



**FY2024 Appropriations**  
**Bill & Report Language Request**  
(proposed bill text **bolded & italicized**)

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND**

For assistance to States and units of general local government, and other entities, for economic and community development activities, and other purposes, \$\_\_\_\_\_, to remain available until September 30, 2027, unless otherwise specified: Provided, That of the total amount provided under this heading, ***\$4,200,000,000*** is for carrying out the community development block grant program under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) (in this heading “the Act”): Provided further, That unless explicitly provided for under this heading, not to exceed 20 percent of any grant made with funds made available under this heading shall be expended for planning and management development and administration: Provided further, ***up to 6 percent of funds shall be available to states for administrative and technical assistance activities per Section 106(d)(6) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 5306(d)(6)); Provided further, match requirements under Section 106(d)(3)(A) of the Act shall be required only for expenses above \$500,000 (42 U.S.C. 5306(d)(3)(A)); Provided further, for Section 105(a)(8) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(8)) not more than 20 percent of the amount of any assistance to a unit of general local government (or in the case of non-entitled communities not more than 20 percent Statewide) under this title including program income may be used for activities, excluding fair housing activities, under this paragraph; except that, for any unit of general local government previously provided a maximum limitation on use of grant funds for public services that exceeds 20 percent, such limitation shall continue to apply, excluding fair housing activities: Provide further, for Section 105(a)(15) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(15)), requirements for facilitating this activity through development-based organizations, neighborhood revitalization, community economic development, or energy conservation project shall not apply: et al.; Provided further, \_\_\_\_\_ shall be for activities authorized under section 8071 of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115-271): Provided further, That Section 8071(c)(1) of such Act shall not apply for amounts obligated to grantees for fiscal years 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, & 2024: et al.***

Congressionally-directed spending via Community Development Fund: Congressionally-directed spending through the Community Development Fund offers additional opportunities to address local infrastructure, housing, and related priorities while leveraging other public and private investment. The Committee recognizes the value in aligning project proposals with local or related planning initiatives; in further requests for congressionally-directed spending under the Community Development Fund, we encourage this step as a pre-requisite to submission to ensure federal funds meet priority needs responsive to the public. HUD administrative

capacity is also crucial to carrying out these projects and initiatives. The Committee urges HUD to ensure staff can address compliance including environmental standards.

**Section 3 Rule:** Section 3 directs HUD funding recipients to facilitate employment opportunities for residents benefitting from agency-supported projects. A new rule was finalized in 2021. Coinciding with the final rule, an examination of its impact is warranted to improve outcomes and ensure responsiveness. The Committee directs HUD to assess the policy’s outcomes, identify barriers for funding recipients to foster employment opportunities, and provide recommendations furthering employment outcomes and streamlining program administration especially for states promoting funds in small and rural communities.

**Davis Bacon and Related Acts:** The Davis Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA) directs prevailing wages on construction projects assisted by federal funding. Established in 1931, qualifying projects are those at or above \$2,000 in total project costs. The threshold has never been revised and proves irresponsible to current HUD program administration and project development. Recognizing the burden of compliance especially on small businesses, the Committee urges Congress to pursue raising the project threshold to a level more responsive to modern construction costs. Additionally, as the Department of Labor is underway in finalizing its latest Davis Bacon rule, the Committee encourages the Department to allow federal wage rates to be addressed when state and local rates meet or exceed federal wage standards.

**Program Reauthorization:** CDBG proves vital to community-led project development and service delivery. The program is a key federal resource to assist vulnerable populations, help communities plan for their futures, and empowers localities to identify and address priority needs. The program serves as an incredible return on investment of taxpayer dollars; in 2021, every dollar of CDBG leveraged an additional \$2.80 from other public and private sources. CDBG was first established in 1974 with funding being directed in 1975. Despite its long and considerable success, few policy updates have been directed to the program in five decades of existence. CDBG was last reauthorized in FY1994. In the three decades since, considerable needs have been identified across resource development, administration, and program activities. The Committee recognizes the importance of program modernization and urges Congress to advance statutory updates in the current legislative session.

## **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND – DISASTER RECOVERY**

For an additional amount for “Community Development Fund”, \_\_\_\_\_, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses for activities authorized under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) related to disaster relief, long-term recovery, restoration of infrastructure and housing, economic revitalization, and mitigation, in the most impacted and distressed areas resulting from a major disaster that occurred in 2022 pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), et al: ***Provided further, That a State, unit of general local government, or Indian tribe may use up to 10 percent of its allocation for administrative costs related to a major disaster under this heading in this Act and for the same purposes in prior and future Acts and***

*such amounts shall be available for any eligible administrative costs without regard to a particular disaster: et al.*

Annual Disaster Funding: The U.S is challenged by both increased intensity and occurrence of severe weather; from 2011 to 2021, more than 90 percent of U.S. counties experienced a major weather-related event; low-income populations are especially affected as households and communities rebuild following disaster. HUD's role complements other primary sources of federal disaster response in that agency funds target long-term recovery and resiliency needs. Ongoing delays in assistance impair recovery efforts especially for housing support between FEMA and HUD resources. The Committee encourages congressional approval of annual funding to improve expediency and effectiveness of federal aid for housing needs.

CDBG-DR Codification: Federal response in disaster recovery is directed through the HUD Community Development Fund with the first supplemental appropriations provided over thirty years ago. Despite its considerable history of facilitating activities with nearly \$100 billion dedicated to date, the CDBG-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program has never been authorized and faces continued challenges due to the program's temporary status. Codification is necessary for resources to reach affected communities more expediently and effectively; additional changes will improve how recovery funding can be targeted to maximize assistance to communities in recovery and resiliency. The Committee urges Congress to permanently authorize the program to improve federal assistance to post-disaster rebuilding efforts.

Streamline Access to Disaster Aid for Low-and-Moderate Income Populations: Households and residents impacted by major disasters are challenged in navigating the available federal assistance. Duplication of benefit standards (DOB) under the Stafford Act present added burdens to residents especially those with minimum income and assets. Low-to-moderate income (LMI) households face added pressure to meet both FEMA's DOB calculations and immediate family needs. The Committee recognizes the need to streamline access of federal assistance to disaster survivors and encourages updates to the Stafford Act to ease or remove DOB calculations for LMI households.

## **HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS**

For the HOME Investment Partnerships program, as authorized under title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 12721 et seq.), **\$2,500,000,000**, to remain available until September 30, 2027: ***Provided, up to 15 percent of funds shall be available to participating jurisdictions for administrative and planning costs per Section 212(c) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12741(c)): Provided further, up to 10 percent of funds shall be available for operating assistance to Community Housing Development Organizations and other non-profit organizations; Provided further, That notwithstanding section 231(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12771(b)), all unobligated balances remaining from amounts recaptured pursuant to such section that remain available until expended shall be combined with amounts made available under this heading and allocated in accordance with the formula under section 217(b)(1)(A) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12747(b)(1)(A)):*** Provided further, That the Department shall notify grantees of their formula allocations within 60 days after enactment of this Act: ***Provided further, That section 218(g) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12748(g)) shall not***

***apply with respect to the right of a jurisdiction to draw funds from its HOME Investment Trust Fund that otherwise expired or would expire in any calendar year from 2018 through 2026 under that section: Provided further, That section 231(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12771(b)) shall not apply to any uninvested funds that otherwise were deducted or would be deducted from the line of credit in the participating jurisdiction's HOME Investment Trust Fund in any calendar year from 2019 through 2025 under that section.***

HOME Reauthorization: Affordable housing remains increasingly out-of-reach for many Americans; in 2021, new records were set in 2021, new records were set with demand far outpacing available units. The situation is especially dire for lower-income households. HOME is the sole federal program dedicated to boosting the supply of housing for low-income families and individuals. The program has successfully supported housing production with over 1.3 million units facilitated since 1992. While proving important to housing development, updates are needed to advance HOME's use in communities nationwide. The Committee encourages renewed policies in the current Congress through program reauthorization.

Section 3 Rule: Section 3 directs HUD funding recipients to facilitate employment opportunities for residents benefitting from agency-supported projects. A new rule was finalized in 2021. Coinciding with the final rule, an examination of its impact is warranted to improve outcomes and ensure responsiveness. The Committee directs HUD to assess the policy's outcomes, identify barriers for funding recipients to foster employment opportunities, and provide recommendations furthering employment outcomes and streamlining program administration especially for states promoting funds in small and rural communities.

Davis Bacon and Related Acts: The Davis Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA) directs prevailing wages on construction projects assisted by federal funding. Established in 1931, qualifying projects are those at or above \$2,000 in total project costs. The threshold has never been revised and proves irresponsive to current HUD program administration and project development. Recognizing the burden of compliance especially on small businesses, the Committee urges Congress to pursue raising the project threshold to a level more responsive to modern construction costs. Additionally, as the Department of Labor is underway in finalizing its latest Davis Bacon rule, the Committee encourages the Department to allow federal wage rates to be addressed when state and local rates meet or exceed federal wage standards.

## **HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS**

For assistance under title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360 et seq.), \_\_\_\_\_ to remain available until September 30, 2026: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading—

***(1) Twenty percent shall be for the Emergency Solutions Grants program authorized under subtitle B of such title IV (42 U.S.C. 11371 et seq.): Provided, a recipient may use up to 10 percent of funds under this subtitle for administrative purposes, and a recipient State shall share the amount available for administrative purposes pursuant to the preceding sentence with local governments funded by the State: Provided further, That in administering the amounts***

made available under this heading in this Act, the Secretary may waive, or specify alternative requirements for, any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the obligation by the Secretary or the use by the recipient of these amounts (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment), if the Secretary finds that good cause exists for the waiver or alternative requirement and such waiver or alternative requirement, et al.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ shall be available for the Continuum of Care program authorized under subtitle C of such title IV (42 U.S.C. 11381 et seq.) and the Rural Housing Stability Assistance programs authorized under subtitle D of such title IV (42 U.S.C. 11408): ***Provided, a recipient may use up to 10 percent of funds under this subtitle for administrative purposes, et al.***