



**Congressional  
Research Service**

Informing the legislative debate since 1914

---

# Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): FY2024 Budget Request Fact Sheet

April 27, 2023

**Congressional Research Service**

<https://crsreports.congress.gov>

R47527



# Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) FY2024 Budget Request: Fact Sheet

This report provides a brief overview of the President's FY2024 budget request for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). It links to relevant Administration budget documents and Congressional Research Service (CRS) reports.

## SUMMARY

R47527

April 27, 2023

**Alyse N. Minter**  
Research Librarian

## Contents

Introduction.....	1
Department of Housing and Urban Development.....	1
President’s FY2024 HUD Budget Request.....	1
Gross Budget Authority .....	1
Net Budget Authority.....	2
Offsetting Receipts.....	2
Funding Increases .....	3
New Mandatory Funding .....	4
Funding Reductions .....	4

## Figures

Figure 1. Total HUD Discretionary Funding With and Without Savings from Offsets and Other Sources: FY2023 Enacted and FY2024 Request .....	3
---	---

## Tables

Table 1. FY2023 Enacted Funding and FY2024 Request: Select HUD Accounts .....	4
---	---

## Contacts

Author Information.....	5
-------------------------	---

## Introduction

This report provides a brief overview of the President’s FY2024 budget request for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). It links to relevant Administration budget documents and Congressional Research Service (CRS) reports.

This report will not be updated to track legislative action during the appropriations process.

## Department of Housing and Urban Development

Most funding for HUD programs and activities comes from discretionary appropriations provided each year through annual appropriations acts. The House and the Senate appropriations committees’ Transportation, HUD, and Related Agencies subcommittees generally consider HUD’s annual appropriations along with those for the Department of Transportation and several related agencies (including the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation, also known as NeighborWorks America and the Interagency Council on Homelessness).

- For more information about HUD’s programs and activities, see CRS Report RL34591, *Overview of Federal Housing Assistance Programs and Policy*, by Maggie McCarty, Libby Perl, and Katie Jones.

## President’s FY2024 HUD Budget Request

On March 9, 2023, the Biden Administration submitted its FY2024 budget request to Congress.

- For more information about HUD’s budget request, see FY2024 Budget Appendix-HUD.
- For additional detail about funding levels for specific programs and activities, see HUD’s FY2024 Congressional Budget Justifications.
- For a comparison of FY2024 requested funding levels and FY2023 enacted funding levels for selected HUD accounts, see **Table 1**.

## Gross Budget Authority

The President’s FY2024 budget request proposes \$73.3 billion in *gross* discretionary appropriations for HUD, which would be the amount of new funding, or budget authority, available for HUD programs and activities, not accounting for budgetary savings from offsets and other sources. This amount is about \$1.1 billion (2%) more than the \$72.2 billion in gross discretionary appropriations provided in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328) (**Figure 1**).<sup>1</sup>

Several accounts are slated for funding increases in the President’s FY2024 budget. The largest relative increase is for the HOME Investment Partnerships program (+20%; +\$300 million relative to FY2023), and the largest overall increase is for the tenant-based rental assistance account, which funds the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program (+\$2.4 billion; +8% relative to FY2023).

<sup>1</sup> The FY2023 enacted appropriations total includes \$3.6 billion in disaster relief supplemental funding for Tenant-based Rental Assistance (Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher) and Project-Based Rental Assistance (Section 8 Project-Based Voucher), as provided by Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328). It does not include \$5 billion for disaster recovery through the Community Development Fund, as provided by Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328).

## Net Budget Authority

When looking at *net* discretionary budget authority—accounting for the effect of budgetary savings from offsetting collections and receipts, rescissions, and other sources and also excluding all emergency-designated spending—the President’s FY2024 budget request would provide a larger increase relative to FY2023 than the increase in *gross* budget authority. As shown in **Figure 1**, accounting for these savings, the President’s FY2024 budget requests \$67.8 billion in *net* discretionary funding for HUD, an increase of about \$9.6 billion (17%) compared to the net budget authority provided in FY2023.<sup>2</sup> The gross budget authority generally best reflects the amount of new funding available for HUD’s programs and activities in a year, whereas net budget authority is important for budgetary scorekeeping and compliance with statutory spending limitations.

## Offsetting Receipts

The *net* increase from FY2023 enacted to FY2024 requested amounts is larger than the *gross* increase, in part, because available offsets are estimated to be less in FY2024 than in FY2023. Specifically, there is an estimated \$4.9 billion (47%) decrease in budget savings, from \$10.4 billion in FY2023 to \$5.5 billion in FY2024.<sup>3</sup> This decrease is largely attributable to projected declines in offsetting receipts from mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) in FY2024 relative to FY2023. Please note that these estimates of offsetting collections and receipts for FY2024 will likely change when the Congressional Budget Office re-estimates the President’s budget for the purposes of the congressional appropriations process.

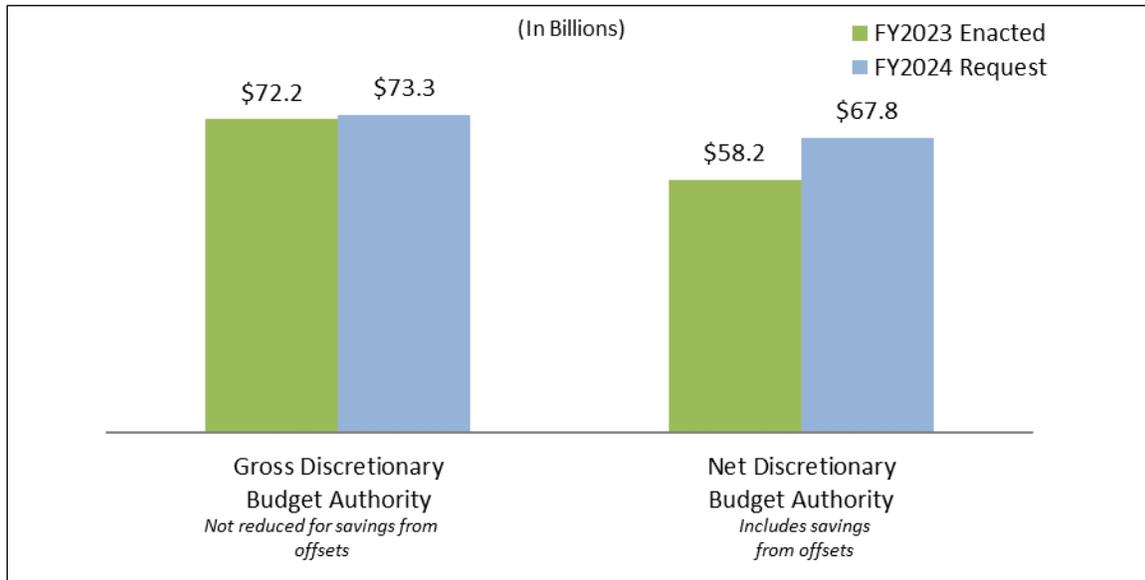
- For more information about offsetting collections and receipts and other components of the HUD budget, see CRS Report R42542, *Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): Funding Trends Since FY2002*, by Maggie McCarty.
- For more information about FHA and how it is accounted for in the budget, see CRS Report R42875, *FHA Single-Family Mortgage Insurance: Financial Status of the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund (MMI Fund)*, by Katie Jones.

<sup>2</sup> CRS uses offsetting receipts as estimated by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) in calculating net budget authority. The FY2024 President’s budget documents use a different estimate for FY2023 offsetting receipts than the CBO estimate provided in the conference agreement for the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023. As a result, in calculating the difference in net budget authority, this fact sheet utilizes the FY2023 offsetting receipts and net budget authority amounts provided in the conference agreement for the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023. Because CBO has not yet released estimates for FY2024 offsetting receipts, this fact sheet uses the estimates in the President’s budget documents for FY2024.

The FY2023 net budget authority excludes \$3.6 billion in disaster relief supplemental funding for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (Section 8 HCV) and Project-Based Rental Assistance (Section 8 PBV), as provided by Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328).

<sup>3</sup> This fact sheet uses the FY2023 CBO estimate of \$10.4 billion in offsetting receipts provided in the conference agreement for the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023. The President’s budget reports \$8.3 billion as the amount of offsetting receipts for FY2023.

**Figure I. Total HUD Discretionary Funding With and Without Savings from Offsets and Other Sources: FY2023 Enacted and FY2024 Request**



**Source:** Chart prepared by the Congressional Research Service (CRS). FY2023 and FY2024 figures taken from FY2024 President’s budget documents, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Congressional Budget Justifications, and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328).

### Funding Increases

The majority of HUD programs are proposed for funding increases in the FY2024 request relative to FY2023 enacted appropriations. Those with the largest proposed dollar increases include the following:

- **Tenant-Based Rental Assistance** (Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers), proposed for a \$2.5 billion (8%) increase, provides funds to private landlords on behalf of low-income households. Of this amount, \$565 million is to fund new incremental vouchers.
- **Project-Based Rental Assistance** (Project-Based Section 8), proposed for a \$996 million (7%) increase, funds long-term rental assistance contracts with owners of project-based Section 8 properties.
- **Public Housing Fund**, proposed for a \$379 million (4%) increase, provides grants to public housing agencies to fund public housing costs.
- **HOME Investment Partnerships Program**, proposed for a \$300 million (20%) increase, provides formula grants to states and eligible localities for various affordable housing activities targeted to low-income households. This amount includes a \$100 million set-aside for the FirstHOME down payment assistance initiative.
- **Salaries and Expenses**, proposed for a \$128 million (7%) increase, which funds HUD program administration and staffing.
- **Homeless Assistance Grants**, proposed for a \$116 million (3%) increase, provide funds to local communities for a variety of housing and related services for individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

## New Mandatory Funding

In addition to discretionary funding requests, the President’s budget requests new mandatory appropriations to address affordable housing supply, expand access to homeownership and affordable rental housing, and improve eviction prevention policies. In FY2024, this includes \$10 billion for down payment assistance, \$7.5 billion for public housing, \$7.5 billion for project-based rental assistance, \$3 billion for eviction prevention, and \$1.2 billion in grants to remove barriers to affordable housing.

## Funding Reductions

A few HUD programs are slated for funding reductions in the FY2024 request relative to FY2023 enacted appropriations. Programs that are proposed for reductions include the following:

- **Choice Neighborhoods** grants, proposed for a \$165 million (47%) reduction relative to FY2023, provide competitive grants to revitalize distressed public housing or other HUD assisted housing.
- **Housing for the Elderly**, proposed for a \$52 million (5%) reduction relative to FY2023, provides grants and project-based assistance to support the development of low-income housing for elderly households.
- **Housing for Persons with Disabilities**, proposed for a \$4 million (1%) reduction relative to FY2023, provides competitive grants to support the development of low-income housing for persons with disabilities and their families.

**Table 1. FY2023 Enacted Funding and FY2024 Request: Select HUD Accounts**  
(in billions of dollars)

Accounts	FY2023 Enacted	FY2024 Request	% Change, FY2023-FY2024 Request
Salaries and Expenses (Mgmt. & Adm.)	1.738	1.866	7%
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers)	30.254 <sup>a</sup>	32.703	8%
Public Housing Fund	8.514	8.893	4%
Choice Neighborhoods	0.350	0.185	-47%
Self Sufficiency Programs	0.175	0.175	0%
Native American Programs	1.020	1.053	3%
Native Hawaiian Block Grant	0.022	0.022	0%
Housing, Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	0.499	0.505	1%
Community Development Fund (including CDBG) <sup>b</sup>	6.397 <sup>c</sup>	3.415	-47%
HOME Investment Partnerships	1.500	1.800	20%
Self-Help Homeownership (SHOP)	0.063	0.060	-5%
Homeless Assistance Grants	3.633	3.749	3%
Project-Based Rental Assistance (Project-Based Section 8)	14.908 <sup>d</sup>	15.904	7%
Housing for the Elderly	1.075	1.023	-5%
Housing for Persons with Disabilities	0.360	0.356	-1%

Housing Counseling Assistance	0.058	0.066	14%
Research and Technology	0.145	0.155	7%
Fair Housing Activities	0.086	0.090	5%
Lead Hazard Reduction	0.410	0.410	0%

**Source:** Table prepared by CRS. FY2023 and FY2024 figures taken from FY2024 President’s budget documents, HUD Congressional Budget Justifications, and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328).

- a. FY2023 Tenant-Based Rental Assistance appropriations include \$2.7 billion in disaster relief supplemental funding provided in Division N of P.L. 117-328.
- b. Community Development Block Grant.
- c. FY2023 Community Development Fund appropriations include \$2.98 billion in earmarks. It does not include \$5 billion for disaster recovery provided in Division N of P.L. 117-328.
- d. FY2023 Project-Based Rental Assistance appropriations include \$969 million in disaster relief supplemental funding provided in Division N of P.L. 117-328.

## Author Information

Alyse N. Minter  
 Research Librarian

## Disclaimer

This document was prepared by the Congressional Research Service (CRS). CRS serves as nonpartisan shared staff to congressional committees and Members of Congress. It operates solely at the behest of and under the direction of Congress. Information in a CRS Report should not be relied upon for purposes other than public understanding of information that has been provided by CRS to Members of Congress in connection with CRS’s institutional role. CRS Reports, as a work of the United States Government, are not subject to copyright protection in the United States. Any CRS Report may be reproduced and distributed in its entirety without permission from CRS. However, as a CRS Report may include copyrighted images or material from a third party, you may need to obtain the permission of the copyright holder if you wish to copy or otherwise use copyrighted material.