Regional Public Meetings
In Preparation for the State's
Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice
Consolidated Plan for 2020-2024
Annual Action Plan for 2020

Independence, KY
August 19, 2019
Welcome

Our goal today is to listen to your experiences, opinions, comments and ideas on how to address affordable housing, fair housing and community development issues across Kentucky.

Our presentation is brief.
We want to provide most of our time to hear what you have to say.
Background Information
Kentucky receives approximately $48 million from HUD annually

These funds are spent on:
- Rehabilitating housing and building new housing
- Providing new water and sewer lines
- Creating new jobs and assisting businesses
- Providing drug rehabilitation treatment
- Assisting persons and families who are homeless
- Many other activities
Kentucky must plan for how it will invest funds for the next five years

- What is the best way to invest the funds and help the most people?
- Are conditions better or worse than five years ago?
- Are there projects that are working well and should be continued?
- Are there new projects or ideas that the State should consider?
Recent Trends
2010-2017
Between 2010-2017:

US population increased 4%

KY population increased 9.5%

Jefferson and Fayette Counties accounted for 50% of KY’s growth
Between 2010-2017:

US minority population increased 1.7%

KY minority population increased 6%

Jefferson and Fayette Counties accounted for 45% of KY’s minority population growth
Between 2010-2017:

US Hispanic population increased 12%

KY Hispanic population increased 14.4%

Jefferson and Fayette Counties accounted for 37% of KY’s Hispanic population growth
US poverty rate was 14.6%

KY poverty rate was 18.3%

Darkest counties on map have poverty rates of 30% and higher
US homeownership rate was 63.8%

KY homeownership rate was 67%

Darkest counties on map have homeownership rates of 85% and higher
Kentucky is committed to providing fair housing choice

- Federal and State law protect residents to choose and keep their housing free from discrimination based on:
  - Race
  - Skin color
  - Religion
  - Sex
  - National origin
  - Familial status
  - Disability status
Small Group Activity
Break out into Small Groups

- Select a Group Leader and a Scribe
- Instructions and pens are being passed around now
- There are five questions we want you to answer in your groups
- Then identify the five most important answers to each question
- When all groups are finished, we’ll get back together and hear what each group has to say
- We’ll be walking around to each group to answer questions

Speak up, Kentucky
Five Questions

1. What is the greatest challenge to finding and keeping safe, decent and affordable housing in Kentucky?

2. What is the greatest challenge to creating more affordable housing for Kentuckians?

3. What other needs are required in your community to improve the quality of life for residents? (examples: better paying jobs, water service, sewer service, substance abuse treatment, etc.)

4. Have you been discriminated against in your search for housing or in your efforts to keep your housing? What was the outcome?

5. In your opinion, what is the single most important thing the state should be doing to create more affordable housing across Kentucky?
1. What is the greatest challenge to finding and keeping safe, decent and affordable housing in Kentucky?

- Limited funding for affordable housing
- Funding restrictions
- Lack of a State law protecting affordable housing
- Landlords not wanting to accept vouchers
- Lack of options for emergency and permanent housing for homeless youth
- Discrimination on the bases of age and familial status
2. What is the greatest challenge to creating *more* affordable housing for Kentuckians?

- Local building codes and zoning ordinances
- Gentrification in urban areas
- Limited funding dedicated to affordable housing in rural areas
- Lack of affordable and reliable public transportation
- Local politics and politicians
- NIMBYism
3. What other needs are required in your community to improve the quality of life for residents? (examples: better paying jobs, water service, sewer service, substance abuse treatment, etc.)

- Workforce development including teaching soft skills to potential employees (i.e. go to work on time, etc.)
- Substance abuse treatment
- Reliable public transportation/quality transit systems that operate on the weekends and second and third shifts
- Fair housing training for judges that hear housing-related cases (i.e. eviction)
- A caseworker designated to attend eviction court in each county to advocate on behalf of the household being evicted
4. Have you been discriminated against in your search for housing or in your efforts to keep your housing? What was the outcome?

- Discrimination based on familial status exists
- Discrimination against victims of domestic violence because landlords think that the offender will show up, cause trouble and then the police will be called
5. In your opinion, what is the single most important thing the state should be doing to create more affordable housing across Kentucky?

- Enforce statewide laws for landlord responsibilities
  - Mandate URLTA
- Educate elected/appointed local officials about the value of affordable housing
- Develop building codes that prioritize the development of more affordable housing
- Increase access to funding for developing more affordable housing
Thank you, Kentucky

Today’s results will be posted online next week:

http://www.kyhousing.org/speak-up/Pages/default.aspx
For more information:

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