



# BRIDGING THE GAP:

Collaborative Solutions for Kentucky's
Housing Crisis





# Homelessness is a Housing Problem

• Louisville ranked **third** fastest growing rental market in the country

• 60% of extremely low-income (<\$24,000/yr) Kentuckians spend over 50% of their income on rent

• Kentucky needs ~80,000 units to support those earning the least

• Cities with high rents and low vacancy have higher rates of homelessness

#### Continuum of Care (COC)

- Federal structure that funds most homeless services
- Dispersed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
- Funds case management, housing vouchers, and other supportive programs
- 3 COC's in Kentucky receive 34.7 million annually

#### Entitlement Funding

- Dispersed by HUD based on population size
- Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) fund shelter services
- Requires organizations to match funding annually
- Approx. \$3.8 million

#### Local

- City and county governments have limited capacity to provide homeless services
- Dependent on local budget

# Funding

## STREAMS



#### Supply

Kentucky faces a shortage of affordable units. Voucher amounts are able to cover fewer and fewer housing options.

#### **Evictions**

Kentucky has over 40,000 evictions a year, a byproduct of our lack of affordable housing units. Evictions are the driver of family homelessness across the state.

#### Antiquated Laws

Landlord-tenant laws do not speak to the modern experience of extremely limited supply, rising rents, and homelessness. Current laws contribute to barriers accessing housing and the quality of supply.





#### Mission

To help those experiencing homelessness address barriers to self-sufficiency and housing so that they may leave homelessness for good.

#### Sheehan Landing

80 one-bedroom apartments in a facility with on-site services for residents that will reduce isolation, increase access to social support, improve health outcomes, improve community integration, and contribute to recovery.



#### Mission

To do God's work with human hands by drawing together individuals and congregations to respond to basic human needs and conditions.

#### Fresh Start Village

Seeks to provide a safe, homelike environment, a sense of hope and a sense of self-worth, as well as guidance and access to essential resources.

#### POLICYINACTION

HB 21 and HB 100 empower
Kentuckians to secure employment,
access housing, and obtain other vital
services with greater ease and
confidence.

Identification
Bills

Created to develop housing for moderate-income families in response to natural disasters across rural Kentucky.

Rural Housing Trust Fund

# SUPPORT OUR WORK THROUGH POLICY

#### Entitlement Funds

Providers utilizing funds must find a match from private donors.

Match these federal funds so services can expand with a consistent funding stream.

# Affordable Housing Trust Fund

Invest in Housing with periodic allocations from the general fund to go towards housing development and a modernized funding mechanism to meet our growing need.

### Zoning Changes

Many stakeholders struggle to develop housing across the state. Update zoning requirements to reflect needs of the community.

#### Eviction Expungement

Kentuckians are denied housing because of an eviction on their record. Provide people a pathway to expunge or seal an eviction record.



#### WHO WE ARE



BrightView





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**CLUB** 













paducah cooperative ministry









