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House and Senate Make Progress on FY 2008 HUD Funding Bill

Senate

The Senate Appropriations Committee cleared the FY 2008 Transportation-HUD spending measure on a vote of 29-0 on July 12. The full Senate will take up the measure in September. The bill funds the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development at \$38.75 billion in FY 2008, \$2.12 billion more than in FY 2007 and \$3.15 billion above the President's request. The increase is mainly targeted to Section 8 with most HUD programs remaining level-funded, including CDBG, at \$3.7 billion. The measure includes a new \$75 million voucher program targeted at homeless veterans. This assistance will be made available through a joint HUD-VA program that combines housing assistance from HUD with medical assistance and other supportive services from the VA.

Restoring Cuts Proposed in the President's Budget

With another extremely tight budget, due mainly to the ongoing war in Iraq and Afghanistan, and faced with severe program cuts in the President's proposed FY 2008 Budget, appropriators were faced with tough decisions. Appropriators worked hard to ensure that funds were restored to those programs cut by the President, which included CDBG (\$735 million), HOPE VI (\$100 million), Section 202 Housing for the Elderly (\$160 million), Section 811 Housing for the Disabled (\$112 million), and Lead Hazard Reduction (\$41 million).

The Senate Appropriations Committee recommended an appropriation of \$4.06 billion for the Community Development Fund. Of this amount, the Committee provided \$3.7 billion for formula grants, the same level as last year. The Committee included the following language in its Committee report rejecting the Administration's proposal to reform the program and rejecting the Administration's efforts to try to continue to cut the program.

"...For the third year in a row, the administration has sought to justify their recommendation to slash funding for the CDBG program by proposing legislative "reforms" for the program. For fiscal year 2008, the administration's budget proposes a funding cut of approximately 20 percent from the fiscal year 2007 level. The Committee notes that the administration's "reform" legislation, which has yet to be introduced in either the House or the Senate, purports to "reform" the program by cutting assistance to affluent communities. The Committee notes, however, that CDBG grantees are required by law to use at least 70 percent of their funding to benefit low and moderate-income persons. And, in reality, according to HUD's own budget documents, between 95 and 97 percent of CDBG funds benefitted low and moderate income persons in FY 2006. The Committee applauds the State and local governments for their targeted use of funds to assist persons in greatest need. The Committee believes that such aggressive targeting efforts makes it clear that the administration's proposed "reforms" and reduced funding level would do nothing other than de-fund needed assistance in poor communities. The Committee recognizes that the CDBG program is one of the government's most effective and flexible tools to provide State and local communities with the resources to address such pressing needs. As such, the Committee rejects the administration's proposed funding cut."

The Committee also rejected the President's budget request to eliminate funding for Section 108 Loan guarantees. The Committee approved \$6.6 million in credit subsidy costs to guarantee \$275 million in section 108 loan commitments. This is an increase of \$2.3 million from last year. The Committee also rejected the President's request to zero out funding for Brownfields by providing \$10 million for the Brownfields Economic Development Initiative in FY 2008.

The Committee appropriated \$1.97 billion for the HOME program in FY 2008, \$213 million above last year's level, and \$3.360 billion more than the President's request. Of this amount, the Committee provided \$1.801 billion in formula grants, an increase of \$120 million from last year. Set-asides included \$15 million for technical assistance, \$5 million more than last year, \$150 million for housing counseling, a 350% increase from last year. This large increase is due to the enormous number of foreclosures taking place across the country. The Committee did not fund the American Dream Downpayment Initiative, the President's housing initiative for increasing homeownership.

The Committee appropriated \$1.56 billion to HUD's homeless assistance programs, \$144 million above last year. Of this amount, \$320 million is set-aside for Shelter Plus Care contract renewals and \$8 million for technical assistance. Approximately \$1.23 billion will be available for HUD's Homeless Assistance Grants, which includes HUD's homeless competitive programs and the Emergency Shelter Grants Program. This is an increase of \$54 million from last year. The Committee also included similar authorizing provisions from last year:

- 9 30 percent of the funds (excluding Shelter Plus Care renewals) must be used for permanent housing
- 9 all Shelter Plus Care contracts must be renewed
- 9 25 percent match for social services
- 9 all homeless funding must be coordinated and integrated with other mainstream and targeted social programs

New Homeless Demonstration Program

The Committee appropriated \$25 million to HUD for a new Rapid Re-Housing Demonstration Program, targeted at quickly moving families out of emergency shelters and into housing through placement services, short-term housing assistance, and follow-up case management. The Committee directs HUD to select a limited number of sites to receive this funding as part of the SuperNOFA process. Moreover, the Committee directs HUD to consider such factors as proven experience in rapid re-housing, performance in the Continuum of Care, and geographic diversity in awarding the funds.

The Committee recommended \$16.6 billion for the renewal of Section 8 tenant-based rental assistance in FY 2008. This amount is \$606 million above the 2007 level and \$671 million above the President's request. Included in this amount is \$75 million for the Veterans Affairs Supported Housing program to provide rental vouchers to homeless veterans. The Committee approved \$5.8 billion for the renewal of Section 8 project-based contracts, a \$163 million reduction from last year, and the same amount as the President's budget request.

The Committee provided \$2.5 billion for the Public Housing Capital Fund, \$61 million above 2007 and \$476 million above the President's budget request. The Committee provided \$4.2 billion for the Public Housing Operating Fund, \$336 million more than 2007 and \$200 million above the President's budget request.

The Committee restored funding for HOPE VI to \$100 million in fiscal year 2008. The President had eliminated funding for HOPE VI in his budget. In its report language, the committee noted, "*HOPE VI projects have succeeded in improving the communities in which these developments are located, as well as changing the lives of public housing residents. While a great deal of public housing has already been rehabilitated through this program, the Committee believes that the HOPE VI program must continue to play an important role in revitalizing distressed communities.*"

House

The House Committee on Appropriations marked-up the FY 2008 Transportation-HUD spending measure on July 11. The House approved the measure on July 24.

The House provided \$4.180 billion for the Community Development Fund account, an increase of \$408 million from 2007 and an increase of \$1.143 billion above the President's budget request. Of this amount, \$3.929 billion is provided for formula grants (an increase of \$219 million from last year), \$160 million for EDI projects and \$20 million for HUD's neighborhood initiative activities. Beginning in FY 2009, the Committee intends to require grantees to provide a 25% match on all EDI projects and

neighborhood initiative projects. In its report, the House Appropriations Committee noted, "*The Committee has maintained the formula program at the highest possible level for fiscal year 2008. The Committee continues to believe that effort has been complicated by what can only be described as the Administration's annual arbitrary cut to the CDBG program.*" Like the Senate, the House approved \$6.6 million in credit subsidy costs to guarantee \$275 million in section 108 loan commitments and nearly \$10 million for BEDI. The Committee expressed its support for BEDI in its report language, noting, "*as one of the only programs in HUD to address commercial and industrial sites, the committee views the Brownfields Redevelopment program as a vital part of this committee's efforts to address the environmental sustainability of facilities built and rehabilitated with HUD funds.*"

The House approved \$1.757 billion for the HOME program, including \$1.867 billion in formula grants, which is approximately \$187 million above last year's level. Of the overall amount provided, \$9.9 million is set-aside for technical assistance and \$41.6 million for housing counseling. The House provided no funding for the American Dream Downpayment Initiative, noting in its Committee report, "*The American Dream Downpayment Initiative is duplicative of eligible activities under the HOME program and does not necessitate a set-aside.*"

The House approved \$1.561 billion for HUD's homeless assistance programs, including full renewal of the Shelter Plus Care contracts, \$10.4 million for technical assistance and \$2.5 million for HUD's working capital fund, leaving approximately \$1.228 billion in funding for HUD's homeless assistance programs, an increase of \$59 million from last year. The House approved similar authorizing provisions as the Senate for HUD's homeless programs, including

- 9 30% of the funds (excluding the Shelter Plus Care renewals) must be used for permanent housing;
- 9 all expiring Shelter Plus Care contracts must be renewed;
- 9 recipients must provide a 25% match for social services;
- 9 all homeless programs must be coordinated with other mainstream health, social service, and employment programs
- 9 funds must be obligated within two years (except for the SRO program)

The House provided \$120 million for HOPE VI, \$21 million above 2007, rejecting the President's proposal to eliminate the program and rescind last year's funding. Funding for the Section 202 Housing for the Elderly Program and the Section 811 Housing for the Disabled were also restored to last year's funding level. The President's budget request had severely cut both Section 202 and Section 811 and eliminated funding for HOPE VI.

The measure provides \$2.4 billion for the Public Housing Capital Fund, the same as 2007, and \$415 million above the President's request, for maintenance and rehabilitation of units. The Public Housing Operating Fund is funded at \$4.2 billion, \$336 million above 2007 and \$200 million above the President's request, for administration of public housing, including routine maintenance, anti-crime activities, and energy costs.

The measure provides \$16.3 billion for Section 8 Tenant-Based Vouchers, \$410 million above 2007 and \$330 million above the President's request, to renew approximately 1.9 million vouchers currently in use and provide 4,000 new vouchers for homeless veterans and non-elderly disabled households. This is the first time in five years that new vouchers have been proposed, and the first time the HUD Veterans Administration Supportive Housing program has been funded since 1992. The House provided \$6.5 billion for Section 8 Project-Based Vouchers, \$503 million above 2007 and \$667 million above the President's request, to provide affordable housing to 1.3 million low- and very-low income families and individuals, two-thirds of whom are elderly or disabled.

New Policy Items: Energy Efficiency and Transportation/Housing Coordination

With the emphasis on global warming abounding across the country, the House included two new policy items in the HUD spending measure this year. First, the measure requires HUD to incorporate green building and rehabilitation standards into its housing programs, including a focus on improved energy efficiency. The Committee report includes the following language, "The Committee urges HUD to investigate how it can better incorporate energy efficiency measures and green building standards into all housing programs, including, but not limited to, CDBG, public housing, HOME, Section 202, Section 811 and HOPE VI programs." Second, the bill establishes a new interagency working group to coordinate transportation and housing policies on the federal, state, and local level. The group is charged with identifying methods for increasing the production of affordable housing near transit stations to improve both environmental sustainability and to reduce congestion.

Earmarks

Lawmakers are under pressure to reduce earmarks and to disclose more about them because of the role earmarks played in recent congressional bribery and ethics investigations. With most of those investigations and media reports aimed at them, House lawmakers appear more inclined than their Senate counterparts to curtail earmark spending. House Appropriations Chairman David Obey (D-WI) announced in February that he wanted to cut the cost of earmarks in half when measured against fiscal 2006. The House adopted new earmark disclosure rules earlier this year, requiring sponsors and dollar amounts of appropriations earmarks to be listed, and Senate Appropriators so far are voluntarily providing that information as well. Despite the pressure, the Senate Appropriations Committee so far in the FY 2008 spending cycle has been allocating more in spending than the House panel for projects requested by individual members (the House set-aside \$160 million in EDI projects within CDBG, while the Senate set-aside \$248 million). Some House appropriators said they want earmark parity when the FY 2008 spending bills are finalized in conference. Rep. Ralph Regula (R-OH), ranking member on the House Financial Services panel, said, "I just have one position, and that is whatever the Senate does, we should do an equal amount. Either they do less or we do more."

NCDA Works to Increase CDBG to the House Funding Level

NCDA met with the U.S. Conference of Mayors (USCM), National Association of Counties (NACo), and the National Association for County Community Economic Development last week to map out a strategy for increasing the CDBG formula to the House approved level of \$3.929 billion, a \$219 million increase from last year, when the HUD spending measure goes to conference. All of the groups agreed that the focus needs to be on Senator Patty Murray (D-WA), Chair of the Subcommittee on Transportation-HUD Appropriations, which provided level funding for CDBG and on Rep. Olver (D-

MA), Chair of the Subcommittee on Transportation-HUD Appropriations in the House to shore up his support for increasing CDBG formula grants. During the August recess, USCM and NACo will rally mayors and county executives in Washington state and in Olver's district to reach out to Murray and Olver to support the \$219 million for CDBG during the conference committee.

House Committee on Financial Services Holds Hearing on National Affordable Housing Trust Fund Bill; Local Government Groups Provide Testimony

The House Committee on Financial Services, chaired by Rep. Barney Frank (D-MA), held a hearing on H.R. 2895 – The National Affordable Housing Trust Fund Bill – on July 19. The bill, introduced on June 28, will establish a national housing trust fund with dedicated sources of funding for the production, preservation, and rehabilitation of 1.5 million affordable units over the next 10 years. In his opening remarks, Rep. Frank called H.R. 2895 “one of the most important bills Congress will consider.”

Witnesses included: Brian Montgomery, Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD; Henry Cisneros, Executive Chairman, CityView and former HUD Secretary; Sheila Crowley, President, National Low-Income Housing Coalition; William D. Eulle, Mayor of Alexandria, VA; Lisa Alberghini, Director of the Planning Office for Urban Affairs of the Archdiocese of Boston; JoAnne Poole representing the National Association of Realtors; Dave Roberts, CEO and President of Lutheran Homes Society; Barbara Thompson, Executive Director of the National Council of State Housing Agencies; Hilary Shelton, Director of NAACP's Washington Bureau; Dr. Megan Sandel, Assistant Professor of Pediatrics, Boston University School of Medicine; and Joe Myer on behalf of the National Rural Housing Coalition.

Brian Montgomery told the Committee that while the goal of the bill to increase affordable housing production is laudable, he was concerned about the desire to use revenue from FHA to provide monies to the Fund. Montgomery told the Committee that any FHA surplus is currently used to offset deficits in other HUD programs, primarily Section 8. This new Fund would compete for already diminishing resources within FHA. Chairman Frank was clearly rankled by Montgomery's assertion that the Fund would deplete resources from other HUD programs, countering his statement by saying the FHA surpluses go back to the U.S. Treasury account, not to other HUD programs currently. This legislation would change this, Frank told Montgomery. In reality, Montgomery is correct in his assertion; Congress does raid FHA for surpluses to offset deficits in other HUD programs. In the past year, however, there have been scant surpluses within FHA.

Montgomery also testified that HUD already has a number of programs in place to fund affordable rental housing and this Fund would simply duplicate these efforts – citing the HOME program's accomplishments in building almost 762,000 units of affordable housing. He also told the Committee that modernization of FHA is another way to address affordable housing, by raising loan limits, allowing FHA to price premiums according to risk, eliminating the statutory 3 percent minimum downpayment, making it easier for FHA to insure mortgages on condominiums, and lifting the statutory cap on reverse mortgages (HECMs).

The Honorable William “Bill” Euille, Mayor of the City of Alexandria, Virginia, testified before the Committee on behalf of the U.S. Conference of Mayors, NCDA, National Association for County Community and Economic Development, National Association of Counties, and the National Association of Local Housing Finance Agencies. In his remarks, Mayor Euille, on behalf of the organizations, expressed support for the legislation, noting that local officials know first hand there is a lack of affordable housing for low-income families and that many localities have created their own housing trust funds to try to direct more resources towards the issue. Having this additional federal resource will help tremendously, he told the Committee. In addition to supporting the legislation, Mayor Euille pointed out several recommendations from the local government groups for changing the bill to make it more flexible and streamlined for local governments, including modeling the Fund on the existing HOME Investment Partnership Program, recommending that once the bill is enacted that HUD work with the stakeholders in developing the formula for distributing monies from the Fund, allowing grantees to use the funds themselves rather than having to allocate all of the funds to profit and non-profit entities, urging an increase in the administrative fee from 10 percent to 20 percent, among other recommendations. A copy of the testimony is attached.

Chairman Frank ended the hearing by saying the testimony provided is building a record in support of a national housing trust fund. The Financial Services Committee plans to mark-up the bill and move it to the House floor the week of July 30. In the meantime, the Senate has not introduced a similar measure.

Senate Banking Committee Set to Mark-Up Homelessness Legislation

The Senate Banking Committee will mark-up S. 1518 – The Community Partnership to End Homelessness Act – on Wednesday, August 1. Senate staff are hopeful the bill will move to the Senate floor in the Fall.

Introduced by Senator Jack Reed (D-RI), S. 1518 would reauthorize the landmark McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 1987, which created many federal homeless programs, including HUD’s homeless assistance programs. The bill would streamline and consolidate HUD’s competitive homeless assistance programs – Shelter Plus Care, Supportive Housing Program, Section 8 SROs – into one program. It would also create a new \$250 million competitive prevention program to allow communities to access additional funds for prevention activities [see the May 24th edition of *The Washington Report* for a full overview of the bill].

Groups currently endorsing the bill include, the U.S. Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, National League of Cities, National Community Development Association, National Association for County Community and Economic Development, National Association of Local Housing Finance Agencies, National Alliance to End Homelessness, National Alliance for Mental Illness, the National Housing Conference, the Corporation for Supportive Housing, Habitat for Humanity, Housing Assistance Council, Local Initiatives Support Coalition, Enterprise Foundation, and the National Low Income Housing Coalition.

The House is currently drafting legislation, modeled on S. 1518, to reauthorize the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. Rep. Maxine Waters (D-CA) is expected to introduce the legislation in the Fall.

Local Government Groups Send Housing Authorizing Recommendations to Frank and Waters

On March 30, 2007, NCDA and NACCED jointly polled their membership on two legislative priorities. The first priority seeks to amend the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to allow fair housing as a direct eligible activity under CDBG (NCDA's CD Subcommittee listed this as one of their 2007 legislative priorities). The second priority would amend the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 to increase the HOME administrative cap from 10% to 20%. The poll results clearly indicated support from the membership on both priorities. In an effort to move these priorities forward, NCDA and NACCED, along with the U.S. Conference of Mayors and the National Association of Counties sent a letter to Rep. Barney Frank (R-MA), Chair of the House Financial Services Committee, and to Rep. Maxine Waters (R-CA), Chair of the House Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity, seeking their support of these changes. The House has been more active in moving legislation this year, so we began our efforts with them. These changes will not be easy, however. There is little support on Capitol Hill to increase the administrative cap in HOME – or any other program. Grassroots support will be needed to nudge congressional members to consider these changes. One recommendation made to the groups by congressional staff is to have cities and counties send a sign-on letter to each congressional member, showing their support for these changes. For instance, cities and counties in California would sign-on to one letter of support and forward it to Senator Boxer and Senator Feinstein. We ask members to use the attached letter as the basis for their individual letters and to take the lead in gathering signatures from communities in their states to forward to their congressional members. Please keep NCDA apprised of your efforts and we will continue to work on the issue here.

CDBG Training Available through NCDA

The following CDBG Program workshops are available through NCDA:

CDBG Basics Course

Three-day workshop

Burlington, VT

September 19-21, 2007

Cost: \$250 for members/\$350 for non-members

Registration: online at <http://www.ncdaonline.org> or fax in the attached registration form

CDBG Basics Course

Three-day workshop

Fayetteville, AR

October 29-31, 2007

Cost: \$250 for members/\$350 for non-members

Registration: online at <http://www.ncdaonline.org> or fax in the attached registration form

CDBG Basics Course

Three-day workshop

Valdosta, GA

November 12-14, 2007

Cost: \$250 for members/\$350 for non-members

Registration: online at <http://www.ncdaonline.org> or fax in the attached registration form

CDBG Basics Course

Three-day workshop

Denver, CO

December 5-7, 2007

Cost: \$250 for members/\$350 for non-members

Registration: online at <http://www.ncdaonline.org> or fax in the attached registration form

New Members Corner

NCDA welcomes Franklin, OH as a new member

JOB ANNOUNCEMENTS AND ATTACHMENTS

- % Testimony from Mayor William Eulle on the National Affordable Housing Trust Fund**
- % Letter to Rep. Frank and Rep. Waters on CDBG, HOME Changes**
- % CDBG Basics Course Training Information: Burlington, VT; Fayetteville, AR; Valdosta, GA; Denver, CO**

Note: NCDA will not publish The Washington Report in August due to the Congressional recess.

**U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Budget Chart**

Program	FY07 Enacted Level	FY08 President's Request	FY08 House Approved Level	FY08 Senate Committee Approved Level
Community Development Fund	\$3.77 billion	\$3.0 billion	\$4.18 billion	\$4.06 billion
<i>Set-Asides:</i>				
Native American Hsg.	[\$60 million]	[\$57 million]	[\$62 million]	[\$62 million]
Insular Areas	[\$7 million]	[\$7 million]	[\$7.1 million]	[\$7 million]
EDI Special Purpose Grants	\$0	\$0	[\$160 million]	[\$248 million]
Technical Assistance	\$0	[\$3 million]	\$0	[\$3 million]
Neighborhood Initiatives	\$0	\$0	[\$20 million]	[\$40 million]
Working Capital Fund	[\$1.6 million]	[\$2 million]	[\$1.58 million]	[\$1.6 million]
Total Set-Asides	<i>\$68.6 million</i>	<i>\$2.931 billion</i>	<i>\$250.68 million</i>	<i>\$361.60 million</i>
Formula Grants	\$3.71 billion	\$2.931 billion	\$3.929 billion	\$3.71 billion
Sect. 108 Loan Guarantees	\$137.5 million	\$0	\$137.5 million	\$275 million
Brownfields	\$9.9 million	\$0	\$15 million	\$10 million
HOME Program	\$1.757 billion	\$1.967 billion	\$1.92 billion	\$1.97 billion
<i>Set-Asides:</i>				
Housing Counseling	[\$41.6 million]	funded separately	[\$41.6 million]	[\$150 million]
Technical Assistance	[\$9.9 million]	[\$10 million]	[\$9.9 million]	[\$15 million]
Working Capital Fund	[\$990 thousand]	[\$3 million]	[\$990 thousand]	[\$3.6 million]
ADDI	[\$24.7 million]	[\$50 million]	\$0	\$0
Total Set-Asides	<i>\$77 million</i>	<i>\$63 million</i>	<i>\$52.49 million</i>	<i>\$168.6 million</i>
Formula Grants	\$1.68 billion	\$1.904 billion	\$1.867 billion	1.801 billion
Section 202	\$735 million	\$575 million	\$735 million	\$735 million
Section 811	\$236 million	\$125 million	\$236 million	\$237 million
HOPWA	\$286 million	\$300 million	\$300 million	\$300 million
Lead Hazard Control	\$151 million	\$116 million	\$130 million	\$151 million

Program	FY07 Enacted Level	FY08 President's Request	FY08 House Approved Level	FY08 Senate Committee Approved Level
Self-Help/Asst. Homeowner Opportunity Program	\$49 million	\$70 million	\$59.7 million	\$70 million
	\$20 million	\$39 million	\$27.7 million	\$26.5 million
SHOP	\$28 million	\$30 million	\$31 million	\$33.5 million
NCDI	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3 million
Housing Assistance Council	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3 million
La Raza	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2 million
Housing Partnership Network	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2 million
	\$1 million	\$1 million	\$1 million	\$0
Native Am. Ind. Hsg. TA Habitat for Humanity	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tenant-Based Rental Assist.	\$15.920 billion	\$16 billion	\$16.3 billion	\$16.58 billion
Project-Based Rental Assist.	\$5.976 billion	\$5.813 billion	\$6.479 billion	\$5.813 billion
PH Capital Fund	\$2.44 billion	\$2.024 billion	\$2.438 billion	\$2.5 billion
PH Operating Fund	\$3.864billion	\$4.0 billion	\$4.2 billion	\$4.2 billion
HOPE VI	\$99 million	\$0	\$120 million	\$100 million
Homeless Programs	\$1.472 billion	\$1.586 billion	\$1.561 billion	\$1.586 billion
<i>Set-Asides</i>				
Shelter Plus Care Renewals	[\$285 million]	[\$285 million]	[\$320 million]	[\$320 million]
Samaritan Initiative	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Prisoner Re-entry	\$0	[\$25 million]	\$0	\$0
TA/HMIS	[\$10.4 million]	[\$8 million]	[\$10.4 million]	[\$8 million]
Working Capital	[\$2.5 million]	[\$2 million]	[\$2.5 million]	[\$2.475 million]
Rapid Re-Housing Demo.	\$0	\$0	\$0	[\$25 million]
<i>Total Set-Asides</i>	<i>\$297.9 million</i>	<i>\$355 billion</i>	<i>\$332.9 million</i>	<i>\$355.5 million</i>
Homeless Assistance Grants	\$1.174 billion	\$1.231 billion	\$1.228 billion	\$1.23 billion
Native American Housing Block Grant	\$624 million	\$627 million	\$627 million	\$630 million

Program	FY07 Enacted Level	FY08 President's Request	FY08 House Approved Level	FY08 Senate Committee Approved Level
Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant	\$8.7 million	\$6 million	\$8.7 million	\$9 million
Indian Housing Loan Guarantee (credit subsidy)	\$6 million	\$7.45 million	\$7.45 million	\$7.450 million
Native Hawaiian Loan Guarantee	\$891 thousand	\$1 million	\$1 million	\$1 million
Rural Housing & Economic Development	\$16.83 million	\$0	\$16.8 million	\$17 million
Fair Housing	\$45.5 million	\$45 million	\$45.5 million	\$52 million
University Programs*	\$21 million	\$29 million	\$22 million	\$20.6 million

*grants to institutions of higher education funded under Section 107 including HBCUs, Alaska Native Serving Institutions, Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions, tribal colleges and universities, and Hispanic Servicing Institutions.