Housing Plan Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice Five-year Consolidated Plan

Community Development

Stakeholder Workshop

September 4

4:00 - 6:00 PM





A Collaborative Process

- **Housing Plan**: identify current and future housing needs for a variety of household types and income levels
- Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice: identify barriers that restrict housing choice for members of protected classes and recommendations to resolve the barriers
- Consolidated Plan: describe community development priorities and goals based on assessment of affordable housing and community development needs, market conditions and available resources





A Collaborative Process

These documents enable the State agencies to continue receiving annual allocations from the following sources:

Program	
Community Development Block Grant	\$5,414,189
HOME Investment Partnerships	\$ 3,475,044
Emergency Solutions Grant	\$ 699,115
National Housing Trust Fund	\$3,000,000
Low Income Housing Tax Credit	\$ 3,136,050
Total	\$ 15,724,398





Public Outreach

- RIHousing and OHCD recognize that successful plans require input from a broad array of stakeholders
- The planning processes for these documents require a qualitative analysis in which extensive public outreach is conducted to identify affordable housing, fair housing and community development needs
- The qualitative analysis (the public outreach) will be used to enhance the quantitative profile (the hard data) with the opinions, experiences, perspectives and ideas of Rhode Island stakeholders and residents





Methods of Public Outreach

- Early Stakeholder Interviews to identify key topics
- Stakeholder Workshops seven this week and three later in the process to vet recommendations
- Public Meetings three during the week of Sep 23 and three later in the process to vet recommendations
- Municipal Meetings
- Pop-up Events
- Project webpage





Methods of Public Outreach (cont'd)

- Meeting-in-a-Box
- Online Surveys for all Rhode Islanders and Municipal Officials
- FAQ Sheets explaining the projects, how to get involved, whom to contact for more info
- Draft documents to be made available for public review and comment in early 2020





The Value of Stakeholder Input

- · You are practitioners in your areas of expertise
- You encounter the challenges to housing and community development on a regular basis
- You are familiar with State regulations, policies and laws that impact the work you do whether these help you in your work or create difficulties
- You are the individuals and organizations that we need to hear from to expand affordable housing, fair housing choice and improve the quality of life for Rhode Islanders





Small Group Activity: 1-2-4-ALL





Q: What is the greatest community development need in Rhode Island today?

- Public infrastructure—streets, sidewalks, streetscapes, water facilities, sewer facilities
- Public facilities—senior centers, youth centers, community centers, food banks
- Broadband access
- Public transit—accessibility, frequency of routes, location of stops, hours of service
- Access to community assets—quality education, employment, amenities, safe housing
- Disproportionate impact on low-income and minority neighborhoods



- Mobility lack of public infrastructure/transit
- Lack of accessibility to assets such as museums, community spaces, safe and affordable housing, childcare
- People getting priced out and displaced further away from these amenities
- Lack of access to affordable childcare
- There is a need for functional communities where working class individuals can live
- Employment that is not dependent on subsidies is needed the ability to earn sufficient income and not lose benefits
- High cost-burden
- Need for a better education system





- Need for housing stability
- Need for good public transit
- How do you get communities to build low-income housing?
- Lack of accessibility to and funding for good transportation and education

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Small Group Activity: 25-to-10





Q: What is the best solution to address this need?

- Public infrastructure—streets, sidewalks, streetscapes, water facilities, sewer facilities
- Public facilities—senior centers, youth centers, community centers, food banks
- Broadband access
- Public transit—accessibility, frequency of routes, location of stops, hours of service
- Access to community assets—quality education, employment, amenities, safe housing
- Disproportionate impact on low-income and minority neighborhoods



- Public Transit integrate access to public transit and access to community assets
 - Ex. Door-to-door service to get to point A to B in Baltimore
- Access to community assets create incentives to encourage responsible real estate development and transportation centers (MA 40R and 40S)
- Lack of safe and affordable housing identify all unsafe housing that need modifications, find developers willing to make these modifications, ---
- Lack of accessibility (bike and disability) having a wide variety of places be a coordinated transportation center with a variety of transit options,
- Transit accessibility giving better access to amenities, such as green space (access to and on)
- Lack of affordable housing near walkable streets and services incentivize affordable housingand mixeduse development near transit, groceries, etc., and Complete Streets features.
- · Create affordable housing in communities of opportunity enhance current "snob" zoning law (10% Law) by tying education funding and transportation funding to affordable housing. areas that are more in need of meeting 10% threshold would receive more funding
- Access to community assets creation of fair and affordable by improving access to transit and amenities and decreasing segregation





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For more information:

Project webpage:

https://www.rihousing.com/statewide-housing-plan/

Online survey:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/RhodelslandHousing2019

Contact:

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