The 2022 Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies funding bill provides funding of $84.1 billion, an increase of $8.7 billion – more than 11 percent – above 2021. This includes an increase of $6.8 billion is for the Department of Housing and Urban Development and $1.9 billion for the Department of Transportation. In total, the bill provides $162.6 billion in budgetary resources, an increase of $25.9 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
- Grows opportunity through homeownership and rental assistance, including more than 125,000 new housing 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 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
- Reduces emissions, increases resiliency, and addresses historical inequities in transportation and housing programs through targeted grants and investments

**Summary:**

**Department of Transportation (DOT)**—For fiscal year 2022, the bill provides a total of $105.7 billion in budgetary resources for DOT – an increase of $19 billion above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level and $18.7 billion above the President’s 2022 budget request. The legislation:

- Creates and leverages tens of thousands of additional jobs in construction and related industries.
- Invests more than $250 million 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 INVEST in America Act.
- Funds more than 300 zero emission buses, 400 diesel buses, and constructs more than 23 new, fixed-route transit projects nationwide.
Nearly doubles investments in passenger and freight rail and expands port infrastructure programs by nearly a third.

The bill includes:

- $1.2 billion for **National Infrastructure Investments (RAISE/TIGER/BUILD)**, an increase of $200 million from fiscal year 2021, including $20 million for **Transportation Planning Grants** to assist areas of persistent poverty, $10 million above fiscal year 2021. An additional $100 million is included for a new grant 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 $18.9 billion for the **Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)**, $896 million above fiscal year 2021, including $1.5 billion for **Aviation Safety** and $400 million for discretionary **Airport Improvement Grants and projects**.

- $61.9 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.

- $886 million for the **Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration** and $1.3 billion for the **National Highway Traffic Safety Administration** to make trucks, cars, and the nation’s roads safer, consistent with the INVEST in America Act.

- Advances the safety and reliability of our passenger and freight rail systems by providing $4.1 billion for the **Federal Railroad Administration**, an increase of $1.3 billion above fiscal year 2021. This includes:
  - $625 million for the new **Passenger Rail Improvement, Modernization, and Expansion (PRIME) grant program**, to support projects that improve, expand, or establish passenger rail service.
  - $500 million for the **Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements grant program**, $125 million above fiscal year 2021.
  - $2.7 billion for **Amtrak**, $700 million above fiscal year 2021, including $1.2 billion for **Northeast Corridor Grants** and $1.5 billion for **National Network Grants**.

- $15.5 billion for the **Federal Transit Administration**, including $12.2 billion for **Transit Formula Grants** to expand bus fleets and increase the transit state of good repair; $2.5 billion for **Capital Investment Grants**, to construct more than 23 new transit routes nationwide, an increase of $459 million above the fiscal year fiscal year 2021 enacted level, and equal to the President’s budget request; and $580 million for **Transit Infrastructure Grants**, to purchase more than 300 zero emission buses, 400 diesel buses, and to support transformative research for transit systems, an increase of $64 million above the fiscal year 2021.

- $1.3 billion for the **Maritime Administration**, $84 million above fiscal year 2021, including $318 million for the **Maritime Security Program**, $60 million to establish the **Tanker Security Fleet** program, $300 million for the **Port Infrastructure Development Program**, an increase of $70
million above fiscal year 2021 enacted level, and $320.6 million for schoolship construction and related shore-side infrastructure, which fully funds the fifth and final schoolship.

- Community projects identified by 145 Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle that increase the safety and viability of our airports, highways, and transit systems.

**Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)**—For fiscal year 2022, the bill provides a total of $56.5 billion for HUD – an increase of $6.8 billion above fiscal year 2021 and $314 million below the President’s 2022 budget request. The legislation:

- Expands housing choice vouchers to more than 125,000 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 over $11.3 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 $365 million to construct over 4,000 new affordable housing units for seniors and persons with disabilities, $1.85 billion in direct funding to states and local governments through the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, and doubles the number of distressed neighborhoods that could be revitalized through the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative program.
- Reduces the carbon footprint by investing more than $205 million across the Department to improve energy and water efficiency and increase resiliency in public and low-income housing.

The bill includes:

- $29.2 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 $1 billion to expand housing assistance to more than 125,000 low-income families, including individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness, including survivors of domestic violence and veterans. A combined $25 million is provided for the HUD/VA Supportive Housing for Homeless Veterans and Native American Veterans programs.
- $8.64 billion for Public Housing, $834 million above fiscal year 2021, 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 $170 million above the fiscal year 2021 and $150 million above the President’s budget request.
- Increased investments to revitalize low-income housing and distressed communities by doubling the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative to $400 million, an increase of $200 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 $200 million for Self-Sufficiency Programs, an increase of $45 million above the fiscal year 2021.
- Expanded housing options and improved living conditions for tribal communities by providing $950 million for Native American Programs, an increase of $125 million above fiscal year 2021 and an additional $4 million for the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant program.
• $10.6 billion for Community Planning and Development, an increase of $2.3 billion above fiscal year 2021, including $3.7 billion for Community Development Block Grants, an increase of $265 million above fiscal year 2021. This also includes $1.85 billion for the HOME Investment Partnerships Program which has helped preserve approximately 1.33 million affordable homes, an increase of $500 million above fiscal year 2021, and includes $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 $3.4 billion for Homeless Assistance Grants, an increase of $420 million above fiscal year 2021.

• $14 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 $545 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.

• $100 million for Housing Counseling assistance for renters, homeowners, and those considering homeownership and $185 million for Policy Development and Research, including $20 million to continue legal aid assistance for eviction prevention, a combined increase of $102.5 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 the fiscal year 2021 and equal to the President’s budget request.

• $460 million for the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes, an increase of $100 million above fiscal year 2021, including $60 million to conduct lead inspections in Section 8 voucher units to improve the health and condition of housing where nearly 229,000 children reside.

• Community projects identified by more than 250 Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle to support a variety of targeted housing, economic, and community development investments.

Related Agencies—The bill provides $416.2 million for the related agencies in the bill, including $185 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 $4 million for the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness.