



WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW | HUD's FY21 Budget

Expanding HUD's resources to end homelessness, reduce home health hazards, and boost self-sufficiency programs

For Fiscal Year 2021, President Trump is budgeting \$47.9 billion to support the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)'s efforts to provide safe, decent, and affordable housing for the American people while being responsible stewards of taxpayer dollars.

Follow along as HUD reveals its [2021 Budget](#) through the stories of people assisted by the Department's programs.

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ENHANCING RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS: The 2021 Budget proposes \$41.3 billion to support HUD's rental assistance programs.

- This funding level continues to provide rental assistance for households currently assisted, while re-proposing a bold set of responsible reforms to ensure the programs are sustainable for the future.
- HUD's rental assistance programs help **4.6 million low-income families** pay their rent. These programs provide safe, stable, and affordable housing, and over half of assisted families are elderly or have a disabled head of household.

HOUSING AND HEALING OUR HOMELESS POPULATION: The 2021 Budget proposes a record \$2.8 billion for Homeless Assistance Grants to allow HUD to serve vulnerable individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

- These funds support homelessness services and housing, including homelessness prevention, emergency sheltering, rapid re-housing, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing.
- The Administration will also begin a **new initiative to reduce unsheltered homelessness** through comprehensive and coordinated interventions that will be targeted to select cities that have experienced the largest increases in unsheltered homelessness in recent years.

REMOVING HAZARDS FROM HOMES: The 2021 Budget proposes a historic \$425 million to mitigate health and safety hazards in the home.

- This funding will address health hazards such as lead-based paint, lead water pipes, carbon monoxide, and radon.
- The budget including \$45 million for Healthy Homes Grants and Support, \$35 million for carbon monoxide detectors, and \$5 million for radon testing.

PROTECTING TAXPAYERS, RESTORING ACCOUNTABILITY: The 2021 Budget invests in HUD's ongoing financial transformation by supporting HUD's five-year "Financial Transformation Plan."

- The Departmental "Integrity Task Force," created by HUD's Chief Financial Officer in 2018, has improved HUD's finances, IT systems, acquisition process, risk assessment capability, grant processes, and HR processing.
- The Task Force has reduced HUD's material weaknesses from 13 to 1, saving taxpayers both time and money.

REFORMING THE NATION'S HOUSING FINANCE SYSTEM: The 2021 Budget will once again include the Department's 2019 Housing Finance Reform Plan.

- This plan refocuses FHA to its core mission, protects the American taxpayer, provides FHA and Ginnie Mae with tools to appropriately manage risk, and provides liquidity to the housing finance system.

PRESERVING HOUSING SUPPLY: The 2021 Budget requests \$100 million for the Office of Housing's Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program.

- RAD is a powerful tool that gives public housing authorities (PHAs) the resources needed to preserve and improve public housing properties and address the nationwide backlog of deferred maintenance. [See before and after RAD photos here.](#)
- Transitioning Public Housing units to a more sustainable platform is one of HUD's four Agency Priority Goals.

ELIMINATES OUTDATED OR INEFFECTIVE GRANTS: The Administration continues to propose eliminating programs that lack measurable outcomes or are ineffective.

- The Budget eliminates CDBG, a program that has expended more than \$150 billion since its inception in 1974, but has not demonstrated sufficient impact. Studies have shown that the allocation formula, which has not been updated since 1978, is ineffective at targeting funds to the areas of greatest need, and many aspects of the program have become outdated.
- The Budget also eliminates HOME, which has not been authorized since 1994.

- State and local governments are better positioned to more comprehensively address the unique market challenges and local policies that lead to affordable housing problems.
- To support State and local efforts, the White House Council on Eliminating Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing is working to identify and support successful practices for removing burdensome rules and regulations that raise the cost of housing development.

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