



FY23 BUDGET REQUEST

April 2022

FY 2023 Public Housing and Related Programs Funding Needs

The Council of Large Public Housing Authorities (CLPHA) is a national non-profit organization that works to preserve and improve public and affordable housing through advocacy, research, policy analysis and public education. Our membership of more than seventy large public housing authorities (“PHAs”) own and manage nearly half of the nation’s public housing program, administer more than a quarter of the Housing Choice Voucher program, and operate a wide array of other housing programs. They collectively serve over one million low-income households including families with children, seniors, and persons with disabilities.

CLPHA’s goal is to ensure the preservation and improvement of federally assisted housing through adequate funding for the Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Programs. The availability of affordable housing positively impacts life outcomes, and as a result, significantly reduces costs within other systems. We recommend the following funding levels for these key housing programs. When our calculations are not formula driven, they are principally based upon need.

Program	FY 2023 Funding Needs
Public Housing Operating Fund	\$5.039 billion
Public Housing Capital Fund	\$5.0 billion
Choice Neighborhoods Initiative (CNI)	\$500 million
Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services (ROSS)	\$35 million
Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS)	\$200 million
Jobs Plus	\$20 million
Emergency Capital Needs	\$75 million
Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Renewal Funding	\$26.234 billion
HCV Administrative Fees & Special Fees	\$3.046 billion
Public Housing Infrastructure	\$70 billion
Incremental Voucher Assistance	\$1.550 billion
Mobility Funding	\$445 million
Incremental Voucher Supportive Services Fees	\$473 million
RAD Conversion Subsidy	\$50 million
HUD-VASH Vouchers	\$50 million
Tenant Protection Vouchers	\$150 million
Contract Administrators for Project-Based Section 8	\$375 million
Section 8 Project Based Rental Assistance	Fully Fund
Homeless Assistance Grants	\$3.576 billion
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	\$4.2 billion
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	\$2.5 billion

Explanation of FY 2023 Funding Needs

Public Housing Operating Fund: \$5.039 billion for the Public Housing Operating Fund. HUD is aware that CLPHA believes the \$5.039 billion needs to be enhanced to reflect current inflation factors as well as rents collected rather than rents charged.

Public Housing Capital Fund: \$5 billion, to be distributed by formula. This amount would allow PHAs to address their newly accruing needs, estimated at \$3.4 billion annually, as well as make progress towards addressing critical repairs and pursuing much-needed programs for modernization. These dollars represent an investment in public housing and local economies.

Public Housing Infrastructure: \$70 billion, with shares to be distributed by formula and competitive processes. This amount would allow PHAs to address the Capital Fund backlog, which today is estimated to be in excess of \$70 billion. But as the public housing stock ages and its physical needs increase, chronic underfunding is threatening the future viability of this important component of our national infrastructure. According to HUD, each year roughly 10,000 units of public housing are lost due to disrepair.

Emergency Capital Needs: \$75 million to address needs resulting from non-Presidentially declared disasters and emergencies, including safety and security measures related to crime and drug-related activity. These funds allow PHAs to pay for unforeseen capital emergencies that could not otherwise be supported through Operating or Capital funding.

Jobs-Plus Initiative: \$20 million in funding for this evidence-based strategy for increasing the employment opportunities and earnings of public housing residents through employment services, rent-based work incentives, and community support for work. This increase in funding will allow an expansion of this program to serve more residents.

Resident Opportunities and Supportive Services (ROSS): \$35 million to renew all existing service coordinators and provide additional funds for expansion. Through this important program, PHAs continue to link public housing residents with supportive services, resident empowerment activities, and assistance in becoming economically self-sufficient.

Section 8 Tenant-Based Housing Choice Voucher Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) Renewal : \$26.234 billion to ensure the renewal of all voucher-assisted households in addition covering an additional 32,000 vouchers expected to occur through additional leasing from reserves. This amount includes \$50 million for the Rental Assistance Demonstration to support conversion of public housing properties are unable to convert using only existing appropriated funds.

Incremental Voucher Assistance: \$1.550 billion for new incremental vouchers that are general-purpose vouchers that PHAs should have maximum flexibility in utilizing according to the needs of their communities. These vouchers should be subject to MTW single-fund authority.

Incremental Voucher Supportive Services Fees: \$473 million for new supportive services fees that should be structured to allow broad flexibility to PHAs in using the fees and should be distributed with the new incremental vouchers. These fees should be subject to MTW single-fund authority.

Mobility Funding: \$445 million to enable PHAs to provide mobility-related services and incentives, similar to the services offered in the Mobility Demonstration. These services may include security deposit assistance, enhanced search assistance, and other services. Incentives may include landlord incentive payments. These fees should be subject to MTW single-fund authority.

Tenant Protection Vouchers (TPVs): \$220 million. Finding that PHAs are increasingly using TPVs for redevelopment, CLPHA supports sufficient funding to provide all eligible households with a Tenant Protection Voucher for FY 2023. The final enacted number should be reflective of current TPV needs and all subsequent legislative actions and HUD initiatives.

Section 8 Ongoing Administrative Fees & Special Fees: \$3.046 billion to support effective and efficient management of the HCV program by PHAs. This amount also includes administrative fees for the recommended incremental vouchers.

Choice Neighborhoods Initiative (CNI): \$500 million. As has been the practice in previous years, CLPHA recommends that two-thirds of these funds be reserved for applications in which a public housing authority is the lead applicant or a co-applicant. CLPHA also notes that the initiative needs to be streamlined to address PHA obstacles to participation.

Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program: \$200 million with \$165 million reserved for PHAs. This funding level is needed to maintain funding for all existing program coordinators in the consolidated Public Housing and Section 8 FSS programs and also allow for expansion of FSS in voucher and public housing programs.

Section 8 Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA): \$15 billion to fully fund renewal of all contracts based on 12-months of funding needs, and also includes \$375 million for project-based contract administrators.