

# What the Budget Negotiations Mean for Low-Income Housing Programs in 2014

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# Agenda

- 1) The Budget Control Act and the three waves of cuts in low-income housing programs
- 2) What could the budget negotiations mean for lowincome housing programs in 2014?
- 3) New advocacy resources
- 4) Q & A

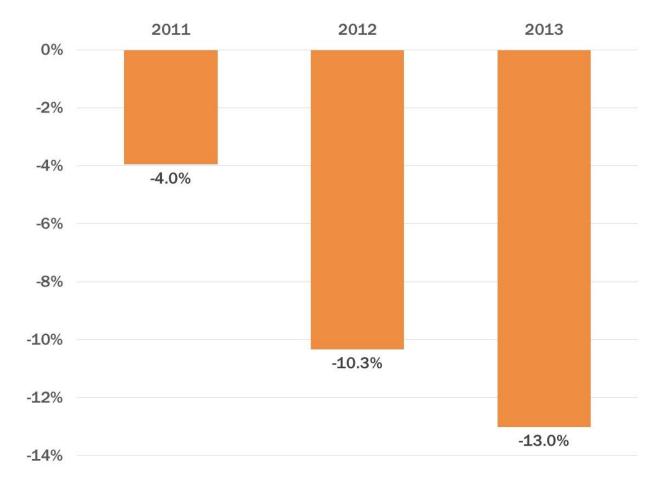
With Panelists: Doug Rice and Barbara Sard

# The Budget Control Act of 2011 (BCA)

- **1. Discretionary funding caps:** Set binding limits in each fiscal year from 2012 to 2021, with separate subcaps for defense and non-defense programs.
- **2. Sequestration:** Triggered when Congress failed to agree on \$1.2 trillion more in deficit reduction:
  - i. In FY 2013, automatic, across-the-board cuts in non-exempt entitlement and discretionary programs; and
  - ii. In FY 2014 2021, lowered defense and nondefense discretionary funding caps (and cuts in non-exempt entitlement programs).

### **Three Waves of HUD Housing Assistance Cuts Since 2010**

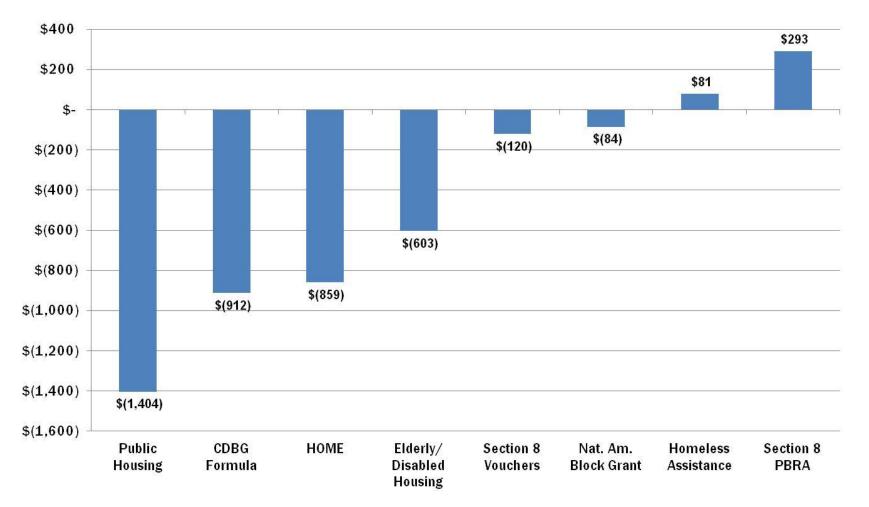
# Percent cut in HUD housing assistance program funding, relative to 2010, adjusted for inflation



Note: Sources are OMB and CBO data. Figures include funding for public housing, the Section 8 programs, homeless assistance, HOME, and other HUD discretionary housing assistance programs, but not mortgage credit or community development programs.

## Housing Program Cuts Since 2010

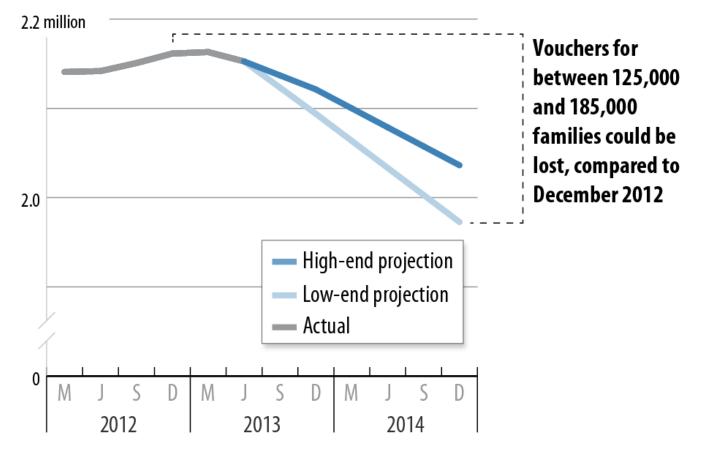
### Change in Annual Funding, 2010 – 2013, in millions of current \$



Source: OMB public budget database and HUD data.

### Sequestration Could Cut Housing Vouchers for as Many as 185,000 Families by the End of 2014

Number of families using housing choice vouchers



Source: Actual data through June 2013 from HUD's Voucher Management System. CBPP projections from July 2013 to December 2014 from HUD data.

## **Timeline for FY 2014 Budget Decisions**

- House/Senate budget conference due to report by December 13 – but some are pushing for a deal before Thanksgiving
- FY 2014 "Continuing Resolution" expires on January 15
- Federal debt ceiling waiver expires February 7

# What Happens to Discretionary Funding in FY 2014 Under the BCA Spending Caps?

Table 1						
2014 Discretionary Levels (billions of dollars)						
	Freeze at 2013 level	Budget Control Act cap	Budget Control Act cap			
	after sequestration (CR)	before sequestration	after sequestration			
Defense	518	552	498			
<u>Nondefense</u>	<u>468</u>	<u>506</u>	<u>469</u>			
Total	986	1058	967			

Source: Joel Friedman et al., "Clearing Up Misunderstandings: Sequestration Would Not Be Tougher on Defense Than Non-Defense Programs in 2014," Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, September 18, 2013, <u>http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=4019</u>.

- In nondefense category, 2014 post-sequestration funding is roughly level with 2013
- In defense, 2014 post-sequestration funding is ~\$20 billion below the 2013 level (mostly because "fiscal cliff" deal reduced sequestration in 2013)

## **Prospects for FY 2014?**

- Goal is agreement to cancel or reduce sequestration in 2014 and 2015. Question is how to offset the cost and sticking point is revenues.
- Opportunity: Good deal could reduce or eliminate sequestration cuts – opening path for Congress to complete some FY 2014 bills (omnibus), including possibly T-HUD
- **Risk:** Bad deal could replace sequestration with harmful cuts in entitlement safety net or NDD programs, or provide "flexibility" instead of restoring funding for NDD programs
- **Default option** is full-year CR, with no changes in sequestration or discretionary funding caps; may include "anomalies" (i.e., funding adjustments)

### Proposed Funding Levels for HUD Programs in FY 2014 (Millions of dollars)

	2013 post- sequestration	House 2014	Senate 2014	Senate minus House
Housing Choice Voucher Renewals	\$16,349	\$17,000	\$17,568	+\$568
Housing Choice Voucher Admin	\$1,306	\$1,350	\$1,685	+\$335
Public Housing Operating	\$4,054	\$4,262	\$4,600	+\$338
Public Housing Capital	\$1,777	\$1,500	\$2,000	+\$500
Section 8 Project-Based Rental Asst.	\$8,851	\$9,451	\$10,700	+\$1,249
Homeless Assistance	\$1,933	\$2,088	\$2,260	+\$172
HOME	\$948	\$700	\$1,000	+\$300
Section 202 Elderly Housing	\$355	\$375	\$400	+\$25
Section 811 People with Disabilities	\$156	\$126	\$126	-
Native American Housing Grants	\$616	\$600	\$675	+\$75
CDBG Formula Grants	\$3,078	\$1,637	\$3,150	+\$1,513

## Making the Case

- Critical to <u>document and publicize</u> real harm of sequestration in 2013 – and in 2014 if not reversed.
- Both data and stories are important key is to show impact on vulnerable people in local communities
  - e.g., people in shelters, disabled people in institutions, or others on waiting lists who are being denied assistance because of cuts
- Also important to highlight program success stories, to paint a picture of how rental assistance matters

### Messages

- HUD's rental assistance programs need more money to maintain current assistance to seniors, people with disabilities, working families with kids, reduce homelessness, and continue programs that work
- Any agreement to fix defense sequestration must restore funding for housing and other nondefense programs by an equal amount
- Key principle of any deal: should protect low-income Americans and avoid increasing poverty or hardship
  - Don't replace defense sequestration with domestic entitlement cuts

### **Budget Conference Members**

House: Rep. Ryan (WI), Rep. Price (GA), Rep. Cole (OK), Rep. Black (TN), Rep. , Rep. Van Hollen (MD), Rep. Clyburn (SC), Rep. Lowey (NY)

Senate: All <u>Democratic</u> and <u>Republican</u> members of the Senate Budget Committee

House Appropriations Committee

**Senate Appropriations Committee** 

### **How to Use CBPP HCV Utilization Fact Sheets**

### New fact sheets for each state, with PHA data:

- Illustrate the harmful effects of sequestration
  - Include CBPP's estimate of vouchers cut in 2014 in each state if sequestration continues and funding is level with 2013.
    - Also show reduction in voucher utilization due to funding cuts and policy changes in 2005 – 2006. Comparison may be helpful to show likely longstanding impact.
  - Show value of voucher assistance funds to local property owners in 2012.
- Serve as a starting point in understanding how effectively local agencies are using available funds.
  - Stakeholders can use the data together with <u>HUD data</u> on reserves at the end of 2012 and spending in 2013 – to open a dialogue with local officials about how to improve utilization, where appropriate.

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### Resources

- <u>State fact sheets</u> on federal rental assistance, Housing Choice Voucher usage, and unmet need
- <u>State table</u> on voucher cuts in 2014 under sequestration
- <u>Report</u> on veterans' use of federal rental assistance
- <u>Chartbook</u> on budget deficits, the economy, and the budget negotiations
- <u>NDD United</u> toolkit on sequestration
- July 19 and November 6 reports on sequestration
- CBPP webinar materials

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