

ogether, we will advance anti-racist policies and achieve the large-scale, sustained investments and reforms necessary to ensure that renters with the lowest incomes have an affordable and accessible place to call home. To achieve this, we must:

- **1. Bridge the gap** between incomes and housing costs by expanding rental assistance to every eligible household. Today, only **one in four** households eligible for rental assistance receives it. **Learn more** about how we can ensure rental assistance is universally available.
- **2. Expand and preserve the supply of rental homes** affordable and accessible to people with the lowest incomes. There is **no state or congressional district** in America with enough affordable homes for families with the lowest incomes. **Learn more** about ways to build and preserve affordable homes.
- **3. Provide emergency rental assistance** to households in crisis by creating a national housing stabilization fund. Millions of households are one financial shock away from economic hardship that could quickly spiral out of control. **Learn more** about how we can stabilize households during a crisis.
- **4. Strengthen and enforce renter protections.** The power imbalance between renters and landlords put renters at risk of housing instability and homelessness. **Learn more** about how we can build power for renters.

## **The Housing Crisis**

Even before the pandemic, America was in the grips of an affordable housing crisis, most severely impacting the most marginalized and lowest-income people.

Learn about the **housing crisis** and its impact on renters.

Find information about the crisis in your state and how much renters need to earn to afford rent.

Housing is **linked** to nearly every measure of having a quality life:

- Housing justice advances racial equity.
- Housing can help close the <u>education</u> gap.
- Housing is <u>health</u> care.
- Housing supports economic mobility.
- Housing assistance reduces poverty.

03/15/2021