



DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is responsible for creating healthy, safe, sustainable, inclusive communities and affordable homes for all. The President's 2023 Budget for HUD: significantly expands rental assistance to low-income households; advances efforts to end homelessness; increases affordable housing supply; expands homeownership opportunities for underserved borrowers; improves affordable housing by increasing climate resilience and energy efficiency; strengthens communities facing underinvestment; and prevents and redresses housing-related discrimination.

The Budget requests \$71.9 billion in discretionary funding for HUD, a \$12.3 billion or 21-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level.

The President's 2023 Budget:

- **Expands the Housing Choice Voucher Program and Enhances Household Mobility.** The Housing Choice Voucher program currently provides 2.3 million low-income families with rental assistance to obtain housing in the private market. The Budget provides \$32.1 billion, an increase of \$6.4 billion (including emergency funding) over the 2021 enacted level, to maintain services for all currently assisted families and to expand assistance to an additional 200,000 households, particularly for those who are experiencing homelessness or fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence or other forms of gender-based violence. The Budget also funds mobility-related supportive services to provide low-income families with greater options to move to higher-opportunity neighborhoods.
- **Increases Affordable Housing Supply.** To address the critical shortage of affordable housing in communities throughout the Nation, the Budget provides nearly \$2 billion for the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), an increase of \$600 million over the 2021 enacted level, to construct and rehabilitate affordable rental housing and provide homeownership opportunities. If enacted, this would be the highest funding level for HOME in nearly 15 years. In addition, the Budget provides \$180 million to support 2,000 units of new permanently affordable housing specifically for the elderly and persons with disabilities, supporting the Administration's priority to maximize independent living for people with disabilities. To complement these investments, the Budget contains a total of \$50 billion in mandatory funding and additional Low-Income Housing Tax Credits to increase affordable housing development. Specifically, the Budget provides \$35 billion in HUD funding for State and local housing finance agencies and their partners to provide grants, revolving loan funds, and other streamlined financing tools that reduce transactional costs and increase housing

supply, as well as grants to advance State and local jurisdictions' efforts to remove barriers to affordable housing development.

- **Advances Efforts to End Homelessness.** To prevent and reduce homelessness, the Budget provides \$3.6 billion, an increase of \$580 million over the 2021 enacted level, for Homeless Assistance Grants to meet renewal needs and expand assistance to nearly 25,000 additional households, including survivors of domestic violence and homeless youth.
- **Promotes Equity by Preventing and Redressing Housing Discrimination.** The Budget provides \$86 million in grants to support State and local fair housing enforcement organizations and to further education, outreach, and training on rights and responsibilities under Federal fair housing laws. The Budget also invests in HUD staff and operations capacity to deliver on the President's housing priorities, including to lift barriers that restrict housing and neighborhood choice, affirmatively further fair housing, and provide redress to those who have experienced housing discrimination.
- **Supports Access to Homeownership.** The Budget supports access to homeownership for underserved borrowers, including many first-time and minority homebuyers, through Federal Housing Administration (FHA) and Ginnie Mae credit guarantees. The Budget, via FHA and HOME, also provides \$115 million for complementary loan and down payment assistance pilot proposals to expand homeownership opportunities for first-generation and/or low-wealth first-time homebuyers.
- **Invests in Resilience and Energy Efficiency across HUD Multifamily Programs.** Multifamily properties with HUD rental assistance and Public Housing provide 2.3 million affordable homes to low-income families. The Budget not only fully funds operating costs across this portfolio and provides critical Public Housing capital investments, but also provides about \$900 million in resources across HUD programs for modernization activities aimed at energy efficiency and resilience to climate change impacts. These investments would help improve the quality of public and HUD-assisted housing while creating good-paying jobs.
- **Reduces Lead and Other Home Health Hazards for Vulnerable Families.** The Budget provides \$400 million, an increase of \$40 million above the 2021 enacted level, for States, local governments, and nonprofits to reduce lead-based paint and other health hazards in the homes of low-income families with young children. The Budget also includes \$25 million to address lead-based paint in Public Housing. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention identifies the risk for lead exposure as greatest for children from racial and ethnic minority groups and children in families living below the poverty level, and the Lead Hazard and Healthy Homes grants complement additional Government-wide lead remediation investments included in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Bipartisan Infrastructure Law), and target interventions to these most at-risk communities. In addition, the Budget targets \$60 million specifically to prevent and mitigate housing-related health hazards, such as fire safety and mold, in HUD-assisted housing.
- **Supports Economic Development and Invests in Underserved Communities.** The Budget provides \$3.8 billion for the Community Development Block Grant program to help communities modernize infrastructure, invest in economic development, create parks and other public amenities, and provide social services. The Budget includes a targeted increase of \$195 million to spur equitable development and the removal of barriers to revitalization in 100 of the most underserved neighborhoods in the United States.

- **Invests in Affordable Housing in Tribal Communities.** Native Americans are seven times more likely to live in overcrowded conditions and five times more likely to have inadequate plumbing, kitchen, or heating systems than all U.S. households. The Budget helps address the poor housing conditions in tribal areas by providing \$1 billion to fund tribal efforts to expand affordable housing, improve housing conditions and infrastructure, and increase economic opportunities for low-income families. Of this total, \$150 million would prioritize activities that advance resilience and energy efficiency in housing-related projects.

