Memo To Members & Partners
A weekly newsletter from the National Low Income Housing Coalition

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Budget and Appropriations

Senate Passes Funding Extension Through December 11 and Adjourns for August Recess

By Kim Johnson, NLIHC Senior Director of Policy

Keywords: Budget and Appropriations, THUD, HUD, FY27

Senate lawmakers passed a continuing resolution (CR) before adjourning for recess in the early morning hours of August 8. The CR extends funding for federal programs and services through December 11 and delays the implementation through the duration of the CR of a harmful proposed rule from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) that would make significant changes to the federal grant process (see *Memo*, 6/29). NLIHC strongly opposes the rule, and is particularly concerned about how, if finalized, the proposed changes would impact federal housing programs (see *Memo*, 7/20). While the House already passed a CR before leaving for recess (see *Memo*, 7/27), changes to the text made in the Senate require the bill to go back to the House for consideration when representatives return from their recess on August 31.

The bill also includes other "anomalies," additional funding or policy adjustments for programs that require a short-term boost during a CR to maintain operation. The CR would provide additional disaster relief funding under the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and includes language allowing Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) to repurpose unobligated Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) funding to cover costs for households with expiring vouchers, including households with an Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV), through the rest of calendar year 2026. The bill would also extend the availability of some homeless assistance and fair housing grants that would have otherwise expired. However, the bill does not include language curbing the Trump Administration's ability to rescind congressionally approved spending, a provision sought by Senate Appropriations Vice Chair Patty Murray (D-WA) and supported by NLIHC.

Use NLIHC's August Recess Toolkit to Tell Congress to Expand – Not Cut – Federal Investments in Affordable Housing and Homelessness Assistance Programs!

At a time when a record number of renters are housing cost burdened and families around the country are struggling to afford necessities like housing, food, and medical care, Congress should be working to expand – not cut – funding for programs that help people make ends meet.

NLIHC's 2026 August Recess Advocacy Toolkit includes information, tips, and resources to help advocates engage their federal elected officials during August Recess and push for increased funding and safeguards for the programs people rely on to afford the cost of rent and communities rely on to build, maintain, and operate safe, affordable, accessible homes, including:

- How to schedule an in-district meeting with a member of Congress or invite an elected official to tour a housing development in your community.
- NLIHC's policy priorities for the remainder of the current Congress.
- Links to additional resources for more information, and to help understand what the affordable housing crisis looks like in your community.

Activities like scheduling in-district meetings with members of Congress or inviting an elected official to tour a housing development in your community help build relationships, educate members of Congress and their staff about the housing needs in your community, and show first-hand the positive impact of federal affordable housing and homelessness investments.

Advocates can take action today by:

- Using NLIHC's updated August Recess Advocacy Toolkit to learn how to schedule an in-district meeting, plan a site visit, and engage with your members of Congress while they're in their home states and districts for August Recess!
- Emailing or calling members' offices to tell them about the importance of affordable housing, homelessness, and community development resources to you, your family, your community, or your work. You can use NLIHC's Take Action page to look up your member offices or call/send an email directly!
- Using the National Council of Nonprofits' tool to email your members of Congress and urge them to block implementation of OMB's proposed rule.
- Sharing stories of those directly impacted by homelessness and housing instability. Storytelling adds emotional weight to your message and can help lawmakers see how their policy decisions impact actual people. Learn about how to tell compelling stories with this resource.
- Organizations can also join CHCDF's sign on letter calling for the highest possible funding for HUD and USDA affordable housing, homelessness and community development programs in any final FY27 spending bills. Read the letter and sign your organization on here.

Visit NLIHC's Advocacy Hub for more information and resources that can help you take action and help protect the affordable housing programs people rely on.

HUD

HUD Proposes to Eliminate Agency's Title VI Disparate Impact Regulations; 60-Day Public Comment Period Opens

By Renee Williams, NLIHC Senior Advisor for Public Policy

Keywords: HUD, fair housing, Title VI, discrimination, federal financial assistance

Earlier today, August 10, HUD proposed to eliminate the agency's longstanding disparate impact regulations that implement Title VI of the "Civil Rights Act of 1964." Title VI prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, and national origin by recipients of federal financial assistance, including federally assisted housing. The proposal initiates a 60-day public comment period, concluding October 9, 2026, at 11:59 pm ET.

Disparate impact is a long-utilized legal tool used to address discrimination that may not be immediately obvious due to facially neutral policies. The currently proposed changes represent the latest push to erase civil rights protections from HUD regulations.

HUD is proposing these changes under a "Supplemental Notice of Proposed Rulemaking." According to HUD, this supplemental notice "reopens" the prior 2026 comment period regarding the agency's proposed removal of "Fair Housing Act" disparate impact regulations (see *Memo*, 1/20). For that earlier 2026 comment period, HUD only afforded 30 days for public comment, despite existing HUD regulations stating a clear 60-day comment period policy for notices of proposed rulemaking. In February 2026, NLIHC submitted comments strongly opposing removal of HUD's Fair Housing Act disparate impact regulations (see *Memo*, 2/23).

No further changes are being proposed to the Fair Housing Act portions of HUD regulations in the August 10 proposal. Per the proposal, new comments received during the current comment period "will only be considered if they concern changes proposed in this supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking." This implies that only comments regarding the Title VI regulatory changes would be considered, despite the apparent consolidation with the existing Fair Housing Act disparate impact rulemaking.

Please monitor future issues of *Memo* for any future information about this rulemaking.

Review HUD's Title VI proposal here.

For more detailed background regarding disparate impact, please refer to Chapter 8 of the 2026 *Advocates' Guide*.

Congress

Lawmakers Reintroduce "Green New Deal for Public Housing Act"

By Libby O'Neill, NLIHC Senior Policy Analyst

Keywords: Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, Bernie Sanders, Green New Deal for Public Housing Act, ADA

Representatives Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez (D-NY) and Delia Ramirez (D-IL) and Senator Bernie Sanders (I-VT) reintroduced major legislation to improve public housing on August 6 –

the "Green New Deal for Public Housing Act." The bill would provide much-needed investments in the nation's public housing stock to address the growing backlog of maintenance needs, including improvements in energy efficiency, resilience, and sustainability. NLIHC has endorsed the bill and applauds these lawmakers for introducing a visionary proposal that would meaningfully address the affordable housing crisis by investing in the preservation and maintenance of public housing, a vital source of affordable rental housing for households with low incomes.

The bill would establish two grant programs within HUD that would provide grants to public housing agencies (PHAs), Indian Tribes or Tribally designated housing entities, and the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands to support workforce development programs, and to substantially rehabilitate their properties. The bill has two major goals: rehabilitating public housing stock, including deep energy retrofits and investments in renewable energy, with the goal of transitioning properties to zero carbon; and creating good-paying union jobs, including jobs for public housing residents.

Workforce development grants would prioritize creating high-paying jobs for subsidized housing residents, developing apprenticeships and other job training programs, and providing relocation assistance for residents impacted by construction. Capital grants can be used for deep energy retrofits, bringing buildings up to compliance with relevant codes and the "Americans with Disabilities Act," renewable energy, community programs such as childcare centers, and disaster resilience.

The nation's public housing stock has been consistently underfunded for decades, leading to a massive capital needs backlog. Various studies estimate the need to be between $90 billion (2023 National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials study) and $170 billion (2025 Council of Large Public Housing Authorities study). Recent annual appropriations in the Public Housing Capital Needs fund have been around $3.4 billion—not nearly enough to address these needs. There are currently more than 1.5 million people living in public housing, many who have extremely low incomes. Public housing residents' rent payments are subsidized, such that they are not paying more than 30% of their income on rent. While this provides affordability and stability to many households, there is a great need to improve physical conditions at public housing properties to make sure they provide safe, healthy housing for residents. The "Green New Deal Act" does not specify an amount of funding but would appropriate such funds "as necessary to address the existing public housing capital backlog."

The bill would also repeal the Faircloth Amendment, a rule that limits the construction of new public housing developments. PHAs are allowed to build new housing up to the limit set by the Faircloth Amendment in 1999, however, recent actions by the administration have threatened their ability to do so, including ending the Restore-Rebuild Initiative, which allows PHAs to get necessary approvals to access the financing they need to build new housing (see Memo, 6/1). In addition, the president's FY27 proposed budget would reset the Faircloth limit to the current number of PHA units, effectively making it so that no new units can be built.

Public Housing is an essential source of deeply affordable housing for low-income households. NLIHC urges Congress to take action to improve the nation's public housing stock, which has been neglected for decades. Public housing residents deserve safe, healthy, and affordable housing. The “Green New Deal for Public Housing” includes bold actions to not only make physical improvements, but to empower communities and create a more sustainable future for public housing.

Read the bill text.

Read a section-by-section summary of the bill.

Read NLIHC’s *Advocates’ Guide* 2026 article on Public Housing.

HoUSed

Join August 11 National *HoUSed* Campaign Call for Universal, Stable, Affordable Housing

By NLIHC Policy Team

Keywords: HoUSed Campaign, National Call, webinar, NLIHC events

Join NLIHC’s next national *HoUSed* campaign call on August 11 from 4:00 pm to 5:00 pm ET. This will be the last scheduled HoUSed call in August. We will be joined by Maddie Geschu, director of policy and advocacy with the Protecting Immigrant Families Coalition, who will discuss the impact of the Department of Homeland Security’s (DHS’s) updated public charge rule on access to assisted housing for immigrants and their families. We will also hear from Kevin Hill, senior policy advisor at the National Community Reinvestment Coalition, who will provide an overview of the Trump administration’s recently proposed changes to the “Community Reinvestment Act” and their potential impact on communities. Todd Holloway, disability integration advisor for the Washington State Coalition on Inclusive Emergency Planning, will provide a field update on the ongoing wildfires in Seattle, Washington. Register here.

NLIHC’s National *HoUSed* Campaign Call Agenda: August 11, 2026

- Welcome & Introductions
  - David Gonzalez Rice, Senior Vice President of Policy, NLIHC
- Implications of DHS’s Public Charge Rule for HUD Programs
  - Maddie Geschu, Director of Policy & Advocacy, Protecting Immigrant Families Coalition
- Proposed Changes to the “Community Reinvestment Act” and Impact on Communities
  - Kevin Hill, Senior Policy Advisor, National Community Reinvestment Coalition
- Field Update
  - Todd Holloway, Disability Integration Advisor, Washington State Coalition on Inclusive Emergency Planning
- Take Action

- Lindsay Duvall, Manager of Member Engagement, NLIHC

Access NLIHC's archive of HoUSed campaign calls and other webinar recordings.

Disaster Housing Recovery

Spokane Wildfires Destroy Hundreds of Buildings and Displace Tens of Thousands

By Amin Sobhani, NLIHC DHR Intern and Noah Patton, NLIHC Director of Disaster Recovery

Keywords: wildfire response, Washington state

Three fast-moving wildfires—the Old Trails, Autumn Lane, and Fairview fires—ignited on August 1 and spread through neighborhoods in Spokane and Stevens Counties, Washington. Together, the fires have burned more than 10,000 acres and forced approximately 67,000 people to evacuate. About 850 buildings have reportedly been destroyed, although damage assessment crews have not yet determined exactly how many homes were lost or damaged. No deaths had been reported as of August 5.

Roughly 100 miles to the West, the Kaiser Canyon fire has continued to burn on the Colville Indian Reservation in Okanogan and Ferry County, Washington. That fire has destroyed roughly 30 homes and has been burning since July 16, growing to nearly 140,000 acres. As of this writing, 1,159 homes remain threatened.

Cooler weather and higher humidity have helped firefighters establish containment lines, but evacuation orders remain in effect in some areas and officials are preparing for hotter, drier, and windier conditions. Spokane County opened the Spokane Convention Center as a primary evacuation shelter, while additional shelters and facilities for displaced residents and animals have operated elsewhere in Spokane and Stevens Counties. Wildfire smoke has also caused multiple exceedances of federal air-quality standards for fine-particle pollution, creating additional health concerns, particularly for people experiencing homelessness, older adults, children, and people with respiratory or other health conditions.

A federal emergency declaration for impacted areas of Washington was announced August 4. This emergency declaration supports government response operations but does not make FEMA Individual Assistance available to households. Governor Bob Ferguson's office said the state is preparing a request for a major disaster declaration. If approved, a major disaster declaration could make financial assistance available to affected households and provide funding to repair damaged public infrastructure.

The fires struck while Spokane County was still recovering from the 2023 Gray and Oregon Road fires, which destroyed 366 primary homes and more than 700 structures. Local recovery organizations were continuing to finance and build replacement homes for survivors.

The widespread destruction and displacement may further strain an already inadequate supply of affordable housing. In Washington, only 28 affordable and available rental homes exist for every 100 extremely low-income renter households, and 77% of extremely low-income renters are severely cost-burdened. The loss of homes and increased demand for temporary housing may create challenges for renters, people experiencing homelessness, low-income homeowners, older adults, people with disabilities, and uninsured or underinsured households.

NLIHC's Disaster Housing Recovery, Research, and Resilience initiative and members of the NLIHC-led Disaster Housing Recovery Coalition will continue monitoring the fires' housing impacts and advocating for an equitable recovery. Particular attention should be paid to whether emergency shelter and recovery information are accessible, whether displaced renters and people experiencing homelessness can obtain stable temporary housing, and whether future federal recovery resources reach households with the greatest needs.

People affected by the fires can find shelter, recovery, and assistance information through the Spokane Complex Wildfire Response Resources website.

Opportunity Starts at Home

WIndicator Report Explores How Rising Housing Costs Impact Food Security and Rural Health

By Julie Walker, NLIHC Project Manager, *Opportunity Starts at Home*

Keywords: multi-sector, short-form series, rural health

WIndicator, a short-form series from the University of Wisconsin-Madison that reviews data surrounding issues relevant to Wisconsin communities, shared an article, "The Impact of Housing Financial Stress and Food Insecurity on Rural Health," examining how housing cost burdens and food access shape rural health outcomes. The authors first demonstrate an association between housing insecurity, food insecurity, poverty, and rural health at the national level, and then draw from 32 interviews with residents of 17 Wisconsin counties to further explore the associations within the state. The interviews reveal how fewer food options in rural areas, rising grocery prices, and stigma around housing and nutrition assistance result in households cutting back on nutritious foods in response to rental cost burdens, which directly impacts health.

The authors use data from the American Community Survey (ACS), CDC Places, Feeding America, and the Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program to analyze housing financial stress, chronic health, food insecurity, and poverty in 1,947 rural

U.S. counties. Housing financial stress is defined as the share of households spending more than 30% of their income on housing, otherwise known as housing cost burden, and chronic health measures the prevalence of diagnosed diabetes, coronary heart disease, stroke, and obesity. The report's analysis finds a strong positive relationship between the rate of poverty and chronic illness at the county level, as well as an association between rising food insecurity and rising poverty, suggesting that poverty and food-insecurity coexist in many low-income households. Analysis of housing financial stress by income level shows that lower-income households face a higher rate of housing stress compared to more affluent households, and housing stress is nearly unavoidable for households with the lowest incomes. While wealthier counties have less housing financial stress and better overall health on average, the authors find that wealthier counties also have higher rates of housing stress among low-income households.

While the impact on low-income households' health is obscured in the data from wealthier counties, the authors draw from interviews with rural Wisconsin residents to better understand how housing financial stress and food insecurity impact health. Interviews across 17 Wisconsin counties reveal that rural residents with low incomes prioritize housing costs over nutrition in response to rising housing and grocery costs. Many people interviewed shared that they rely on cheap or donated food options, which often are less nutritious than higher cost options. Residents in more remote rural areas described transportation barriers to accessing grocery stores at further distances, and the need to prioritize accessibility over nutrition. Interviewees also expressed a stigma around receiving assistance in small towns where privacy is limited, which discourages some residents from accessing resources.

The authors conclude by emphasizing that understanding what drives rural health outcomes requires looking at multiple indicators. Essential to that understanding is paying attention to the trade-offs households with low incomes must make and what social pressures may impact their access to support.

Read the article.

To learn more about the connections between housing and food security, read the OSAH fact sheet.

Our Homes, Our Votes

Register for NLIHC's *Our Homes, Our Votes* Webinar: Voter Registration 2026: Tools, Rules & Strategies for Low-Income Renters

By Tia Turner, NLIHC Project Manager, *Our Homes, Our Votes*

Keywords: webinar, National Voter Registration Day, Democracy Works, Register Her

Join NLIHC's *Our Homes, Our Votes* nonpartisan campaign on Monday, August 10, at 3:00 p.m. ET for our upcoming national webinar, "Voter Registration 2026: Tools, Rules & Strategies for Low-Income Renters."

As we prepare for the 2026 midterm elections, this webinar will provide housing organizations, advocates, and community partners with practical tools and strategies to strengthen their voter registration efforts. This updated version of OHOV’s popular 2024 training will include important compliance reminders, best practices, and resources organizations can use to prepare for the upcoming election cycle.

The National Voter Registration Day campaign will open the conversation by sharing voter registration best practices, key considerations for organizations, and ways to help communities prepare for National Voter Registration Day and the months ahead.

Democracy Works will demonstrate how organizations can use OHOV’s TurboVote-powered Vote Ready tool to support voter registration, election reminders, polling location information, and other election-related resources. The presentation will also highlight new features and ways organizations can incorporate the tool into their voter engagement efforts.

Register Her will also join to share about their work to register and activate women to vote, particularly women in underserved communities. Women make up more than half of the population but remain significantly underrepresented in federal, state, and local government. Register Her’s work centers on building a future where elected leaders reflect the experiences, perspectives, and diversity of their communities.

What to Expect

- Voter registration 101 and best practices for engaging low-income renters
- Compliance reminders and considerations for nonpartisan voter registration activities
- Renter-specific strategies for making voter registration more accessible
- A demonstration of OHOV’s TurboVote-powered Vote Ready tool and its newest features
- Resources and strategies organizations can use to strengthen voter registration efforts ahead of the 2026 midterm elections
- Opportunities to learn from organizations working directly to expand voter participation in underserved communities

Whether your organization is new to voter engagement or looking to strengthen an existing program, this webinar will provide practical information and tools you can take back to your community.

Register for the webinar.

Stay Connected with OHOV

Subscribe to the *Our Homes, Our Votes* Monthly Newsletter to receive the latest updates on voting rights, civic engagement resources, upcoming webinars, and opportunities to take action at the intersection of housing justice and democracy.

Follow us on Instagram.

Research

Study Finds International Graduate Students' Experiences with the Rental Housing Market at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville Included Racial and Accent-Based Discrimination When Searching for Housing

By NLIHC Research Team

Keywords: tenant screening, discrimination, inequality, race, immigration status, rent

Recent research published in *Geoforum*, "You Did Not Sound Black on the Phone": Radicalized Othering and Housing Discrimination Among International Graduate Students," explores experiences of prejudice and discrimination during the search for rental housing among international graduate students at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville (UTK). Study participants reported difficulty when seeking out new housing opportunities stemming from their status or characteristics as international students, including race, accent, gender, and exclusionary tenant screening requirements.

To understand UTK international graduate students' experiences and knowledge of the U.S. rental housing market, the study utilized a mixed methods approach, including focus group discussions and a survey of current or recent students. The focus groups utilized in the study were conducted between September and November 2022 for 45 minutes to one-hour long sessions, while the surveys were conducted anonymously using the web-based platform Qualtrics. Findings from the focus groups and surveys were coded to extract general reflections from these data collection methods. The authors utilized feminist and grounded theory sources to analyze data from the focus groups, including to extract common themes and identify links between responses, while also giving consideration to the thoughts and feelings of participants.

The authors conducted four focus groups with a total of 16 participants. The countries represented included Nigeria, France, Greece, India, Ghana, Nepal, Russia, Trinidad and Tobago, Brazil, and Zimbabwe. Participants indicated the types of discrimination they had encountered in their housing searches, with color or race, accent, religion, and gender commonly reported. For example, one focus group participant shared that, "Landlords did not even give me the option to choose whether or not I did not want to share housing with different gender; they just assumed that once I was a female, I wanted an all-female place, and so when I applied, they would say oh we are looking for only male tenants." Among the 334 current or recent UTK international graduate students who completed the survey, 80% indicated that they had experienced prejudice during their housing search. According to the study, prejudice occurred based on characteristics such as color, race, and accent.

Participants also encountered institutional barriers to housing due to having no Social Security Number (SSN) or limited to no U.S.-based credit history, both of which can take considerable time and effort to acquire. Landlords often use SSNs to run credit or rental history checks on prospective renters to determine whether they are "fit" to rent an available unit and may turn away applicants whom they are unable to screen. One focus group participant shared, "I just came to the country, I don't have a credit card or SSN, and you don't have a family that can be very difficult for international students trying to get an apartment here. When we arrived, we got no help from the university to find accommodation. We either have to arrange to stay with people (colleagues we barely know) or stay at hotels until our lease starts." Another student described how a landlord ultimately turned them down three weeks *after* they were already approved for a unit, attributing the turn of events to their lack of credit history. Some participants shared that their landlords openly admitted to drastically increasing the security deposit for their unit because of their status as an international student.

The authors identified limitations to the study, as well as areas where reforms are needed to protect international students during the housing search. First, the study notes that the usage of descriptive statistics made it difficult to draw generalizations about the data. Additionally, the authors posit that the results of the study may be affected by self-selection bias in which those who had experienced housing challenges were more likely to participate in the study. They note that further research is needed to identify areas in which the enforcement of fair housing laws may be falling short and contributing to discrimination against international students.

The authors also share recommendations to protect international graduate students against housing discrimination. They note that universities can play an important role in supporting international students through their housing search, including helping students navigate the housing market, providing housing assistance funds that can supplement students' security deposit requirements, ensuring students know their rights and can identify discrimination before or as it happens, and can create community partnerships like "preferred landlord programs" through which universities can encourage landlords to adopt nondiscriminatory leasing practices.

Read the full article.

Fact of the Week

NLIHC's National Renter Survey Finds Over a Third of Renters Charged Convenience Fees for Certain Rental Payment Methods

Keywords: research, National Renter Survey, junk fees

Share of Renters Experiencing Common Junk Fees in their Current Home

Fee	Definition	% of All Renters
Convenience fee	An extra fee for paying rent with a credit or debit card, check, or cash; sometimes called a service fee.	35.0%
Pet-related charges	May include a one-time, non-refundable pet deposit, monthly pet fees ('pet rent'), or both.	31.2%
Mandatory services	Mandatory cable, internet, or phone service.	15.5%
Amenity fee	May cover shared spaces like fitness centers, pools, or business centers.	14.4%
Technology fee	May cover things like smart locks on doors, package lockers, or key fobs for building entry.	9.3%

Note: Among renters with one or more pets in their home, 56.1% reported paying a pet deposit, pet fee, or both.

2025 NATIONAL RENTER SURVEY

Source: NLIHC *2025 National Renter Survey Report*

NLIHC Careers

NLIHC Seeks Interns for Fall Semester

NLIHC is accepting applications for internship positions for the fall 2026 semester. Interns are highly valued and fully integrated into our staff work. We seek students passionate about racial and social equity with excellent writing and interpersonal skills.

The available positions are:

- **Policy Intern**: The Policy Intern will assist with projects related to NLIHC's policy priorities, including tracking legislation, participating in visits to congressional offices, attending and summarizing webinars and congressional hearings for the weekly *Memo to Members & Partners* newsletter, and developing materials for use in lobbying the House and Senate to achieve our policy agenda. Interested students should submit a resume, cover letter, and writing sample to Alayna Calabro at acalabro@nlihc.org and Kayla Blackwell at kblackwell@nlihc.org.
- **Research Intern**: The Research Intern will assist in ongoing research of state and local housing trust funds (such as who they serve, how they are funded, what activities they support) or other state housing programs, write articles on current research for *Memo to Members & Partners*, attend briefings, and respond to research inquiries. Interested students should submit a cover letter, resume, and writing sample to Andrew Aurand via email at: aaurand@nlihc.org.
- **Communications Intern**: The Communications Intern will assist the NLIHC Communications Team in the creation and production of a wide range of communications

materials and projects, including, but not limited to social media content, Instagram Reels, written and digital publications, fact sheets, reports, toolkits, newsletters, website content, email marketing campaigns, YouTube thumbnails, graphics, infographics, videos, webinars, and other multimedia assets. Applicants should have strong written and verbal communication skills and experience with communications, marketing, digital media, content creation, or related fields. Familiarity with Adobe Creative Cloud (Illustrator, After Effects, Premiere, Photoshop), Canva, Adobe Express, social media platforms, and content management systems is preferred. Please provide a resume, cover letter, and three relevant work samples (such as writing, social media, design, video, or other communications projects). Interested students should submit their materials to CommunicationsTeam@nlihc.org. Please include the subject line: "Application: Communications Intern - 'Your Name'"

- **Strategic Partnerships & Campaigns Intern**: The Strategic Partnerships & Campaigns Intern will help the team leverage partnerships and campaigns to advance housing justice. The intern will support the *Our Homes, Our Votes*, *Opportunity Starts at Home*, and the *Strategic Partnerships* teams. Intern responsibilities include but are not limited to developing written and social media content, monitoring state policy and ballot measures, updating multi-sector fact sheets, researching and identifying potential partners, supporting outreach and relationship management, and contributing to messaging and newsletter content for members and partners. The Strategic Partnerships & Campaigns team is seeking an intern with strong written and oral communications skills, strong organizational skills, and a demonstrated commitment to racial equity, social justice, innovation, and creativity. This is a remote or hybrid position depending on the location, and a modest stipend is provided. Interested students should submit their resume and cover letter to Tia Turner, Project Manager, *Our Homes, Our Votes* at tturner@nlihc.org.

For more information about this opportunity and others at NLIHC, visit: https://nlihc.org/about/opportunities

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NLIHC News

NLIHC in the News for the Week of August 3

The following are some of the news stories to which NLIHC contributed during the week of August 3:

- "Housing Rights on the National Agenda: Lessons from New York's Rent Freeze," *Nonprofit Quarterly*, August 6, at: https://tr.ee/fER0oa
- "Can housing replace jail? A Manhattan nonprofit has tested the answer for almost half a century," *Straight Arrow News*, August 6, at: https://tr.ee/G1bPF7
- "Basic housing remains out of reach for nearly half of Louisiana renters, study finds," *The Times-Picayune | The New Orleans Advocate*, August 7, at: https://tr.ee/vUB2BO

Where to Find Us – August 10

- AASC Conference – Austin, TX, August 23-24 (Tia Turner)
- Florida Housing Coalition Conference – Orlando, FL, August 24-26 (Libby O'Neill)
- Utah Housing Matters Conference – Midway, UT, August 31-September 2 (Kim Johnson)
- SDHF 2026 Affordable Housing & Community Development Conference – San Diego, CA, October 1 (Kim Johnson)
- SCANPH Annual Conference – Los Angeles, CA, October 8 (Kim Johnson)
- Housing WA Annual Conference – Spokane, WA, October 20-22 (Renee M. Willis)
- Housing Justice Network Conference – Atlanta, GA, November 9-11 (Sarah Abdelhadi)

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Craig Schaar, Data Systems Analyst
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Kristen Stehling, Fund Development Director
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Cecily Thomas, Development Coordinator, x810
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Julie Walker, Project Manager, *Opportunity Starts at Home*
Brandon Weil, Graphic Communications Manager
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Renee M. Willis, President and CEO, x247
Tiara Wood, Communications Coordinator