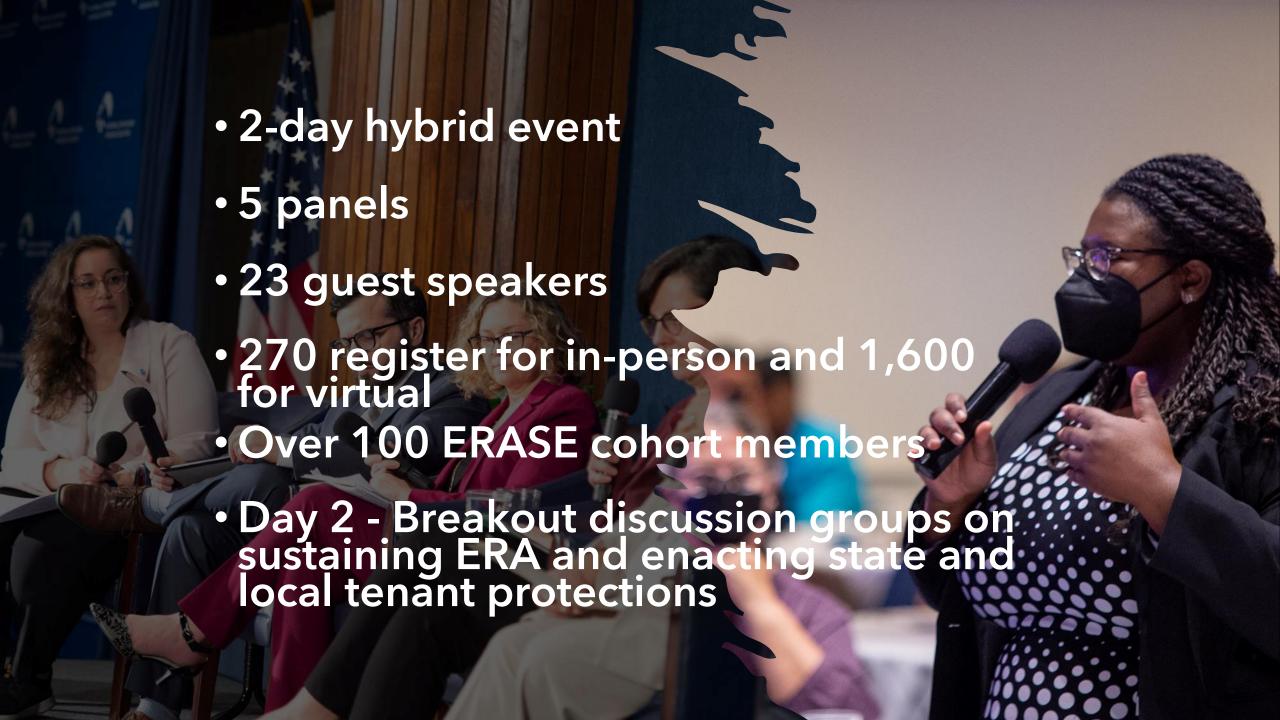
sgallagher@nlihc.org



## EMERGENCY RENTAL ASSISTANCE

A PATH TO A
PERMANENT
PROGRAM

October 17, 2022 National Press Club Washington, DC



## Agenda

- Session 1: Successful ERA Implementation Strategies from Program Administrators
- Session 2: Diving into the Latest in ERA Research
- Session 3: The ERA Experience and Recommendations from People with Lived Experiences
  - Remarks and Q&A with Supervisor Hilda Solis, LA County
  - Videos from Congress Members Senator Elizabeth Warren and Senator Tim Kaine
- Session 4: ERASE Spotlight: Community-Based Organizations Supporting Visible, Accessible, and Preventive ERA Programs
- Session 5: Federal Policy and the Future of ERA





## A Sample of Take Aways

- Built a national infrastructure around eviction prevention... We cannot go back to normal!
- ERA is working to remediate back rent. Low rental arrears, and low anxiety among tenants
- Shared understanding of what future programs should look like
  - Intentional focus and program design to ensure equity and reduce trauma
  - Infrastructure
  - Flexibilities and Accessibility
  - Future structure needs to build in flexibility for tenants to make the decisions that help them the
    most
- Need for local, state and federal tenant protections more than 150 passes since January 2021
- Commitment to sustaining the progress and infrastructure that has been developed in the progress

ne role of mayors, governors, and local elected officials





## **Emergency Rental Assistance A Path to a Permanent Program**





Visit <a href="https://nlihc.org/erase-project">https://nlihc.org/erase-project</a> for more information and recording.





## **ERA Spending & Reallocation Data**

## Sophie Siebach-Glover

Research Specialist

National Low Income Housing Coalition

siebach-glover@nlihc.org



# **Emergency Rental Assistance**and ERASE

**Updates on Treasury Spending and Reallocation** 

October 24, 2022

Sophie Siebach-Glover (she/her)

Research Specialist ssiebach-glover@nlihc.org

## **New Treasury Data**



1. June Spending Progress:

https://bit.ly/3FcDBe2

2. ERA1 Reallocation:

https://bit.ly/3CZ41NG & https://bit.ly/3Su1sZP

3. ERA1 Reallocation, Tribal Grantees:

https://bit.ly/3TP15df

3. ERA 2 Reallocation:

https://bit.ly/3gCKjjv & https://bit.ly/3MZiSwn

## **June Spending Progress**



### **Overall**

- \$31.8 billion spent on assistance, admin expenses, & housing stability services
- 6.39 million payments made

### ERA1

- \$537.8 million disbursed to households in June
- \$20.9 billion spent on assistance, admin expenses, housing stability (84% of \$25 billion)

### ERA2

- \$996.7 billion disbursed to households in June
- \$10.9 billion spent on assistance, admin expenses, housing stability (51% of \$21.5 billion)

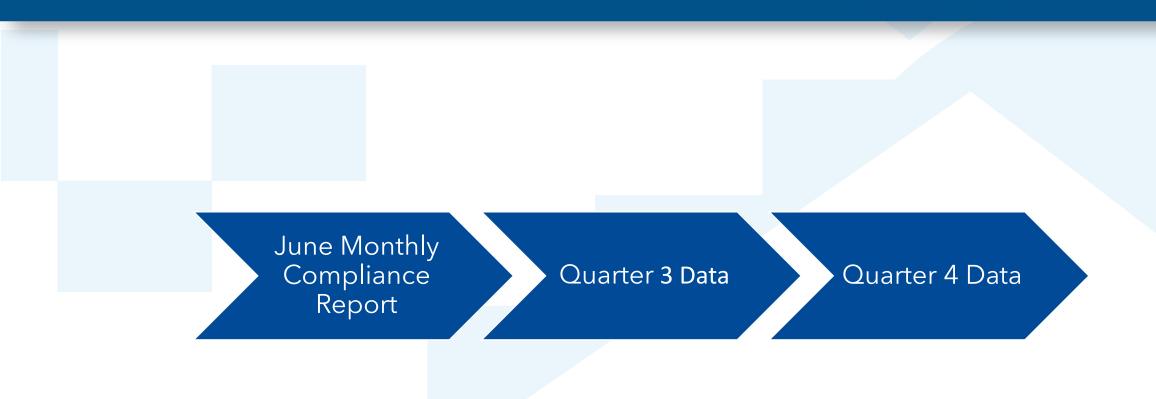
### **ERA1 & ERA2 Spending Trends, in millions**





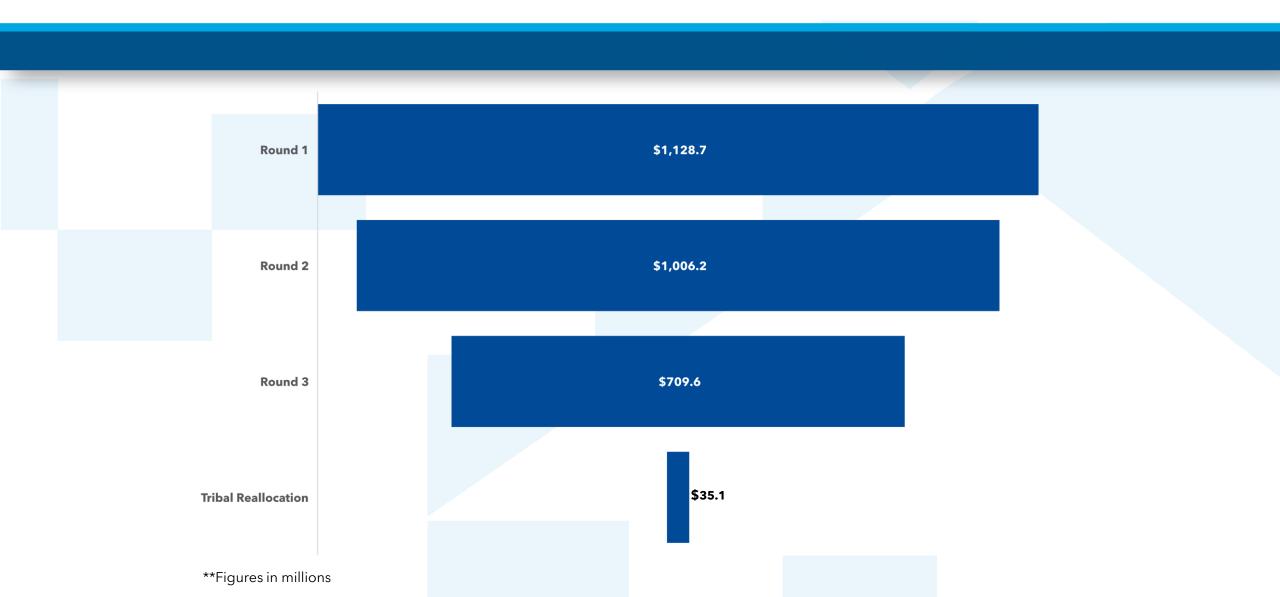
## **2022 Spending Data Moving Forward**





## **Nearly \$2.9 billion in ERA1 Reallocated**





### **ERA1** Reallocation



- Voluntarily Reallocated Funds
  - Over \$1.9 billion voluntarily reallocated
  - Most voluntarily reallocated funds went from state grantee to local or tribal grantees in same state
- Recaptured Funds
  - Over \$872.7 million recaptured
  - Grantees that did not meet expenditure threshold and did not voluntarily reallocate funds

### **ERA2** Reallocation



- Over \$519 million reallocated in first round
  - 69% reallocated within the same state
  - 31% reallocated to national pool

Grantee	Amount Reallocated	
State of Wisconsin	\$106.0 million	
State of Louisiana	\$75.6 million	
State of Ohio	\$74.4 million	
State of Alabama	\$35.0 million	
State of Idaho	\$28.7 million	

### **ERA1 & ERA2 Reallocation Recipients**



- Over 290 grantees received reallocated ERA1 funds
- Over 70 grantees received reallocated ERA2 funds

Grantee	ERA1 Reallocation	ERA2 Reallocation	Total
State of California	\$347.1 million	\$52.1 million	\$399.2 million
State of New York	\$245.8 million	\$36.4 million	\$282.2 million
State of New Jersey	\$136.7 million	\$30.5 million	\$167.2 million
State of Texas	\$96.2 million	\$28.2 million	\$124.4 million
City of Indianapolis	\$91.5 million	\$1.7 million	\$93.2 million

# **NLIHC ERA Spending Resources**



### 1. Spending Tracker

https://bit.ly/35ASYxy

### 2. ERA Dashboard

https://bit.ly/3CohcqY

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



# Field Updates

## Laura Mitchell

Executive Director

Maine Affordable Housing Coalition

Imitchell@mainehousingcoalition.org



# The Maine Housing Crisis & Potential Solutions

Presented to the Commission to Increase Housing Opportunities by Studying
Land Use Regulations and Short-term Rentals
September 13, 2022

Laura Mitchell, Executive Director, Maine Affordable Housing Coalition <a href="maintenant-new-alition-left">Imitchell@mainehousingcoalition.org</a>

# 2022 Maine Housing Profile for Extremely Low Income Households (30% AMI)



Any removal of permanent housing units or erosion of affordability further exacerbates our crisis.



### **Process**

- Surveyed our membership on policy priorities
- Interviewed other partner organizations on their priorities
- Gathered best practices from other states for priorities
- Board reviewed a laundry list of ideas and pared it down
- Launched a new board and member Policy Committee to refine and come up with 4 key policy solutions/topics
- Kicked off HOMEforME campaign and pledge
  - Series of postcards to all legislative campaigners and elected officials
  - Website to sign the pledge
  - Help identify legislative champions

## Postcard Series - Front



The Maine Affordable Housing Coalition works to ensure that all Mainers are adequately and affordably housed. We've developed a policy plan that will help address Maine's affordable housing crisis.

Over the coming weeks, we will send along postcards sharing some of the policy solutions that we've developed with housing experts, developers, and local leaders. We hope this is helpful as you talk to your friends and neighbors about tackling our state's affordable housing crisis.



Cutting Red Tape to Improve our Zoning Laws



Pass a Housing Infrastructure Bond



Using Existing Buildings and State Land for Housing



Incentivize New Housing Construction



## Solution 1 - Postcard

### Solution #2: Pass a Housing Infrastructure Bond



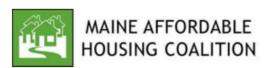
Like our roads and bridges, housing is infrastructure. Nearly every year, lawmakers ask voters to approve bonds that fund improvements to the infrastructure that moves us, now it's time to make that same type of investment in the infrastructure that houses us.

We are facing a housing crisis in Maine and the status quo is not sustainable. Supply has not kept up with demand. We've built only 250 units of affordable housing annually on average. The need is 1000 units per year. There are over 25,000 people on affordable housing waitlists statewide. The primary way to address this shortage is by investing in building more units.

Like our roads and bridges, housing infrastructure investments are good for our communities and buinssess. The legislature should give voters the opportunity to approve a housing infrastructure bond.

Support Affordable Housing, Sign our HOMEforME Pledge





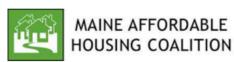
307 Cumberland Ave, Portland, ME 04101



# Solution 3 - Postcard

### Solution #3: Using Existing Buildings and State Land for Housing





307 Cumberland Ave, Portland, ME 04101

Maine needs more housing today to accommodate our workforce needs, our young people, and older Mainers, and these needs will only grow in the decades to come.

Our housing crisis requires that we take action to better use developed land currently held by the state. If the state currently holds developed land that is not being used or is being underutilized, we should leverage that asset to build quality, affordable housing.

We plan to ask the legislature to pass a bill that will cut red tape and lean on our state's current assets to help address our housing crisis throughout the state by creating a pathway to new projects on state-owned property.

Support Affordable Housing, Sign our HOMEforME Pledge



HOMEFORMEPLEDGE.COM

# Solution 4 - Postcard

### Solution #4: Incentivize New Housing Construction



The housing crunch is not going away. Current production is not sustainable since more people from other states are moving to Maine. 16,300 people moved here last year and only 6,800 building permits were awarded. 4 out of 5 permits were for single-family homes.

We can only address our housing crisis if we build more units. That's why we will ask lawmakers to support a suite of reforms that incentivize building everything from small accessory dwelling units to larger affordable housing projects. The Finance Authority of Maine should work with banks to offer low-interest loans to families that want to build ADUs and our state should incentivize larger developments by creating a state match program that incentivizes towns to develop Community Land and Housing Trusts, with higher matches to municipalities for greater density.

MAINE AFFORDABLE HOUSING COALITION

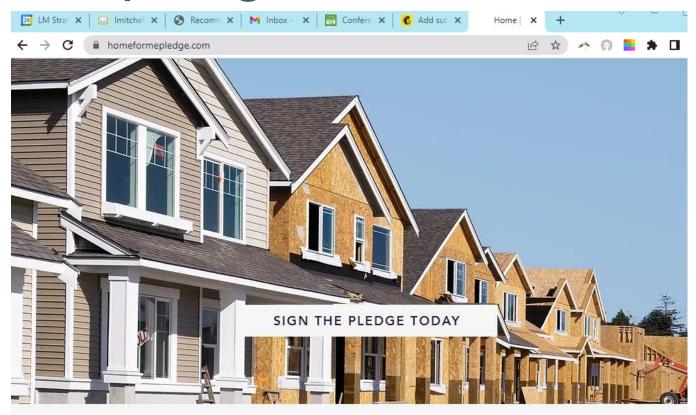
307 Cumberland Ave, Portland, ME 04101

Support Affordable Housing, Sign our HOMEforME Pledge



HOMEFORMEPLEDGE.COM

# HOMEforMEpledge.com



### WE ARE ON THE FRONTLINES OF ADDRESSING OUR STATE'S AFFORDABLE HOUSING CRISIS

The Maine Affordable Housing Coalition works to ensure that all Mainers are adequately and affordably housed. We've developed a policy plan that will help address Maine's affordable housing crisis. We've put together an aggressive policy

annula that will habe to the arm statute harring solds. Class the HONATfoundT



# Field Updates

# **David Heisterkamp**

Legal Counsel
United Native American Housing
Association

davidvh@wagenlander.com



# Policy Updates

## Sarah Saadian

Senior Vice President of Policy & Field Organizing

National Low Income Housing Coalition <a href="mailto:ssaadian@nlihc.org">ssaadian@nlihc.org</a>



# Legislative Opportunities in 2022

November 2022

# Ensure the Highest Funding Possible for Affordable Housing Programs

Congress is negotiating a final FY23 spending bill, and key decisions are being made now about how much funding should go to housing and homelessness programs.

### There's a lot at stake!

- The Senate bill provides \$3 billion in less funding than the House bill!
- While the House bill would expand rental assistance to 140,000 more households, the Senate bill would expand assistance to fewer than 5,000 households.

# Ensure the Highest Funding Possible for Affordable Housing Programs



Urge your senators and representatives to provide affordable housing programs with the highest possible funding, including:

- An expansion of housing vouchers to an additional 140,000 households.
- Significant funding to preserve and operate public housing (\$5.125 billion for the Public Housing Capital Fund, 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.

# Ensure the Highest Funding Possible for Affordable Housing Programs

### Timing:

End of the year

Targets: All members of Congress (Democrats and Republicans)

• House and Senate Appropriations Committees

# Reform and Expand the Low Income Housing Tax Credit

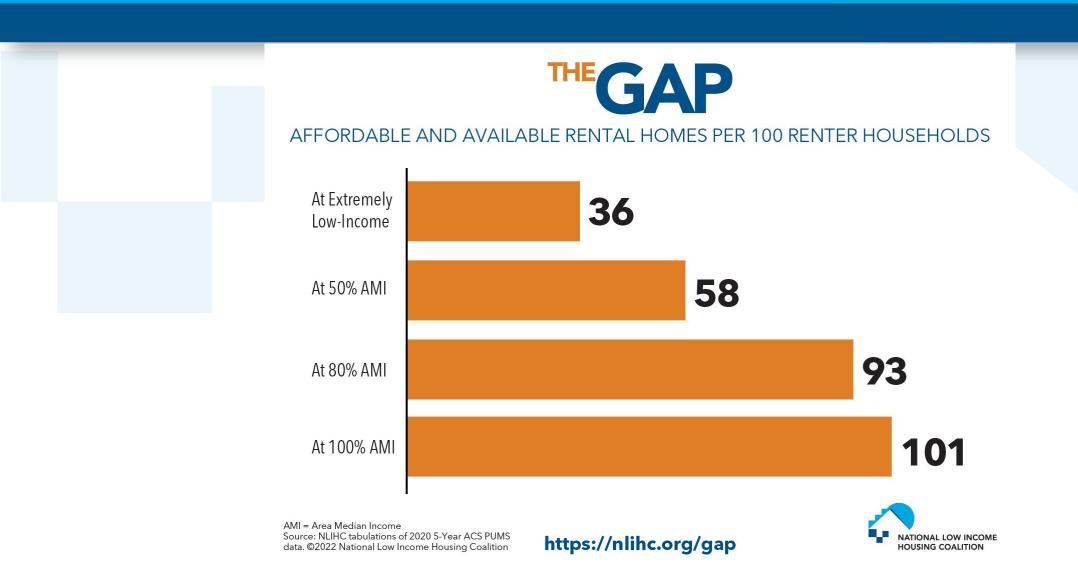


LIHTC is the primary source of financing for the construction and preservation of affordable housing. While it is an important resource, LIHTC, on its own, rarely builds or preserves homes affordable to households with the lowest incomes, those with the greatest and clearest needs. Moreover, LIHTC tenants and applicants have few protections to ensure they are treated fairly.

Any expansion of LIHTC in a tax extenders package must be paired with key reforms to ensure that the program better serves people experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

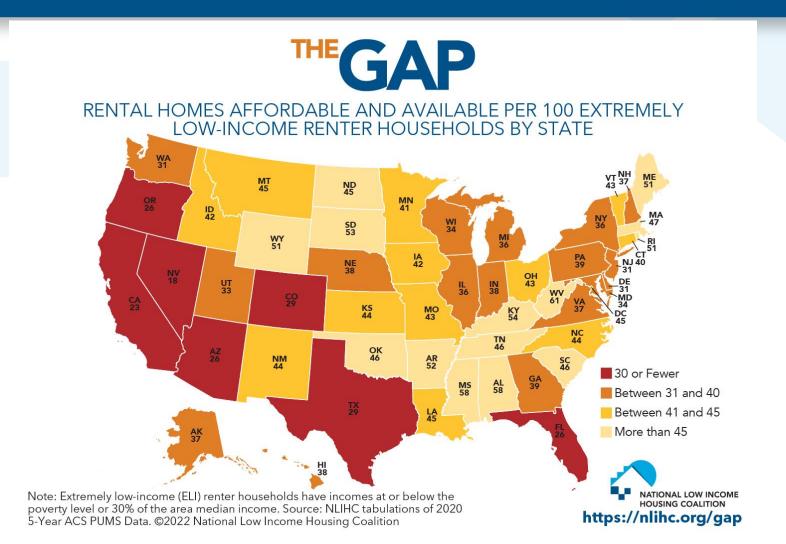
# Deeper Income Targeting





# Deeper Income Targeting





# Deeper Income Targeting



### Congress must include in any tax extenders package:

- A 50% basis boost for housing developments where at least 20% of units set aside for households with extremely low incomes, as proposed in the Build Back Better Act.
- An 8% set-aside of tax credits to help offset the costs to build these homes, as proposed in the Build Back Better Act.

## Rural and Tribal Needs



In any tax extenders package, Congress should:

• Designate rural and tribal communities as "Difficult To Develop Areas (DDAs)," as proposed in the Build Back Better Act. This would make housing developments in rural and tribal communities automatically eligible for a 30% basis boost.

## Other Needed Reforms



In any tax extenders package, Congress should:

- Eliminate the Qualified Contract loophole.
- Clarify and strengthen the "right of first refusal (ROFR)" for nonprofits.
- Provide HUD access to IRS data on LIHTC properties
- Strengthen renter protections.

# Tax Extenders Package



### Timing:

End of the year

### Targets:

- Senate Finance Committee
- House Ways and Means Committee
- All members of Congress (Democrats and Republicans)

## Take Action



### Engage your members of Congress using:

- Advocacy Toolkit
- <u>Factsheet</u>: Urgently Needed LIHTC Reforms
- <u>Factsheet</u>: Why LIHTC Expansion Must Serve Households with the Greatest Needs
- Budget chart and analysis
- State Housing Profiles

# Take Action







### Resources

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