# THE CASE FOR NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION

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### Problem: Overemphasis on New Development vs. Acquisition & Rehabilitation

- Recommendation: Shift resources towards the rehabilitation of dilapidated, abandoned, and unsafe housing
  - Identify neighborhoods with high rates of slum-like conditions
  - Aggressively remediate immediate unsafe, unhealthy housing conditions by adopting a resident-first revitalization program
  - Acquire properties that have been deemed unlivable/unsafe, usually owned by neglectful landlords (Miami-Dade has up to 70,000+ dilapidated units)
  - Examples: Baltimore, Maryland (2015-present), Raleigh, North Carolina (2014-present)

# Democratic Community Land Trusts: Addressing Structure & Governance

Involving public "stakeholders" and community gatekeepers to ensure that land is equitably managed and administered to residents who lease property

Revitalization efforts can provide living wage jobs for skilled residents in the

communities afflicted with blight



#### Ideal CLT Model: Parksdale, MD example

#### COMMUNITY LAND TRUST CLT'S HAVE DIVERSE LAND OWNED BY A THE PRIVATE REAL ESTATE MARKET AND OR WORK WITHIN THEIR IS COMMUNITY OWNED. GEOGRAPHICALLY DEFINED AREAS.

# Lessen Restrictions on CDBG Funding Usage

- Reduce onerous requirements from homeowners in order to qualify for funding for rehabilitation of homes and other property
- Expanding Community Redevelopment Areas to include ALL areas with high levels of poverty
- Examples of communities in Miami-Dade needing CRA expansion: Naranja, Homestead, and South Dade

## Relying Less on Unpredictable Market Forces

- Addressing limitations: political will and legal shortcomings
- Building a path towards democratic governance and equitable housing policies



