

Federal Legislation Update

BUDGET & FUNDING-RELATED ITEMS - Updates

➔ **Debt ceiling & Proposed Federal Budget Cuts – Update** – Congress passed and President Joe Biden signed into law the “Fiscal Responsibility Act,” an agreement to lift the federal debt ceiling until 2025 in exchange for capping federal spending programs at FY 23 levels in FY 24 and allowing an only 1% increase in spending in FY25. The bill also rescinds unspent COVID-19 relief funds, imposes more work requirements on Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients, and reallocates funding previously provided to help the IRS audit higher-income households for other purposes. Because some HUD programs require additional funding annually, the debt ceiling agreement acts as a cut to affordable housing and homelessness assistance. In FY 24 alone, HUD needs an estimated \$13 billion to \$16 billion in additional funding just to maintain current levels of assistance.

President Biden’s FY 24 Budget – No New Update President Biden unveiled a topline summary of his FY 24 budget request on Thursday, 3/9. The budget makes important investments in a range of areas, including in children, supports for workers, housing affordability, education, and core government functions. The President’s budget priorities, which sets the blueprint for the FY 24 appropriations and budget process. The President’s budget request calls for increased funding for affordable housing using two approaches:

Regular Appropriations process proposal: Through the regular appropriations process, the president’s budget calls for:

- Funding HUD programs at \$73.3 billion, or approximately \$1.1 billion – or 1.6% – more than the FY23-enacted level.
- \$32.7 billion to renew all existing housing vouchers and to expand assistance to an additional 50,000 households through increased funding and another 130,000 households through program reserves, among other things.

Mandatory Spending Proposal: If enacted the mandatory spending proposal would provide substantial federal investments in affordable homes and increase the availability of housing assistance to families with the greatest needs. The president’s request calls for significant investments to address the housing needs of extremely low-income households. It would, among other things, expand the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit and project-based rental assistance (\$7.5 billion). It would also:

- Provide \$3 billion in new resources for eviction prevention.
- Expand access to rental assistance by providing \$9 billion to ensure universal coverage to all youth aging out of foster care and \$13 billion to serve extremely low-income veterans.
- Address the capital needs of the most distressed public housing properties nationwide (\$7.5 billion).
- Expand the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit and project-based rental assistance (\$7.5 billion).

Senate Appropriations Committee FY 24 budget process – No New Update – The Senate Committee on Appropriations, led by Chair Patty Murray (D-WA) and Ranking Member Susan Collins (R-ME), continues to plan a path towards a fiscal year (FY) 2024 budget agreement.

➔ **House Republican’s FY 24 Agriculture Appropriations bill – New** – on 5/17 House Republicans released their FY 24 agriculture appropriations bill which proposes policy changes and funding cuts to the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), that would result in benefit cuts or loss of eligibility for millions of people. To adhere to the funding caps on annual appropriations proposed under House Republicans’ debt-ceiling-and-cuts bill, the proposal would cut WIC benefits for 5 million pregnant and postpartum participants and young children under 5. The bill also proposes including an expansion of SNAP’s existing work-reporting requirement to include older adults aged 50 to 55. These changes would put approximately 1 million older adults at risk of losing their SNAP benefits.

BILLS – Updates

➔ **S 1436, CHARGE Act of 2023 – New** – Introduced on 5/3 by Senator Jon Tester, this bill would permanently authorize additional services for Veterans experiencing homelessness that were authorized at the beginning of the pandemic. These services include: Basic essentials like food, shelter, clothing, blankets, and hygiene items; Transportation to appointments with service providers and conducting housing searches; and ways to stay in touch with providers and landlords, such as tablets, smartphones, and data plans. **HR 645, the Healthy Foundations for Homeless Veterans Act**, introduced in the House would authorize these additional services for an additional two years.

S 1257, Family Stability and Opportunity Vouchers Act – No new update – This bill was reintroduced in the Senate on 4/25 by Senators Van Hollen and Young. This bipartisan bill would create 250,000 new housing vouchers, paired with mobility-related services, to help low-income families with young children move to communities of their choice, including neighborhoods with high-performing schools and high-quality childcare and early education programs.

S 24 / HR 516 Fighting Homelessness Through Services and Housing Act – No New Update – Introduced by Senator Feinstein in the Senate and Congressman Lieu in the House, this bill would authorize a grant program within the Health Resources and Services Administration for housing programs that offer comprehensive services and intensive case management for homeless individuals and families. The program would include five-year implementation grants to assist such entities in carrying out activities and paying capital building costs associated with the provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families.

S 680 DASH Act – No New Update – Reintroduced by Senator Wyden on 3/7, the [DASH Act](#) would make a generational investment to house all people experiencing homelessness, tackle the housing affordability crisis, and expand homeownership opportunities for young people by creating a new down payment tax credit for first-time homebuyers. The DASH Act would make stable, safe and decent housing available for all by:

- Housing everyone experiencing homelessness within five years, and prioritizing children and families for placement, by issuing them a Housing Choice Voucher, because young children are heavily impacted by housing instability, and because housing is a chief determinant of health;
- Expanding health, child care, financial and nutrition services for families and individuals to stay on a path to unassisted housing stability, because the climb out of housing poverty is nearly impossible to complete alone;
- Greatly increasing the production of deeply affordable housing for families exiting homelessness and for low-income households by investing in effective, efficient existing programs and reforming the tax code to strengthen the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) to weather the economic fallout from the pandemic, as well as establish a Renter's Tax Credit and Middle-Income Housing Tax Credit (MIHTC);
- Investing in homeownership in underserved communities and for low income Americans with new tax credits and down payment assistance, including a down payment tax credit for first-time homebuyers; and
- Incentivizing environmentally-friendly development strategies and land use policies.
- Permanent authorization of appropriations for McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act grants.

HR 773 Homelessness and Behavioral Health Care Coordination Act– No New Update – On 2/2 Rep. Madeleine Dean reintroduced HR 773, the Homelessness and Behavioral Health Care Coordination Act, co-sponsored by Rep. Sylvia Garcia. This bill would help people experiencing homelessness and behavioral health issues, including substance use disorder, access critical supportive services by authorizing a grant program within HUD to help state and local governments, tribal entities, public housing agencies, and Continuums of Care better coordinate services for behavioral health, including substance use disorder and homelessness.

S 255 Asylum Seekers Work Authorization Act of 2023 – No New Update – On 2/3 Senators Collins and Sinema reintroduced the Asylum Seekers Work Authorization Act of 2023, which would make asylum seekers eligible to receive work authorizations starting 30 days after filing an asylum application. Senator King is an original co-sponsor. On 3/1, Congresswoman Chellie Pingree reintroduced the Asylum Seeker Work Authorization Act in the House.

HR 9587 Tenants' Right to organize Act – No new update – On 12/19 Rep. Andy Levin introduced the Tenant's Right to Organize Act. Per NLIHC, the bill would “protect the organizing rights of tenants with Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs) and tenants living in Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) properties. Currently, only public housing tenants have a legally recognized right to organize. In extending the right to organize to HCV and LIHTC tenants, the bill recognizes that all tenants have the right to decent, safe, stable, and sanitary housing.”

RULES/Other Federal Items of Note – No Update

State Update: The First regular Session / Frist Special Session of the 131st Legislature convened on Wednesday, 12/7/22, and per statute will adjourn on 6/21/23. **Please see the Bill Tracking document for specific bills.**