FROM THE NEWSROOM OF: HOUSE COMMITTEE on APPROPRIATIONS CHAIR ROSA DELAURO

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Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Bill Text Committee Report

The 2023 Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies funding bill provides funding of \$90.9 billion, an increase of \$9.9 billion – more than 12 percent – above 2022. This includes an increase of \$8.9 billion for the Department of Housing and Urban Development and \$833 million for the Department of Transportation. In total, the bill provides \$168.5 billion in total budgetary resources, an increase of \$11.5 billion above 2022. The legislation:

- Creates and sustains tens of thousands of good-paying American jobs by rebuilding our crumbling infrastructure with significant investments in airports, highways, transit, passenger rail, and port systems
- Grows opportunity through homeownership and rental assistance, including more than 140,000 new housing vouchers targeted to individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness and approximately 5,600 new units for seniors and persons with disabilities
- Supports the vulnerable with public housing safety, maintenance, and improvement investments, such as the remediation of lead paint and radon and installation of energy and water efficient systems
- Promotes safe transportation and housing with a skilled and growing workforce to conduct inspections, mitigate hazards, and study emerging threats and innovative solutions
- Includes more than \$2.6 billion to reduce emissions, increase resiliency, and address historical inequities in transportation and housing programs
- Supports community projects identified by 331 Members of Congress 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, businesses, and community infrastructure

Bill Summary:

Department of Transportation (DOT)—For fiscal year 2023, the bill provides a total of \$105.4 billion in budgetary resources for DOT – an increase of \$2.4 billion above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$938 million above the President's 2023 budget request. The legislation:

- Creates and leverages thousands of additional jobs in construction and related industries.
- Invests more than \$1.6 billion to reduce transportation emissions, increase resiliency, and address historical inequities.
- 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.

• Increases discretionary investments in transit and passenger and freight rail by 23 percent and expands port infrastructure programs by nearly 30 percent.

The bill includes:

- \$775 million for National Infrastructure Investments (RAISE/TIGER/BUILD), equal to fiscal year 2022, including \$30 million for grants to assist areas of persistent poverty, \$10 million above fiscal year 2022. An additional \$100 million is included for a program created last year to spur Thriving Communities nationwide.
- Robust funding for **Research and Technology** to expand research on ways to create more equitable access to transportation systems, combat climate change, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Improvements to our aviation system by providing \$18.7 billion for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), \$193 million above fiscal year 2022, including \$1.6 billion for Aviation Safety and \$273 million for discretionary Airport Improvement Grants and projects.
- \$61.3 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, including \$1.8 billion for discretionary highway programs and projects.
- \$874 million for the **Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration** and \$1.2 billion for the **National Highway Traffic Safety Administration** to make trucks, cars, and the nation's roads safer, consistent with the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.
- Advances the safety and reliability of our passenger and freight rail systems by providing \$3.8 billion for the **Federal Railroad Administration**, an increase of \$501 million above fiscal year 2022. This includes:
 - \$555 million for the **Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail** grant program, to support projects that improve, expand, or establish passenger rail service.
 - \$630 million for the Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements grant program,
 \$130 million above the President's request.
 - \$2.3 billion for Amtrak, \$14 million above fiscal year 2022, including \$882 million for Northeast
 Corridor Grants and \$1.5 billion for National Network Grants.
- \$17.5 billion for the Federal Transit Administration, including \$13.6 billion for Transit Formula Grants to expand bus fleets and increase the transit state of good repair; \$3 billion for Capital Investment Grants, to create new transit routes nationwide, an increase of \$764 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level; and \$646 million for Transit Infrastructure Grants, to assist transit agencies in purchasing low and no emission buses, improving urban and rural ferry systems, adopting innovative approaches to mobility, and carrying out local projects, an increase of \$142 million above fiscal year 2022.
- \$987 million for the Maritime Administration, \$147 million above the President's budget request, including \$318 million for the Maritime Security Program, \$60 million for the Tanker Security Program, and \$300 million for the Port Infrastructure Development Program, an increase of \$66 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)—For fiscal year 2023, the bill provides a total of \$62.7 billion for HUD – an increase of \$8.9 billion above fiscal year 2022 and \$1.1 billion above the President's 2023 budget request. The legislation:

• Protects housing assistance for more than 4.8 million individuals and families to ensure they continue to remain in safe, stable, and affordable housing.

- Expands housing choice vouchers to more than 140,000 low-income individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness, including survivors of domestic violence and veterans.
- Provides \$500 million 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.
- Includes over \$12.8 billion in funding for new affordable housing, critical health, safety, and maintenance improvements to ensure the safety and quality of public and low-income housing, including new support for manufactured housing, and community development activities, including \$515.3 million to construct approximately 5,600 new affordable housing units for seniors and persons with disabilities, \$1.7 billion in direct funding to states and local governments through the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, and increases the number of distressed neighborhoods that could be revitalized through the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative program.
- Reduces the carbon footprint by investing more than \$983 million across the Department to improve energy and water efficiency and increase resiliency in public and low-income housing.

The bill includes:

- \$31 billion for Tenant-based Rental Assistance to continue to serve more than 2.3 million very lowand extremely low-income households nationwide. This level of funding also includes \$1.1 billion to expand housing assistance to more than 140,000 low-income families, including individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness, including survivors of domestic violence and veterans. A combined \$55 million is provided for the HUD/VA Supportive Housing for Homeless Veterans and Native American Veterans programs.
- \$8.7 billion for **Public Housing**, \$282 million above fiscal year 2022, including \$3.4 billion to meet the full annual capital accrual need in order to improve the quality and safety of public housing for more than 2 million residents.
- \$600 million for **Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS**, to protect housing and services for more than 75,000 low-income people living with HIV, an increase of \$150 million above fiscal year 2022 and \$145 million above the President's budget request.
- Increased investments to revitalize low-income housing and distressed communities through the **Choice Neighborhoods Initiative, providing** \$450 million, an increase of \$100 million above fiscal year 2022.
- \$500 million for a new Preservation and Reinvestment Initiative for Community Enhancement program to support critical infrastructure, resiliency, and financing activities to preserve and revitalize manufactured housing across the country.
- An increase in supportive services for HUD-assisted households to improve their connections to jobs, healthcare, and educational opportunities by providing \$175 million for **Self-Sufficiency Programs**, an increase of \$16 million above fiscal year 2022.
- Expanded housing options and improved living conditions for tribal communities by providing \$1 billion for **Native American Programs**, equal to the President's budget request, and an additional \$10 million for the **Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant** program.
- \$11.8 billion for Community Planning and Development, an increase of \$2 billion above fiscal year 2022, including \$3.3 billion for Community Development Block Grants, equal to fiscal year 2022. This also includes:
 - \$1.7 billion for the HOME Investment Partnerships Program which has helped preserve approximately 1.33 million affordable homes, an increase of \$175 million above fiscal year 2022; and

- \$50 million for a new down payment assistance program to help first-time, first-generation home buyers purchase a home.
- More than 18,000 new housing options for people at risk of or experiencing homelessness while also continuing assistance to over 750,000 people experiencing homelessness and more than 350,000 individuals in emergency shelters, by including \$3.6 billion for **Homeless Assistance Grants**, an increase of \$391 million above fiscal year 2022.
- \$14.9 billion for Project-based Rental Assistance to continue to house more than 1.2 million very lowand low-income households nationwide, an increase of \$1 billion above fiscal year 2022. An additional \$1.2 billion is provided for Housing for the Elderly to build approximately 3,500 new affordable housing units for low-income seniors and \$400 million for Housing for Persons with Disabilities to construct approximately 2,100 new affordable housing units for persons with disabilities.
- \$70 million for Housing Counseling assistance for renters, homeowners, and those considering homeownership and \$180 million for Policy Development and Research, including \$20 million to continue legal aid assistance for eviction prevention, a combined increase of \$47 million above fiscal year 2022.
- Increased enforcement in fair housing by providing \$86 million for **Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity**, equal to the President's budget request.
- \$415 million for the **Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes**, an increase of \$15 million above the President's budget request, including \$30 million to conduct lead inspections in Section 8 voucher units to improve the health and condition of housing where nearly 229,000 children reside.

Related Agencies—The bill provides \$435.7 million for the related agencies in the bill, including \$185 million for **NeighborWorks** to support unique solutions to expand affordable housing options and strengthen economic development. To strengthen the Federal coordination of assistance to people experiencing or at risk of homelessness, the bill includes \$4.6 million for the **U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness**.