Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

Ranking Member Mike Quigley

FISCAL YEAR 2024 BILL SUMMARY



Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

The 2024 Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies (THUD) funding bill provides \$103 billion in discretionary spending for federal transportation and housing programs. After accounting for dramatic declines in housing revenues this year, the levels in the bill provide for a net increase of \$1.7 billion, or 1.6 percent, from fiscal year 2023, which is \$35 billion above the House THUD bill proposed by the Republican majority earlier this year. The bill also unlocks \$79.4 billion for roads, bridges, and transit infrastructure for programs funded through the Highway Trust Fund, an increase of \$1.8 billion from 2023. In total, the bill provides \$182.9 billion in budgetary resources, a total increase of \$3.4 billion above 2023 and \$35.1 billion above the House THUD bill proposed by the Republican majority for fiscal year 2024. The legislation:

- Creates and sustains tens of thousands of good-paying American jobs by rebuilding our crumbling infrastructure with investments in airports, highways, transit, passenger rail, port, and affordable housing systems.
- Stabilizes communities by protecting housing assistance for nearly 5 million lowincome individuals and families to ensure they continue to remain in safe, stable, and affordable housing.
- Promotes safe transportation and housing with a skilled and growing workforce to conduct inspections, mitigate hazards, and study emerging threats and innovative solutions.
- Supports community projects identified by more than 356 House Members on both sides of the aisle that increase the safety and viability of our airports, highways, and transit systems as well as strengthen our housing, business, and community infrastructure.

Bill Summary

Department of Transportation (DOT) — For fiscal year 2024, the bill provides a total of \$106.4 billion in budgetary resources for DOT — an increase of \$15.5 million from fiscal year 2023 and \$5.5 billion above the House THUD bill proposed by the Republican majority for fiscal year 2024. These amounts are in addition to the \$36.8 billion in discretionary spending already unlocked by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for fiscal year 2024. The legislation:

- Restores funding for rail and transit systems that were gutted by House Republicans in the House THUD bill for fiscal year 2024.
- Creates and leverages tens of thousands of additional jobs in construction and related industries.
- Improves the safety of our highways, aviation, transit, rail, and port systems.
- Fixes roads and highways, expands bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, supports
 Federal auto safety programs, and invests in the transit state of good repair,
 consistent with the historic investments in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs
 Act.

The bill includes:

- Improvements to our aviation system by providing \$20.1 billion for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), \$1.1 billion above fiscal year 2023 and \$529 million more than the House THUD bill proposed by the Republican majority for fiscal year 2024. This includes a 7% increase from 2023 to FAA Operations to expand the national airspace system's air traffic controller workforce by 1,800 personnel and provides \$1.7 billion to strengthen Aviation Safety and support 125 new personnel for flight standards, aircraft certification and accident prevention. The bill also invests \$532 million for discretionary Airport Improvement Grants and projects.
- \$60.8 billion for the **Federal Highway Administration** for formula programs funded from the Highway Trust Fund that improve the safety and long-term viability of our nation's highway systems, consistent with the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, and \$2.2 billion for **Highway Infrastructure Programs and projects**.
- Advancements in the safety and reliability of our passenger and freight rail systems by providing \$3 billion for the Federal Railroad Administration, with an increase of \$27 million (or 9%) to Safety and Operations and Railroad Research and Development programs. This also includes nearly \$199 million for the Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements program, which is in addition to the \$1 billion already available through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for fiscal year 2024. It also provides \$2.4 billion for Amtrak, including \$1.1 billion for Northeast Corridor Grants and \$1.3 billion for National Network Grants, which is in addition to the \$4.4 billion already available through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for fiscal year 2024.
- \$16.6 billion for the Federal Transit Administration, an increase of \$1.9 billion from the House THUD bill for fiscal year 2024. This includes \$13.9 billion for Transit Formula Grants to expand bus fleets and increase the transit state of good repair, consistent with the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law; a total of \$2.4 billion for Capital Investment Grants, to create new transit routes nationwide, \$1.8 billion more than the House THUD bill proposed by the Republican majority for fiscal year 2024; and \$252 million for Transit Infrastructure Grants and projects, to assist transit agencies

- in purchasing low and no emission buses, improving urban and rural ferry systems, and carrying out local projects, an increase of \$122 million from the House THUD bill for fiscal year 2024.
- \$940.7 million for the Maritime Administration, \$44.6 million above the fiscal year 2023 enacted level, including \$318 million for the Maritime Security Program, \$60 million for the Tanker Security Program, and \$125.8 million to assist State Maritime Academies. It also provides \$120 million for the Port Infrastructure Development Program, in addition to \$450 million in fiscal year 2024 advance appropriations.
- Continued investments in Research and Technology to expand research on ways to create more reliable and accessible transportation systems, combat climate change, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including \$10 million for the Advanced Research Projects Agency—Infrastructure (ARPA-I).

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) — For fiscal year 2024, after accounting for dramatic declines in housing revenues, the bill provides a net total of \$75.5 billion for HUD — an increase of \$3.4 billion above fiscal year 2023 and \$4.6 billion more than the House THUD bill proposed by the Republican majority for fiscal year 2024. The legislation:

- Prevents the eviction of nearly 5 million low-income individuals and families to
 ensure they continue to remain in safe, stable, and affordable housing and continues
 to invest in legal aid assistance for eviction prevention grants.
- Provides historic funding increases for Tribal housing and community development programs.
- Protects fair housing investigations and enforcement grants and continues to provide funding for limited English proficiency initiatives.
- Invests in programs that help mayors and governors fund locally driven solutions by and expands grants for reducing barriers to affordable housing production at the local level by 33%.
- Expands housing options for people experiencing homelessness by committing new resources to construction, acquisition, and rehabilitation of new permanent supportive housing.

The bill includes:

 Expanded housing options and improved living conditions for tribal communities by providing a historic \$1.3 billion for Native American Programs, an increase of \$324 million (or 32%) above fiscal year 2023, and an additional \$22.3 million for the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant program.

- \$32.4 billion for Tenant-based Rental Assistance to continue to serve more than 2.3 million very low- and extremely low-income households nationwide. This level of funding also includes \$30 million to expand housing assistance for youth aging out of foster care and family reunification. A combined \$22.5 million is provided for the HUD/VA Supportive Housing for Homeless Veterans and Native American Veterans programs.
- \$16 billion for Project-based Rental Assistance to continue to house more than 1.2 million very low- and low-income households nationwide, an increase of \$2 billion above fiscal year 2023 and \$190 million more than the House THUD bill proposed by the Republican majority for fiscal year 2024. An additional \$913 million is provided for Housing for the Elderly, to continue supportive services and affordable housing assistance for low-income seniors, and \$208 million for Housing for Persons with Disabilities to continue affordable housing assistance for persons with disabilities.
- \$9 billion for **Public Housing**, an increase of \$297 million from fiscal year 2023 and \$445 million more than the House THUD bill proposed by the Republican majority for fiscal year 2024, which includes \$3.2 billion to improve the quality and safety of public housing for more than 1.7 million residents.
- An increase of 12% in supportive services for HUD-assisted households to improve their connections to jobs, healthcare, and educational opportunities by providing \$195.5 million for Self-Sufficiency Programs.
- Continues assistance for over 750,000 people experiencing homelessness and more than 350,000 individuals in emergency shelters, by including \$4.05 billion for Homeless Assistance Grants, an increase of \$418 million above fiscal year 2023 and \$322 million more than the House THUD bill proposed by the Republican majority for fiscal year 2024. This investment also includes \$100 million for construction, acquisition, or rehabilitation of new permanent supportive housing to expand housing options for people experiencing homelessness. A combined \$159 million is provided to continue homeless assistance grants for survivors of domestic violence and homeless youth.
- \$505 million for **Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS**, to protect housing for nearly 48,000 low-income households living with HIV and services for nearly 65,000 households, an increase of \$6 million from fiscal year 2023.
- \$86.4 million for **Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity** to support fair housing enforcement and protect vulnerable populations from discrimination.
- \$57.5 million for Housing Counseling assistance for renters, homeowners, and those
 considering homeownership and \$139 million for Policy Development and Research,
 including \$20 million to continue legal aid assistance for eviction prevention and \$10
 million for research partnerships with HBCUs, HSIs, and Tribal/Native Hawaiian
 serving institutions.

- \$12.6 billion for Community Planning and Development, an increase of \$279.3 million from fiscal year 2023 and \$2.2 billion more than the House THUD bill proposed by the Republican majority for fiscal year 2024, including \$3.3 billion for Community Development Block Grants. This also includes funding to support the construction or rehabilitation of tens of thousands of affordable homes through the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, which has already helped preserve approximately 1.35 million affordable homes nationally.
- \$57.5 million for Housing Counseling assistance for renters, homeowners, and those
 considering homeownership and \$139 million for Policy Development and Research,
 including \$20 million to continue legal aid assistance for eviction prevention and \$10
 million for research partnerships with HBCUs, HSIs, and Tribal/Native Hawaiian
 serving institutions.
- Continues support for the Preservation and Reinvestment Initiative for Community Enhancement (PRICE) program, building on the \$225 million invested in the new PRICE program in fiscal year 2023, which is currently available for competition, to support the resiliency and preservation of manufactured housing and manufactured housing communities, home to more than 20 million low-income and working families living in America.

Related Agencies — The bill provides \$427.7 million for the related agencies in the bill, including \$158 million for NeighborWorks to support unique solutions to expand affordable housing options, increase housing counseling assistance, and strengthen economic development. To strengthen the Federal coordination of assistance to individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness, the bill includes \$4.3 million for the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness. The bill also includes \$140 million for the National Transportation Safety Board, an increase of 8 percent from fiscal year 2023, to improve the timeliness of investigations and transportation safety.