Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

The 2023 Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies funding bill provides funding of $87.3 billion, an increase of $6.3 billion – nearly 8 percent – above 2022. This includes a discretionary increase of $4.5 billion for the Department of Housing and Urban Development and $1.8 billion for the Department of Transportation. In total, the bill provides $164.9 billion in budgetary resources. 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.
- Fully implements the historic investments in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.
- Grows opportunity through homeownership and rental assistance, including more than 12,000 new housing choice vouchers targeted to individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness and over 2,800 new units for seniors and persons with disabilities, and in addition to the more than 29,000 new housing units created in fiscal year 2022.
- Supports the vulnerable with public housing safety, maintenance and improvement investments, such as the remediation of lead paint and radon.
- Promotes safe transportation and housing with a skilled and growing workforce to conduct inspections, mitigate hazards, and study emerging threats and innovative solutions.
- Reduces emissions, increases resiliency, and addresses historical inequities in transportation and housing programs through targeted grants and investments.
- Supports community projects identified by 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, business, and community infrastructure.

**Bill Summary:**

**Department of Transportation (DOT)**—For fiscal year 2023, the bill provides a total of $106.3 billion in budgetary resources for DOT – an increase of $3.4 billion above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and $1.9 billion above the President’s 2023 budget request. The legislation:
• 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:
• $800 million for National Infrastructure Investments (RAISE/TIGER/BUILD), including not less than $20 million for grants to assist areas of persistent poverty and historically disadvantaged communities. An additional $25 million is included to continue a technical assistance and capacity building program to spur Thriving Communities nationwide.
• Robust increases 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, including funds for the Advanced Research Projects Agency–Infrastructure (ARPA-I). An additional $5 million to support the Highly Automated Systems Safety Center of Excellence to coordinate DOT’s technical expertise around automated systems.
• Improvements to our aviation system by providing $19 billion for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), $564 million above fiscal year 2022, including $1.6 billion for Aviation Safety and $558.6 million for discretionary Airport Improvement Grants and projects.
• $62.9 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 $3.4 billion for Highway Infrastructure Programs and projects.
• $873.6 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 $3.4 billion for the Federal Railroad Administration, an increase of $78.9 million above fiscal year 2022. This includes a total of $560 million for the Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements program, $25 million above fiscal year 2022 for competitive grants, in addition to $1 billion in fiscal year 2023 advance appropriations. It also provides $2.45 billion for Amtrak, $121.6 million above fiscal year 2022, including $1.26 billion for Northeast Corridor Grants and $1.19 billion for National Network Grants.
$16.9 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, consistent with the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act; a total of $2.6 billion for Capital Investment Grants, to create new transit routes nationwide, $387 million above fiscal year 2022; and $542 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.

$896.1 million for the Maritime Administration, $56.4 million above the President’s budget request, including $318 million for the Maritime Security Program, $60 million for the Tanker Security Program, and $120.7 million to assist State Maritime Academies, including $75 million for shore-side infrastructure to support the new schoolships. It also provides $212 million for the Port Infrastructure Development Program, in addition to $450 million in fiscal year 2023 advance appropriations.

Community projects identified by more than 235 Members of Congress and 59 Senators on both sides of the aisle that increase the safety and viability of our airports, highways, rails, and transit systems.

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)—For fiscal year 2023, the bill provides a total of $58.2 billion for HUD – an increase of $4.5 billion above fiscal year 2022. The legislation:

- Provides $225 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 under the new Preservation and Reinvestment Initiative for Community Enhancement (PRICE) program. This level of funding also includes $25 million to provide grants to assist in the redevelopment of manufactured housing communities as replacement housing that is affordable.
- Provides up to $2.5 million for technical assistance for recipients of grants under the PRICE program, to strengthen urban and rural communities, Tribal communities, and areas prone to natural disasters.
- Provides $85 million for a new competitive grant program that will reward communities that have made progress in improving inclusionary zoning practices, land use policies, and housing infrastructure that will ultimately increase the supply of affordable housing.
- Expands housing choice vouchers to nearly 12,000 low-income individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness, including survivors of domestic violence and veterans, in addition to the 25,000 new vouchers provided in fiscal year 2022.
• Protects housing assistance for more than 4.8 million individuals and families to ensure they continue to remain in safe, stable, and affordable housing.
• Includes $12.6 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 $258.3 million to construct over 2,800 new affordable housing units for seniors and persons with disabilities, $1.5 billion in direct funding to states and local governments through the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, and significantly increases investments in distressed neighborhoods through the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative program.

The bill includes:
• $30.3 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 $50 million to expand housing assistance to nearly 12,000 low-income families, including individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness, including survivors of domestic violence and veterans. A combined $57.5 million is provided for the HUD/VA Supportive Housing for Homeless Veterans and Native American Veterans programs.
• $8.5 billion for Public Housing, $62.5 million above fiscal year 2022, including $3.2 billion to meet the full annual capital accrual need in order to improve the quality and safety of public housing for more than 1.7 million residents.
• $499 million for Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS, to protect housing for more than 45,600 low-income households living with HIV and services for more than 62,400 households, an increase of $49 million above fiscal year 2022.
• Sustained investments to revitalize low-income housing and distressed communities through the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative, providing $350 million, $100 million above the President’s budget request.
• An increase of $16 million 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.
• Expanded housing options and improved living conditions for tribal communities by providing $1.02 billion for Native American Programs, an increase of $17.9 million above fiscal year 2022, and an additional $22.3 million for the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant program.
• $12.3 billion for Community Planning and Development, an increase of $2.3 billion above fiscal year 2022, including $3.3 billion for Community Development Block Grants. This also includes $1.5 billion for the HOME Investment Partnerships Program which has helped preserve approximately 1.35 million affordable homes nationally.
• 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 $420 million above fiscal year 2022. This also includes $75 million for new construction, acquisition or rehabilitation of new permanent supportive housing to expand housing options for people experiencing homelessness.

• $14.9 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 $967 million above fiscal year 2022. An additional $1 billion is provided for Housing for the Elderly, including $25 million to expand housing units to intergenerational families, to build nearly 1,120 new affordable housing units for low-income seniors and $360 million for Housing for Persons with Disabilities to construct approximately 1,600 new affordable housing units for persons with disabilities.

• $57.5 million for Housing Counseling assistance for renters, homeowners, and those considering homeownership and $145.4 million for Policy Development and Research, including $20 million to continue legal aid assistance for eviction prevention.

• Increased enforcement in fair housing by providing $86.4 million for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity.

• $410 million for the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes, $10 million above the President’s budget request, including $5 million to continue a radon testing and mitigation demonstration program for public housing and $25 million to continue a demonstration program to conduct inspections for lead in housing choice voucher units.

• Community projects identified by more than 295 Members of Congress and 60 Senators on both sides of the aisle to support a variety of targeted housing, economic, and community development investments.

Related Agencies—The bill provides $419.5 million for the related agencies in the bill, including $170 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 million for the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness.