

- What is the plan? & Why?
- Engagement summary
- Summary of updates to the Plan

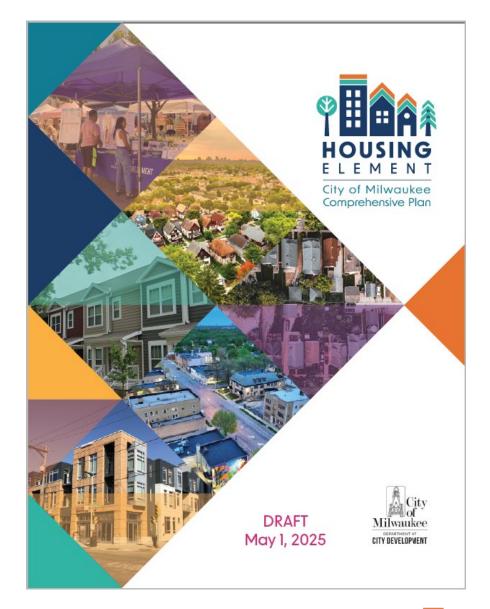
## Presentation Overview



### **Refresh:**

### What is the Plan?

- Amendment to the Citywide Policy Plan
  - Sets a collective vision for housing
  - Includes policies and recommendations for housing & neighborhoods, including updates to the Zoning Code.
- Then, implementation, including Zoning Code updates



### What is a policy?

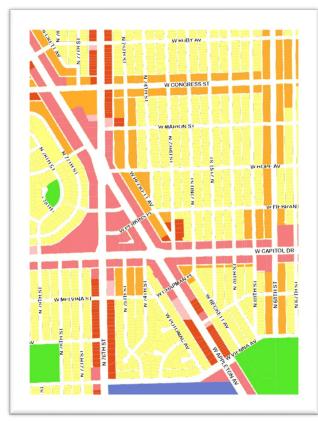
- In planning, a policy is a guiding principle or statement that informs
  decisions about how land can be used.
- A policy may also guide future efforts to improve the physical, social, and economic conditions of the city.
- Plan policies are NOT regulations.
  - They cannot create new or change existing programs, regulations, or funding for specific priorities on their own.

For Example: A policy might say... *Allow for cottage courts in all neighborhoods*. This policy would guide future zoning decisions and development approvals to allow for cottage courts in more neighborhoods.



### **Zoning Codes & Maps**

- Zoning is a written document of rules and a map that shows what zone each piece of land is part of.
- Each zone has a unique set of rules that guide development – uses & sizes/shape of buildings.
- These zoning rules are laws adopted by the City's Common Council.



**ZONING MAP** 

#### Zoning 295-501

#### SUBCHAPTER 5 RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

295-501. Purposes. The regulations of this subchapter are intended to promote, preserve and protect residential resighethorhoods. These regulations allow for some non-residential use, but not souch an estimate to detact from the overal image and character of the residential neighborhood. The development standards work together to promote desirable residential areas by addressing eartherically pleasing environments, safety, privacy and recreational opportunities. These standards preserve the character of neighborhoods by providing 6 different zones with different densities and development standards. The site development standards allow for flexibility of development while maintaining compatibility within the city's various neighborhoods. In addition, the regulations provide certainty to property owners, developers and neighbors about the limits of what is allowed in a residentially-zoned area. These regulations are also intended to reinforce desired development patterns in existing neighborhoods while accommodating the need for future growth. The purposes of the individual residential districts are as follows:

1. SINGLE\_FAMILY PSEIDENTIAL DISTRICTS. a. RSI-RSS Districts. The purpose of the RSI-

1. SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS. a. RS1-RS5 Districts. The purpose of the RS1-RS5 districts is to promote, preserve and protect neighborhoods intended for single-family dwellings and having a character slightly more suburban than the RS6 district. These districts require larger lots, larger setbacks and a smaller for coverage than the RS6 district. The relighborhoods found in these districts fare regular platting pattern and a more uniform pattern of development than those of the RS6 district. These neighborhoods were platted and developed, in large part, in the mile-to late 1909s, with some areas recorfly

b. RS6 District. The purpose of the RS6 single-family district is to promote, preserve and protect neighborhoods intended primarity for single-family dewlings with raditional urban character. This district allows smaller lots, smaller setbacks and a higher lot coverage than the other single-family districts. The neighborhoods found in this district were platted and developed, it large part, in the late 1800's and early 1900's. This district also allows traditional corner commercial establishments commonly found in more urban neighborhoods.

2. TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS. a. RT1-RT2 Districts. The purpose of the RT1-RT2 districts is to promote, preserve and protect neighborhoods intended primarily for one- and 2-family dwellings. Properties in these districts typically have larger setbacks and smaller for coverage than those found in the RT3 or RT4 districts. Commercial uses are not allowed in these districts. The neighborhoods found in RT1 and RT2 districts feature a regular platting standard and an more uniform pattern of development than those of the RT3 district. These neighborhoods were platted and developed, in large part, in the mid- to late-1900s, with some areas recently developed.

b. RT3 Olstrict. The purpose of the RT3 district is to promote, preserve and protect neighborhoods intended primary for two-family develings with a radiotional urban character. This district, much like the RT4 district, allows smaller lots, smaller setbacks and a higher lot coverage than the RT1 and RT2 district. Allows smaller lots, smaller setbacks and a higher lot coverage than the RT1 and RT2 districts however, it does not allow the establishment of new, multi-family buildings. The neighborhoods in this district were platted and developed, in large part, in the early 1900s and tend to be more uniform than those of the RT4 district.

c. RT4 District. The purpose of the RT4 district is to promote, preserve and protect neighborhoods intended primarily for 2-damly dwellings while also permitting a mixture of single-family dwellings and small multi-family dwellings of 3 or 4 units. This district, much like the RT3 district, allows smaller lots, smaller setbacks and a higher lot coverage than the RT1 and RT2 district. The neighborhoods found in this district were platted and developed, in large part, in the late 1800s and early 1900s. This district also allows traditional corner commercial establishments commonly found in utan neighborhoods.

3. MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS. a. RMI-RMZ Districts. The purpose of the RM1-RMZ districts is to promote, preserve and protect neighborhoods intended primarily for low-to-medium-density multi-family uses with a more suburban character. These districts require larger lots, larger setbacks and a smaller lot coverage than the RM3 district. The neighborhoods found in these districts feature a regular platting pattern and a more uniform pattern of development than those of the RM3 district. These neighborhoods were platted and developed, in large part, in the mid-to late-1900s, with some areas recently developed.

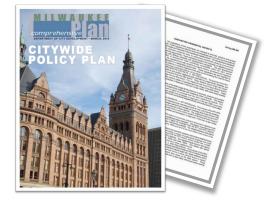
#### **ZONING TEXT**



# Why did we take on this project now?

Why Policies + Zoning?











### We didn't start from scratch....

Milwaukee's Zoning
Code & Comprehensive
Plan are tailored to
support:

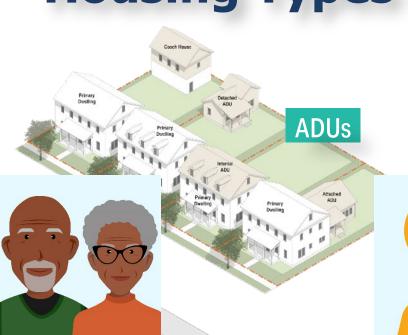
- walkable neighborhoods,
- mixed-use housing development, &
- · housing choice.

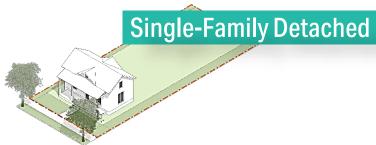
Advancing Plan Recommendations and City Goals from several recent planning processes:

- Anti-Displacement Plan (2018)
- Collective Affordable Housing Strategic Plan (2021)



### **Housing Types for all households**

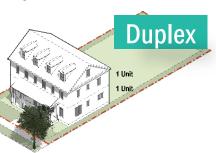










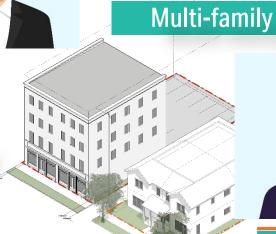




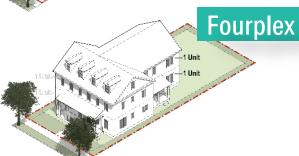














### **Market Trends**

## THE WALL STREET JOURNAL. Milwaukee Is One of America's Most Cutthroat Rental

In this Midwestern city, a lack of housing supply has baby boomers, millennials and Gen Z all vying



Rent Increases In Wisconsin Among Top Demand outpaces supply in nearly every category, pushing prices higher and higher.

April 30, 2025 8:00 pm ET

By <u>Jessica Flint</u> Follow | Photographs by Sara Stathas for WSJ



ABOUT LEGAL RESOURCES SCHOLARLY RE:

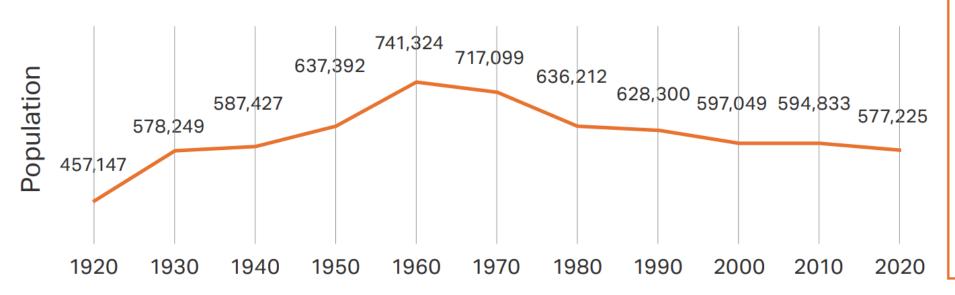
### Despite lots of construction, Milwaukee still needs more 1-bedroom apartments



• The Midwest's shift from its "Rust Belt" past to tech and manufacturing has heightened its rental competitivity, particularly in Milwaukee.

### **Density and Growth are Economic Decisions**

### Population Change in the City of Milwaukee, 1920 to 2020



Milwaukee's population reached its peak of about 741,000 residents in 1960.

Since then, the city's population has declined to approximately 577,000 residents.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census, 1920 to 2010



### **Overview of the Planning Process**

#### Summer/Fall 2023

#### Part 1. Visioning -Check-in & Set Goals

- Discussed the state of housing in Milwaukee & how zoning in a piece of the puzzle
- Check-in: Goals for housing have been set by numerous plans and initiatives. Is anything missing? How will we choose to grow?
- 1 Virtual Kick-off meeting
- 3 Open-house Public Meetings
- 12 "Office hours"
- 8 Tables at Community Events + 4 Tables at Senior Centers
- 4 Focus Groups/ Community Meetings

#### Winter 2023

### Part 2. Draft Recommendations

- Continued to discuss how we will choose to grow.
- Discussed the draft recommendations for the plan amendment
- Recommendations were based on feedback in Part 1 and previous planning efforts.
- 2 Open-house Public Meetings
- 1 Virtual Meeting
- 10 "Office hours"
- 3 Tables at Community Events+ 2 Tables at Senior Centers
- 4 Focus Groups/ Community Meetings

### Spring 2024 Part 3. Draft Plan

- Development of and public and review of the full draft plan.
- A updated proposed final draft was posted on July 15<sup>th</sup> and a Public Hearing on July 29<sup>th</sup> called for more engagement.

- 2 Open-house Public Meetings
- 1 Virtual Meeting
- 11 "Office hours"
- 1 Tables at Community Events + 2 Tables at Senior Centers
- 2 Focus Groups/ Community Meetings

### Fall/Winter 2024/25

### Part 4. Additional Engagement

- Engagement around the proposed plan.
- Outreach included additional visual communication and discussion of impacts.

- 2 Open-house Public Meetings
- 2 Virtual Meetings
- 11 Focus Groups/ Community Meetings

#### 2025

## Updated Plan, Adoption Process, & Begin Zoning Code Updates

- Updated Plan based on feedback
- Benefit and Harm Analysis available
- 2 webinars, 2 office hours, 1 community meeting, and videos
- Presentation to City Plan Commission and Common Council
- Updates to the Zoning Code. Updates to the Zoning Code will need to be adopted by Common Council
- + Presentations before Youth Council, Commission on Aging, RON Neighborhoods, CDA Housing Allies, BID/NID Quarterly Meetings, Developer Forums, BIDs, & local conference presentations

### Engagement – Over 11,500 people

#### Directly engaged with over 2,350+ people through...

- 10 Public Meetings + 6 online webinars with Q&A
- 35 "Office Hours" at libraries
- 20 Pop-Up Engagement Events at senior centers, farmers' markets, & other community events
- 24 Focus Groups and Community Meetings residents, developers, designers
- 4 Community Advisory Committee meetings with resident leaders
- 4 Technical Advisory Committee meetings

#### **Online**

- 9,400+ community members engaging on engage.Milwaukee.gov/GrowingMKE
- 2 community-wide surveys
- 3,200+ online views of meeting recordings & videos

Multi-lingual outreach materials throughout along with Open House meetings in English, Spanish & Hmong





- 1) Public Launch & Visioning Summer-Early Fall 2023
- 2) Draft Recommendations Late Fall/Winter 2023
- 3) Draft Plan (April 30) Spring 2024

Proposed Draft Plan (July 15) – July 2024

4) Additional Engagement – Fall 2024

~ 80% of in-person engagement occurred in QCTs/NRSAs



### Themes from Engagement

- **Affordability** homeownership & Neighborhood Choice
- **Neighborhoods & Quality of Life** Neighborhood Repair, Unique Neighborhood Needs, Anti-displacement, and meeting housing needs
- **Housing Diversity** Housing Variety and Access
- **Building Design** Quality Design
- **Sustainability & Resilience** Healthy environments and parks
- **Transportation** Options, Walkability, and Safe Streets
- Fair & Quality Housing Conditions & Accountability
- **Growth** Resilience, Density, and Livability









### **Benefit & Harm Analysis**

Analyzes the near-term zoning strategies of the Housing Element and evaluates potential benefits and unintended consequences of proposed recommendations for future updates to the Zoning Code. There is a focus on:

- 1. Concerns that have been raised by community members during the public engagement process of the Housing Element.
- 2. The Plan's **alignment with the City's goals** for housing affordability, choice, and antidisplacement, ensuring vulnerable communities are not harmed by proposed Plan recommendations.
- **3. Steps to track and mitigate** potential unintended consequences of Plan recommendations.

#### The Analysis covers 5 topic areas:

- Where are we starting from?
- Zoning & Policy Recommendations
- Plan Benefits
- Potential Harms & Concerns
- Tracking Impacts

Engagement and the Benefit & Harm Analysis helped shape updates to the Plan, tracking, and techniques the City will implement to mitigate potential harm.

Available as a pdf and virtual format: <a href="https://www.engage.milwaukee.gov/HousingElement">www.engage.milwaukee.gov/HousingElement</a>

### Feedback



Updates to the Plan to better reflect the Plan's goals and current housing needs and desires





### 7 Key Priorities



#### 7 Key Priorities

#### Increased Housing Choice & Access

Neighborhoods with a variety of housing types and a variety of price points are more likely to provide housing choices that meet the needs of all households across the income spectrum. Increasing the variety of housing types and housing supply will help create broader housing accessibility for all Milwaukeeans.

#### Repairing Homes & Neighborhoods

The quality of housing and neighborhoods plays a pivotal role as a social determinant of health and can have profound effects on individuals' physical and mental well-being. Repair and incremental improvements can significantly enhance the quality and stability of neighborhoods.

#### Commitment to Intergovernmental Collaboration & Legislative Advocacy

The City is committed to legislative advocacy and intergovernmental collaboration to help increase funding for affordable housing, support homeownership programs, increase accountability for landlords, and to enact legislation to protect tenant's rights.

#### Commitment to Homeownership

The City is committed to supporting homeownership, including supporting new households achieve homeownership, helping existing homeowners repair their homes, building new affordable homes, and deploying innovative homeownership strategies for a variety of housing types.

#### Commitment to Anti-Displacement

The City is committed to anti-displacement work through ongoing tracking, programs to help households buy and retain homes, advocating for legislative measures to provide additional resources, and collaborating with community partners.

#### **Economic Resilience**

New tax base from new development will spread the costs of City services across a larger group of taxpayers, helping stem future property tax increases or service cuts, and supporting investments in new neighborhood gathering spaces, safer streets, and other core services such as libraries. Increasing the number of people in neighborhoods can help attract businesses and services to neighborhoods.

#### Walkable Neighborhoods

More housing development near commercial districts and transit corridors creates vibrant walkable environments - increasing quality of life, supporting businesses, and providing health and environmental benefits. Central to walkability is housing density in close proximity to a range of amenities, enabling residents to conveniently meet their daily needs without a car.

- Increased Housing Choice & Access
- Repairing Homes & Neighborhoods
- Commitment to Intergovernmental Collaboration & Legislative Advocacy
- Commitment to Homeownership
- Commitment to Anti-Displacement
- Economic Resilience
- Walkable Neighborhoods



### What we heard

Feedback that the Plan should prioritize preserving single-family homeownership opportunities, especially single-family zoned neighborhoods where home prices remain attainable for moderate-income families.

### **Updates**

Update the Zoning Code to allow more types of Near-term Strategy 1: neighborhood-scale housing in more neighborhoods.

#### In all residentially zoned areas, allow:







### **Summary of changes to Neighborhood Housing Diversity**

| Housing Type                     | Current Zoning Code       | July 2024 Draft Dlan         | Updated 2025                     |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Housing Type                     | Current Zoning Code       | July 2024 Draft Plan         | Draft Plan                       |
| Single-Family Detached Home      | Allowed in all RS         | Continue to allow – No       | Continue to allow – No change    |
|                                  | (Single-family) & all RT  | change from current Zoning   | from current Zoning Code         |
|                                  | (Two-family) Districts    | Code                         |                                  |
| Single-Family Attached Home      | Allowed in all RT         | Allow in all RS and RT       | Allow in all RS and RT Districts |
| (fee simple townhome)            | Districts                 | Districts                    |                                  |
| <b>Accessory Dwelling Unit</b>   | Not defined               | Allow in all RS and RT       | Allow in all RS and RT Districts |
|                                  |                           | Districts                    |                                  |
| Cottage Court                    | Not defined               | Allow in all RS and RT       | Allow in all RS and RT Districts |
|                                  |                           | Districts with standards     | with standards                   |
| <b>Duplex</b> (2 dwelling units) | Allowed in all RT         | Allow in RS and RT Districts | Recommendation removed -         |
|                                  | Districts                 |                              | No change from current Zoning    |
|                                  |                           |                              | Code                             |
| Triplex (3 dwelling units)       | Allowed in only RT4       | Allow in all RS and RT       | Recommendation removed -         |
|                                  | District                  | Districts                    | No change from current Zoning    |
|                                  |                           |                              | Code                             |
| Fourplex (4 dwelling units)      | Allowed in only RT4       | Allow in all RT Districts    | Recommendation removed -         |
|                                  | District (if lot is large |                              | No change from current Zoning    |
|                                  | enough)                   |                              | Code                             |

### Related Policy Updates to neighborhood-scale housing

#### **UPDATED I.A.1**

- Policy related to allowing more housing types in neighborhoods.
- Instead of making changes in the near-term, the policy was changed to reference updates over time and through planning processes, including the Area Plan process.

#### **NEW 1.A.3**

 Policy about using the zoning map change process (with neighborhood review) to change zoning in appropriate locations for middle housing types like duplexes, triplexes and fourplexes.

## What we heard

Support for encouraging multi-family housing where it is already allowed, especially near transit and along commercial corridors.

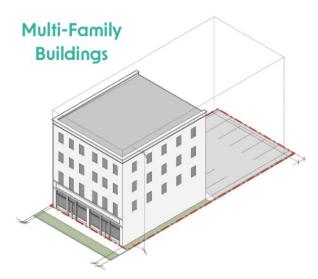


### Same as 2024 Draft – this near-term strategy remains the same

#### Near-term Strategy 2:

Adjust the Zoning Code to remove barriers to new housing on business corridors & in multifamily zoning districts. Rely on height limits, setback requirements, & design standards instead of mathematical equations to control the number of housing units.





### Applies to zoning districts that already allow larger multi-family buildings





### What we heard

F

### A desire that neighborhoods wanted to learn about developments earlier in the process.

### **NEW I.B.5**

Policy related to how applicant for zoning changes should engage with impacted neighbors during the predevelopment process.

**Update** 

### What we heard

Concerns with the impacts of short-term rentals on affordability and homeownership.

### **Update**

#### **UPDATED II.A.9**

Updated short-term rental policy to call for adopting regulations vs. just monitoring.



### What we heard

Concern with the impact of development pressure on vulnerable communities with naturally occurring affordable housing.

### <u>Update</u>

#### **NEW II.A.10**

New policy regarding appropriateness of the creation of overlays for vulnerable communities.



### What we heard

Concern with the impact of 3 story internal ADUs impacting the historic architecture of buildings with fire escapes.

### **Update**

#### **NEW IV.C.2**

New policy to limit the placement of fire escapes, so they aren't on along the street



### **New – Commitments to Support Milwaukee's Housing System**

- Commitment to Legislative Advocacy & Intergovernmental Collaboration
  - Increasing funding for programs to support creating & preserving affordable housing
  - Enacting legislation to protect tenant's rights
  - Policies and programs to help future & existing homeowners
  - Removing legislative barriers to allow Milwaukee to increase landlord accountability

#### A Commitment to Legislative Advocacy & Intergovernmental Collaboration

Achieving the overall goals of the Housing Element and successful implementation of plan strategies and recommendations will require collaboration and advocacy with other government partners, especially at the state and federal level. Increasing state and federal financial support for affordable housing will be critical in order to achieve the goal of every Milwaukeean having a quality, affordable home; policy and regulatory changes will be necessary to fully achieve other plan recommendations.

Priority areas for ongoing legislative advocacy include:

- Increasing funding for existing programs and creating new programs that support the creation and preservation of affordable housing at the state and federal level. This includes:
  - » Proposals to strengthen or expand housing choice vouchers and other rental subsidies,
  - » Affordable housing tax credits,
- » Funding for public housing,
- » Expanding the ability of municipalities to extend TIF districts to fund affordable housing development and housing repairs, and
- » Funding for emergency housing and housing for individuals at risk of homelessness.
- Enacting legislation to protect tenants' rights including:
  - » Additional resources and mechanisms for dispute resolution,
  - » Legal aid services for tenants at risk of eviction,
  - » Standardized rental agreements, and
  - » Lead and other environmental safety standards.

- Creating policies and programs to support future and existing homeowners maintain homeownership. This includes:
  - » Additional resources for down payment assistance.
  - » Loan and grant programs to assist homeowners with critical repairs,
  - » Expansion of the state's tax-deferral loan program to support more seniors in deferring property tax payments to allow them to remain in their homes.
- » Additional support for Community Land
- » Adjusting the Homestead Tax Credit to keep up with inflation.
- Removing legislative barriers to allow Milwaukee to increase accountability for landlords to provide safe and fair housing options. State statutes should be updated to allow for:
  - » Additional local ability to require landlord licensing and/or periodic inspections to ensure compliance with property maintenance requirements,
- » Stricter penalties for landlords who routinely ignore safety violations, and
- » Provide local government with additional nuisance abatement authority.

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### New – Commitments to Support Milwaukee's Housing System

### Commitment to Homeownership

- Supporting homebuyer counseling & down payment assistance
- Helping existing homeowners repair their homes
- Building new affordable homes
- Deploying innovative homeownership opportunities

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN // HOUSING ELEMENT

#### A Commitment to Homeownership

A cornerstone element of Milwaukee's Collective Affordable Housing Strategic Plan is achieving homeownership for more low-income households. The Plan calls for developing and implementing programs and systems to increase and preserve homeownership, with a focus on supporting low-income households in becoming and remaining homeowners.

The Housing Element recommendations align with these goals and strategies. Existing and proposed efforts to achieve the plan's homeownership goals include:

- Supporting families to achieve homeownership: The City and its partners have expanded resources for homebuyer counseling and down payment assistance since the creation of the Collective Affordable Housing Strategic Plan.
  - » More than 1,500 families have enrolled in homebuyer counseling in the past two years.
  - » Since the 2021 launch of the Milwaukee Home Downpayment Assistance Program, more than 1,000 homeowners have received \$7 million in down payment assistance to help achieve homeownership.
  - » These initiatives should remain foundational elements of the commitment to supporting homeownership.
- Helping existing homeowners keep and repair their homes:
  - » The City's existing STRONG Homes loan program, Code Compliance loan program, and other home repair programs help more than 100 homeowners each year make critical home repairs to preserve homeownership.
  - » The Housing Element recommends continuing to strengthen these programs, including identifying additional funding sources (e.g., WHEDA, local Tax Increment Financing/TIF) to expand the number of homeowners served.

- Building new affordable homes: The construction of new homes provides a key avenue to expand homeownership opportunities in Milwaukee neighborhoods.
  - » Recent efforts to transform cityowned vacant lots into new affordable homes for sale have included creative partnerships with partners such as Habitat for Humanity, the Early Childhood Educators Home Initiative, and other neighborhood development partners.
  - » More than 150 new affordable oneand two-family homes have begun construction in the past two years utilizing City land and financial support.
  - » Policies should continue to prioritize homeownership in the sale of Cityowned vacant lots and utilize available financial resources to achieve the goal of constructing 100 new affordable homes annually for homeownership.
- Deploying Innovative Homeownership Strategies:
  - » The City-supported 2021 launch of the ACTS Strategic Acquisition Fund and the Milwaukee Community Land Trust represent innovative strategies to increase homeownership that should continue for expanded impact.
  - » The City's PRO Housing initiative will identify additional styles of homes that can be developed for affordable homeownership, including those enabled by the Zoning Code updates recommended by the Housing Element.

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#### COMMITMENTS IN SUPPORT OF THE HOUSING SYSTEM

### New – Commitments to Support Milwaukee's Housing System

- Commitment to Anti-Displacement
  - Ongoing review and updates of Antidisplacement Neighborhood Indicators
  - Continuing programs to help renters become homeowners & homeowners retain their homes
  - Implement policies to use city land
     & financial assistance to create
     & preserve affordable homes
  - Legislative advocacy for protecting tenants rights & providing resources
  - Collaboration with community partners to identify & prioritize additional strategies

#### A Commitment to Anti-Displacement

Milwaukee's Anti-Displacement Plan was released in 2018. Since the release of the Plan, the City and its partners have worked to implement the plan recommendations to craft policies and programs to minimize the potential for displacement of existing residents and to allow historically disadvantaged groups to benefit from and gain access to wealth-building opportunities provided by new development.

These Anti-Displacement efforts will continue during the implementation of the Housing Element, and will continue to be supplemented and refined based on input from residents and community organizations, ongoing monitoring of neighborhood market conditions, and innovations in national best practices. Anti-Displacement priorities include:

- Ongoing review and updates of the City's Anti-Displacement Neighborhood Indicators to track neighborhood change and identify neighborhoods at risk of displacement due to rising housing costs.
- Continuing programs including the Milwaukee Home Downpayment
   Assistance Program to help moderateincome renters become homeowners and home repair programs such as the STRONG Homes loan program to assist low- and moderate-income homeowners make needed repairs to retain their homes,
- Implementing policies to leverage
   City land and City financial assistance
   to create and preserve affordable
   housing in neighborhoods at risk
   of displacement, including:
  - » building new entry-level homes for homeownership, and
  - » creating new affordable rental housing at multiple price points paired with the Anti-Displacement Neighborhood Preference Policy to prioritize existing neighborhood residents in new affordable housing developments.

- Advocating for legislative measures called for in the City's adopted Legislative Package to further protect the rights of tenants at risk of displacement and provide additional resources to assist low-income elderly homeowners facing increasing property tax costs.
- Collaborating with community partners to identify and prioritize additional Anti-Displacement strategies (e.g. "Homeowner and Future Homeowner Bill of Rights" initiative), including:
  - » exploring Tenant Opportunity to Purchase legislation and
  - » an expansion of existing strategic acquisition efforts to include targeted existing multi-family buildings and development sites in neighborhoods at risk of displacement.

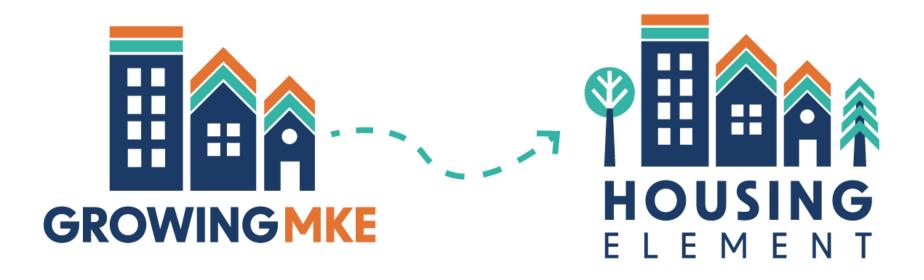
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### **Name Change**

New name better reflects the goals of meeting the housing needs of existing residents and neighborhoods, as well as future residents.

Updates to the Plan since July 2024 reinforce these goals





### Recap of Updates to the Plan

- New! 7 Key Priorities
- Updated near-term zoning strategies
   included restructuring the last
   sections of the plan
- Policy section updates and 4 new policies
- New! Commitments to Support Milwaukee's Housing System

- New! Explanation of name change
- Updated the data & infographics for more storytelling, updated statistics
- Updated Defining Housing Types

   moved the housing renderings,
   characters & descriptions to earlier
   in the plan



### Goals

### **Housing Choice & Access**

Everyone, regardless of age or ability, has healthy, stable housing that they can afford.



### **Economic Development**

Milwaukee is an economically resilient with family-supporting jobs, and a strong tax base to support City services and thriving businesses.





Milwaukee is a city of vibrant neighborhoods with amenities that can be reached by foot, bike or transit.



Housing stock is resilient and new development helps reduce our carbon footprint through building design and location.



## Healthy & Thriving

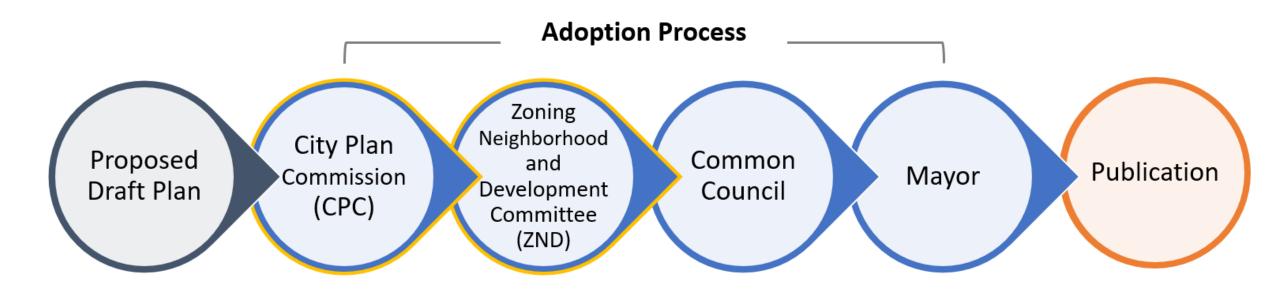
Housing stock is healthy, and neighborhoods are safe with jobs and resources within a close distance.



# Feedback on the Draft Plan



### **Adoption Process**



### **More information:**

engage.milwaukee.gov/HousingElement

