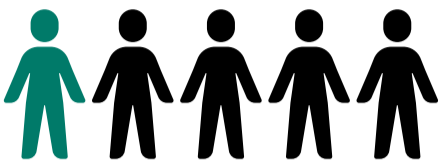


THE VERMONT HOUSING CRISIS

THE PROBLEM AND WHAT WE CAN DO ABOUT IT



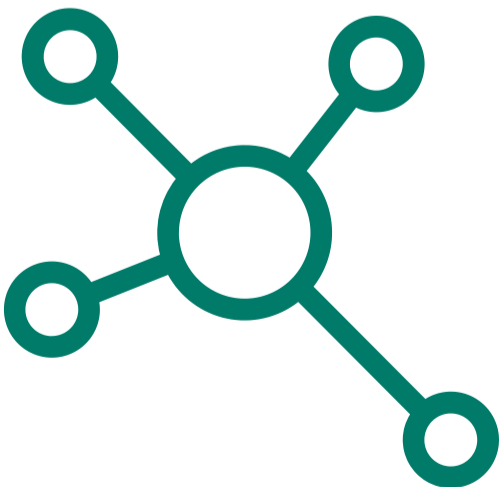
Before COVID, the number of Vermonters without a fixed and adequate residence on any given day averaged 1,000 to 1,500. Now that number is 2,500.

12,000 households statewide depend on the VERAP program



Vermont has the second lowest rental vacancy rate in the nation, at 2.4%.

One year from now, Vermont will have exceeded half a billion dollars in spending over seven years to address homelessness.



Vermont's housing programs are run by several state entities: the Agency for Human Services, the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, the Vermont Housing Finance Agency and the Vermont State Housing Authority.

Vermont Interfaith Action is proposing 6 STEPS to address the housing crisis and house ALL VERMONTERS.

SIX STEPS TO HOUSE ALL VERMONTERS

WWW.VIAVT.ORG



1. COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY

Plan for an overall strategy in Vermont to shelter people now and move them into permanent housing.



2. ACCURATE DATA

Compile and base decisions on accurate data regarding both private housing stock and public housing options to keep the cost of housing (home ownership and rental) at 30% of the median income in a region, and the rental vacancy rate at 4% in each region.



3. STATEWIDE RENTAL REGISTRY

Put in place a statewide rental registry and inspection system to make it easier to identify and sustain rentals that are affordable, safe and decent for all Vermonters.



4. "HOUSING FIRST" MODEL

Support and expand the "Housing First" model to ensure that those who need services can obtain them along with decent housing.



5. INNOVATIVE ALTERNATIVES

Explore and quickly develop and implement innovative housing alternatives, such as ADUs, SROs staffed with support, and tiny houses.



6. HOUSING RETENTION

Mitigate the number of evictions and increase housing retention through "just cause eviction" and "right to counsel" requirements.