

Helps pay for building materials, architects, builders, electricians, plumbers, inspectors, and permitting costs

State of Rhode Island Official Ballot General Election

THIS IS HOW THE HOUSING BOND WILL APPEAR ON THE BALLOT

3. HOUSING AND COMMUNITY OPPORTUNITY - \$120,000,000

To increase the availability of housing, support community revitalization, and promote home ownership, to be allocated as follows:

- a. Affordable Housing - \$80,000,000
- b. Acquisition and Revitalization - \$10,000,000
- c. Homeownership - \$20,000,000
- d. Site Acquisition - \$5,000,000
- e. Housing Related Infrastructure - \$4,000,000
- f. Municipal Planning - \$1,000,000

Turns old schools, hospitals, and offices into housing that already fits in the community

Buys buildings to house RI'ers with mental and chronic illness, trauma, and other struggles

Builds roads, updates water systems, constructs power lines and phone towers

Gives down payment assistance and financial education to RI'ers buying their first home

Helps cities and towns choose where to build schools, parks, housing

HOUSING IS AN EQUITY ISSUE

- Affordable Housing is rented to or sold to RI'ers with low-income and moderate-income only. The majority of RI households with low income and moderate income are families with kids, Black families, and Hispanic families
- Families who live in homes they own are more likely to see their children graduate high school and live a healthier life. Owning a home builds wealth for families that grows with every generation
- Supportive housing helps vulnerable people live and thrive in the community and relieves the health care, corrections, and homeless services
- RI has important choices to make to meet new economic opportunities and the impacts of climate change

To increase the availability of housing, support community revitalization, and promote home ownership, to be allocated as follows:

a. Affordable Housing - \$80,000,000: helps developers pay for building materials, architects, builders, electricians, plumbers, inspectors, and permitting costs. The homes are sold to buyers with low income and moderate income only- the majority of Rhode Island households with low and moderate income are families with children, Black families, and Hispanic families[1].

b. Acquisition and Revitalization - \$10,000,000: buys and fixes old schools, hospitals, and office buildings to turn into housing units. Changes in Rhode Island's population have closed schools and hospitals and the move to remote work has reduced the need for offices[2]. Existing buildings already fit in with their towns[3], it's a community win!

c. Homeownership - \$20,000,000: gives down payment assistance, financial education, and paperwork help to Rhode Islanders looking to buy their first home. Families who live in homes they own are more likely to see their children graduate high school[4], and live a healthier life[5]. Owning a home builds wealth for families that grows with every generation[6].

d. Site Acquisition - \$5,000,000: buys buildings that provide housing to Rhode Islanders with mental illness, chronic health conditions, histories of trauma, and other struggles. Supportive housing helps vulnerable people live and thrive in the community[7] and relieves the health care, corrections, and homeless services systems[8].

e. Housing-related Infrastructure - \$4,000,000: builds roads, updates clean water sources and wastewater processing facilities, constructs power lines and phone towers, and improves public infrastructure. New housing requires new systems, and Rhode Island has an opportunity to build infrastructure that serves communities equitably[9].

f. Municipal Planning - \$1,000,000: helps cities and towns make informed decisions about where to build schools, parks, transportation, community services, and housing. Rhode Island has important choices to make to meet new economic opportunities and the impacts of climate change.

[1] 2023 Fair Housing Policy Report, RI Housing

[2] 2023 Survey of Business Uncertainty, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta

[3] Adaptive Reuse Surges Again with 151K Upcoming Units, Rent Cafe

[4] How Does Household Crowding Affect Education Outcomes, Urban Institute

[5] Why Gentrification and Mental Health Go Hand in Hand, Urban Institute

[6] Is Homeownership Still an Effective Means of Building Wealth for Low Income and Minority Households? Joint Center for Housing Studies at Harvard University

[7] Supportive Housing Helps Vulnerable People Live and Thrive in the Community, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities

[8] Service Use and Costs for Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness in Philadelphia, Psychiatric Services

[9] Connecting Americans to Prosperity, Joint Center for Housing Studies at Harvard University

Ayuda a cubrir los gastos de los materiales de construcción, arquitectos, constructores, electricistas, fontaneros, inspectores y tarifas de permisos.

**State of Rhode Island Official Ballot
General Election**

**ASÍ SE VERÁ EL BONO DE
VIVIENDA EN LA BOLETA.**

**3. HOUSING AND COMMUNITY OPPORTUNITY -
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Transforma antiguas escuelas, hospitales y oficinas en viviendas que se integran perfectamente en la comunidad.

Adquiere edificios para alojar a residentes de Rhode Island que padecen enfermedades mentales y crónicas, traumas y otros problemas.

Construye carreteras, mejora los sistemas de agua, instala líneas eléctricas y torres de telefonía.

Ofrece apoyo para el pago inicial y educación financiera a los habitantes de Rhode Island que están adquiriendo su primera casa.

Ayuda a las ciudades y pueblos a decidir dónde edificar escuelas, parques y viviendas.

LA VIVIENDA ES UNA CUESTIÓN DE EQUIDAD

- Las viviendas asequibles se alquilan o se venden solo a residentes de Rhode Island que tienen ingresos bajos y moderados. La mayoría de los hogares en Rhode Island con estos ingresos son familias con niños, familias afroamericanas y familias hispanas.
- Las familias que poseen sus casas tienen más posibilidades de ver a sus hijos graduarse de la secundaria y llevar una vida más saludable. Ser dueño de una vivienda crea riqueza para las familias que se incrementa con cada generación.
- La vivienda de apoyo permite que las personas vulnerables vivan y se desarrollen en la comunidad, además de reducir la presión sobre los servicios de salud, correccionales y de atención a personas sin hogar.
- RI necesita tomar decisiones clave para aprovechar las nuevas oportunidades económicas y los efectos del cambio climático.

¿Tienes preguntas? Llama al 211 o visita UnitedWeVoteRI.org.

Para mejorar la disponibilidad de viviendas, fomentar la revitalización de la comunidad y promover la propiedad de la vivienda, se distribuirán de la siguiente forma:

a. Viviendas asequibles: 80 000 000 \$: apoyan a los desarrolladores en el pago de materiales de construcción, arquitectos, constructores, electricistas, fontaneros, inspectores y costos de permisos. Estas viviendas se venden exclusivamente a compradores con ingresos bajos y moderados; la mayoría de los hogares en Rhode Island con ingresos bajos y moderados son familias con niños, familias negras y familias hispanas.

b. Adquisición y revitalización: 10 000 000 \$: compra y renovación de escuelas, hospitales y edificios de oficinas antiguos para transformarlos en unidades de vivienda. Los cambios en la población de Rhode Island han llevado al cierre de escuelas y hospitales, y el trabajo remoto ha disminuido la necesidad de oficinas. Los edificios existentes ya se integran en sus comunidades, ¡es una victoria para todos!

c. Propiedad de vivienda: \$20 000 000: ofrece apoyo para el pago inicial, educación financiera y asistencia con los trámites a los residentes de Rhode Island que desean adquirir su primera casa. Las familias que poseen su vivienda tienen más probabilidades de que sus hijos se gradúen de la escuela secundaria[4] y lleven una vida más saludable[5]. Ser propietario de una casa crea riqueza para las familias que se incrementa con cada generación[6].

d. Adquisición de terrenos: 5 000 000 \$: compra de edificios que ofrecen alojamiento a los residentes de Rhode Island que padecen enfermedades mentales, condiciones crónicas de salud, antecedentes de trauma y otras dificultades. Las viviendas de apoyo permiten a las personas vulnerables vivir y prosperar en la comunidad y ayudan a aliviar los sistemas de atención médica, correccionales y de servicios para personas sin hogar.

e. Infraestructura vinculada a la vivienda: \$4.000.000: construcción de carreteras, renovación de fuentes de agua potable e instalaciones de tratamiento de aguas residuales, construcción de líneas eléctricas y torres de telefonía, y mejora de la infraestructura pública. Las nuevas viviendas necesitan nuevos sistemas, y Rhode Island tiene la oportunidad de desarrollar infraestructura que beneficie a las comunidades de manera equitativa[9].

f. Planificación municipal: 1.000.000 \$: ayuda a las ciudades y pueblos a tomar decisiones informadas sobre la ubicación de escuelas, parques, transporte, servicios comunitarios y viviendas. Rhode Island debe tomar decisiones clave para aprovechar las nuevas oportunidades económicas y enfrentar los efectos del cambio climático.

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