

## Housing for All Act of 2022

Housing instability and access to affordable housing continues to be a growing concern as Americans endure both the economic and health impacts of COVID-19. Prior to the pandemic, one in four renters spent half of their monthly income on rent, nearly one million tenants were evicted each year, and more than 580,000 individuals were experiencing homelessness nationwide. The ongoing effects of the pandemic threaten to further exacerbate these crises, which disproportionately impact low-income communities and people of color.

The "Housing for All Act of 2022" would invest nearly \$532 billion over ten years to address our homelessness and affordable housing crises. Specifically, this bill would:

- Address the affordable housing shortage by investing in the National Housing Trust Fund, the Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program, the Section 811 Supportive Housing for People with Disabilities, and the HOME Investment Partnerships program. It would also authorize a grant program to help jurisdictions most efficiently navigate federal and state housing funding sources, and establish a commission on racial equity within USICH.
- Address the **homelessness crisis** by investing in Housing Choice Vouchers, Project-Based Rental Assistance, the emergency solutions grant program (which helps with street outreach, rapid re-housing assistance, emergency shelter, and homelessness prevention), and Continuums of Care. It would also commission a report on the relationship between emergency rental assistance and evictions.
- Support innovative, locally developed approaches to these crises by investing in hotel and motel conversions to permanent supportive housing with supportive services; investing in the Eviction Protection Grant Program, which supports experienced legal service providers in providing legal assistance to low-income tenants at risk of or subject to eviction; investing in mobile crisis intervention teams to help those with medical or psychological needs avoid the criminal justice system; investing in programs that offer a safe place to park overnight and facilitate access to rehousing services and essential services; investing in library programs that support people experiencing homelessness; and investing in inclusive transit-oriented development and infill development.

The bill has been endorsed by organizations and stakeholders including National Alliance to End Homelessness, National Low-Income Housing Coalition, California Governor Gavin Newsom, California Housing Partnership, California Big City Mayors coalition, California State Association of Counties, Matt Desmond of Princeton University's Eviction Lab, LeadingAge, and American Library Association.