

# FUNDING FOR THE PEOPLE



## Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

The 2022 Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies funding bill provides funding of \$81 billion, an increase of \$6.4 billion – more than 8 percent – above 2021. This includes a discretionary increase of \$4 billion for the Department of Housing and Urban Development and \$1.6 billion for the Department of Transportation. In total, the bill provides \$157 billion in budgetary resources, an increase of \$20.3 billion above 2021. The legislation:

- Creates 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 up to 25,000 new housing choice vouchers targeted to individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness and over 4,000 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.
- 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.

### **Bill Summary:**

**Department of Transportation (DOT)**—For fiscal year 2022, the bill provides a total of \$102.9 billion in budgetary resources for DOT – an increase of \$16.2 billion above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and \$15.9 billion above the President’s 2022 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 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

The bill includes:

- \$775 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 for a new 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, as well as a 79 percent increase in **cybersecurity initiatives** to safeguard our transportation systems. 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 \$18.1 billion for the **Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)**, \$495 million above fiscal year 2021, including \$1.5 billion for **Aviation Safety** and \$554 million for discretionary **Airport Improvement Grants and projects**.
- \$57.5 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 \$2.4 billion for **Highway Infrastructure Programs and projects**.
- \$856 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 \$3.3 billion for the **Federal Railroad Administration**, an increase of \$504 million above fiscal year 2021. This includes \$625 million for the **Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements** grant program, \$250 million above fiscal year 2021. It also provides \$2.3 billion for **Amtrak**, \$331 million above fiscal year 2021, including \$874.5 million for **Northeast Corridor Grants** and \$1.45 billion for **National Network Grants**.
- \$16.3 billion for the **Federal Transit Administration**, including \$13.4 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; \$2.3

billion for **Capital Investment Grants**, \$234 million above fiscal year 2021; and \$504.3 million for **Transit Infrastructure Grants and projects**.

- \$1.3 billion for the **Maritime Administration**, \$81 million above fiscal year 2021, including \$318 million for the **Maritime Security Program**, \$60 million to establish the **Tanker Security Program**, \$234 million for the **Port Infrastructure Development Program**, and \$380.6 million for **schoolship construction** and related shore-side infrastructure, which fully funds the fifth and final schoolship.
- Community projects identified by more than 145 Members of Congress and 62 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 2022, the bill provides a total of \$53.7 billion for HUD – an increase of \$4 billion above fiscal year 2021. The legislation:

- Expands housing choice vouchers to up to 25,000 low-income individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness, including survivors of domestic violence and veterans.
- 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 \$11 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, and community development activities, including \$360 million to construct over 4,000 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:

- \$27.4 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 \$200 million to expand housing assistance to up to 25,000 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.
- \$8.45 billion for **Public Housing**, \$645.5 million above fiscal year 2021, 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 2 million residents.

- \$450 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 \$20 million above fiscal year 2021 and equal to the President’s budget request.
- A 75 percent increase in investments to revitalize low-income housing and distressed communities through the **Choice Neighborhoods Initiative**, providing \$350 million, an increase of \$150 million above fiscal year 2021.
- An increase in supportive services for HUD-assisted households to improve their connections to jobs, healthcare, and educational opportunities by providing \$159 million for **Self-Sufficiency Programs**.
- Expanded housing options and improved living conditions for tribal communities by providing \$1 billion for **Native American Programs**, an increase of \$177 million above fiscal year 2021 and an additional \$22.3 million for the **Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant** program.
- \$10 billion for **Community Planning and Development**, an increase of \$1.75 billion above fiscal year 2021, 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 1.33 million affordable homes, an increase of \$150 million above fiscal year 2021.
- 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 \$3.2 billion for **Homeless Assistance Grants**, an increase of \$213 million above fiscal year 2021.
- \$13.9 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 \$475 million above fiscal year 2021. An additional \$1 billion is provided for **Housing for the Elderly** to build approximately 2,200 new affordable housing units for low-income seniors and \$352 million for **Housing for Persons with Disabilities** to construct approximately 1,800 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, a combined increase of \$40.4 million above fiscal year 2021.
- Increased enforcement in fair housing by providing \$85 million for **Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity**, an increase of \$12 million above fiscal year 2021 and equal to the President’s budget request.
- \$415 million for the **Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes**, an increase of \$55 million above fiscal year 2021, including \$5 million to continue a

radon testing and mitigation demonstration program for public housing and \$25 million to initiate a new demonstration program to conduct inspections for lead in housing choice voucher units.

- Community projects identified by more than 265 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 \$398 million for the related agencies in the bill, including \$166 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 people experiencing or at risk of homelessness, the bill includes \$3.8 million for the **U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness**.