RNHS CHANGING THE NARRATIVE OF HOMEOWNERSHIP AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Through Inclusion Community and Equity

Fair Housing Advocates of No. CA.

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About RNHS

• Established in 1981 by local Richmond residents concerned about redlining issues happening in the community- formed to ensure low income residents- would be guaranteed access to housing...

RNHS does this through:

- Property Owner- Manager of scatter site properties(single family homes, and small multi- family units).
- Education- A HUD certified counseling agency providing financial education in homeownership, rental counseling, and foreclosure mitigation.
- Advocacy- Keeping the housing conversation relevant for all community members in need of housing regardless of income.

History of Affordable Housing-What it is...

• 1930- Federal Housing Program- now known as HUD (Housing & Urban Development- 1965- USDA rural areas- farmers)

Designed to address/alleviate some of the housing hardships from the "Great Depression." - Rental Housing.

- 1934- Federal Housing Administration (act of Congress) made homeownership affordable- for a broader segment (PMI)- no longer a transaction for the Affluent.
- 1937 U.S. Housing Act created to address housing needs of low income peoplethrough public housing (housing stock was poor).

"Federal Programs were developed to improve Urban Infrastructure"

Urban-"1.of, in, or constituting a city 2.chartistics of a city"

Affordable Housing- Rental

- 1960- HUD operating cost eclipsed revenue from rents; subsidies created to began to offset expenses.
- Rent limitation created- no more than 30% of income could be paid to rentbecame a industry bench mark- homeownership 40%-45% D/I.
- Civil Rights Act of 1964-1968- to prevent housing discrimination of the protected class in both private and public housing.
- 1970 boom in private partnership investments rate due to incentives.
- 1974 Housing Community Development (Sec. 8, CDBG)
- 1987- McKinney Act of 1987- Housing and social service with HUD to address homelessness.

How Did We Get Here

- 1980-1990- opt out (option) of project based Sec. 8 programs.
- 1986 IRS given a role in housing in the Tax Reform Act 1986- creating the Low Income Housing Tax Credits (development for homeownership and multi-family units).
- 1990's Non profit affordable housing developers, local government officials, non profit advocacy organization low income renters organized to preserve disappearing stock.
- 1990 National Affordable Housing Act Cranston Gonzales; obligating jurisdictions to prioritize housing needs- NAHA- created HOME(state and local grants for housing).

"Beyond the changes to the structure of housing programs- no significant investments in new housing to the lowest income people made in the last 30 years".

How do we Move FORWARD? A People's Movement

- Find the pain points in your community; clearly define...
- ➤ What is it: Lack of housing vs. condition of housing (community, area, neighborhood- is it a collective)?
- >Know the audience; what needs to be addressed? (ELI <30%, VLI < 50%, LI <80%, Median< 100%, Moderate 120%).
- >Understand your multiplicities interest, priority, resources, limitation and influence.
- ➤ Know your State Government Representatives (<u>www.nph.org</u> <u>www.calreinvest.org</u>).
- Find your cities resources i.e. NPO, Advocacy groups, Meet Ups, City Council, County Supervisors, Boards, and Commissions- Accountability!

Moving FORWARD...

- Speak to the people you are trying to HELP!
- Eliminate the NIMBY attitude
- Learn the Numbers (County vs. City)
- Alameda County- \$93,600
- Contra Costa County- \$93,600
- Marin County- \$107,700
- San Francisco- \$107,700
- https://sites.google.com/site/camortgagelimits/hud-median-income-limits

Lastly....

Make this a PEOPLE issue not a Money or Transaction Issue!

Get Informed....

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