Alder Nikki Conklin - Dist. 9

1. The City of Madison continues to put money into affordable housing, but we can't develop affordable housing fast enough or in a large enough quantity for people with incomes that are at or below 30% of the Area Median Income (AMI). What new ideas would you bring to the table to assist us in getting more affordable housing for people at or below 30% AMI? I support mixed socioeconomic developments. Everyone has a right to affordable housing. That is a basic need that should be met for all. We need to make sure that we are sending funds to areas of the City that typically don't get invested in. And when opportunities arise, preference should be given to proposals that add affordable housing for folks at or below 30% AMI.

2. Much of the affordable housing that is currently being built in our area is Section 42 tax credit housing in which the Area Median Income (AMI) is used to determine rent amounts. And because the AMI is so high in Dane County the rent for many of the units ends up being close to market rate. What can we do to make sure that the affordable housing we build ends up being affordable enough to reach lower incomes? Should Section 42 developments that receive city funding be required to have more units affordable for those at or below 30% of AMI than they do now?

Yes I do think that should be a requirement. There are too many folks at risk of homelessness due to high rents. As a City we should give progressive incentives for developers who maintain a significant proportion of their developments to provide affordable housing for these folks who are at or below 30% of AMI.

3. We need more nonprofit developers who are willing to build affordable housing and keep it affordable for longer periods of time. What can we do to get more nonprofit developers in our community and support their growth and success? I believe the City is taking some actions on this now. There are loan forgiveness programs for developers who choose to build affordable housing. Incentives are a great way to bring in support for others. I support policies that provide nonprofits with the right to first offer and refusal when new developments become available.

4. Most affordable housing is only affordable for a period of 40 years or less, meaning our investment in affordable units is lost after a set time. Please discuss any ideas that you have for keeping affordable housing in Madison affordable long-term?

I will work on removing barriers both invisible and visible such as systems designed to segregate communities. I support establishing a land banking policy to combat gentrification and create permanently affordable housing in partnership with community land trusts in high density areas. When opportunities come up to make land use decisions I will work to prevent exclusionary zoning practices. I will also work to fund additional educational opportunities to help close the opportunity gap for BIPOC folks. I want to see everyone have access to fulfilling their basic needs. I will work hard to ensure that BIPOC folks have housing, employment, healthcare and education. I want to dismantle the criminal injustice system and try to fix the detrimental social, political and economic systems that hold back so many BIPOC folks. Another way to keep housing affordable long-term is to support funds for helping more folks into home ownership.

5. Tenants in the city and county have had access over the last couple of years to eviction prevention and security deposit funds thanks to the federal government's COVID relief funding. These funds – the CORE program – likely will end in 2023. Do you think the city should prioritize providing more funds once the COVID money ends and if so, please give some ideas of sources of funding?

According to the City's 2022 Housing Snapshot, more than half of the City of Madison's population is renters, and almost half of the renters are rent-burdened (paying more than 30% of their income on housing). I would support more funds to help fill this gap. As for sources of funding, I support progressive local taxation so those who make more, will pay more.

6. Are there any changes that the city could make – zoning requirements, paperwork, etc. – that could make affordable housing development and operation easier and more attractive to nonprofits and businesses, and also less burdensome for tenants who have to complete a lot of paperwork and meet reporting requirements? As Alder, I serve on the Landlord and Tenant Issues Committee and we've been working on making it easier for tenants and educating tenants on their rights. I support zoning policies that will increase the supply of quality affordable housing. I also support changing zoning policies that restrict where low income people can live, and who or what is considered a "family".