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# Summary of THE HUD BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1977

## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OFFICE OF BUDGET JANUARY 1976

Note: The information in this summary may not be revealed in whole or in part until the President has transmitted the Budget to the Congress on January 21, 1976.

## DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

## SUMMARY OF THE HUD BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1977

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#### DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

#### SUMMARY OF THE HUD BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1977

#### INTRODUCTION

The "Summary of the HUD Budget" is designed to provide a convenient reference to the programs, activities, and budget requests of the Department of Housing and Urban Development as presented to the Congress.

The Department's 1977 Budget is arranged according to the current organization of the Department and in an order corresponding generally to the presentation of the Department's programs in the 1977 Budget document. For most programs there is provided:

- -- A highlight table showing activity and workload in connection with the program, cumulative through fiscal year 1974 and for the four fiscal periods covered by the Budget, i.e., Fiscal Years 1975, 1976, the Transition Quarter, and 1977.
- -- A brief description of the nature of the program, including its statutory authorization.
- -- An identification of the levels of program and subprogram activity achieved or proposed; the appropriations or other funding authority needed to support these levels; estimated budget outlays; and, where applicable, the authorizing legislation necessary to support the budget program.

#### TIME FRAME FOR BUDGET

The Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 established a new time frame for the Federal budget process whereby, starting in 1977, the fiscal year will begin on October 1 and end on the following September 30. This change will result in a transitional period (The Transition Quarter) from July 1, 1976 through September 30, 1976.

In general, estimates for the transition quarter provide for a continuation of the FY 1976 level of activity--where necessary--through the three months involved. Appropriations were provided in the 1976 Appropriation Act where the timing of program approvals or other needs required that additional funds be provided. Moreover, the Supplemental Appropriation Act for 1975 (P.L. 93-554) provided that unused funds which otherwise would expire on June 30, 1976 will remain available during the transition quarter.

#### REVISED APPROPRIATION STRUCTURE

1. <u>Housing Programs</u>. In the 1976 Appropriation Act, the Congress included the appropriation items for Housing Production and Mortgage Credit-FHA and Housing Management under a single heading: "Housing Programs." This volume, however, for ease of reference, continues to arrange the programs in these areas under their current organizational heading. In this respect, the order of the volume varies from the order of items in the Budget.

2. <u>Administrative Expenses</u>. The 1977 Budget proposes a major change in the structure for funding administrative expenses. Beginning in 1977, all appropriated administrative expenses for the Department will be provided in a consolidated appropriation, "Salaries and expenses, Department of Housing and Urban Development." The use of such an account is consistent with statutory authority permitting the Secretary to consolidate all operating expense accounts into a single account. Transfers into the new account from the Federal Housing Administration Fund and other funds of the Department will be made, within statutory limits, as is presently done under the current structure with the "Administrative Operations Fund."

#### DEPARTMENTAL TOTALS

The final section of this volume contains summary tables showing for the entire Department the current and proposed program levels, appropriations, budget authorities, budget outlays, housing activity, and year-end employment. Included in all totals are disaster relief funds which are administered by HUD but appropriated to the President rather than to the Department. These funds are proposed at \$100 million in 1977 as compared to \$150 million in 1976 and \$200 million in 1975. Because of the availability of substantial unobligated balances, the appropriation in 1977 would still permit approximately \$200 million in disaster relief if required. As in past years, supplemental appropriations would be sought, if necessary, to cover additional disaster costs.

Excluded from Department totals for 1977, 1976 and 1975 (after August 31, 1974) is activity in the Section 202 Housing for the Elderly or Handicapped program. The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 amended this program to exempt its receipts and disbursements from the total of the Budget of the United States. Activities after August 31, 1974 are reflected as non-add items.

#### Summary of Program Levels - EXHIBIT I

In many cases, the traditional measures of the budget are not precise indicators of the actual levels of activity being carried out in the programs of the Department. For this reason, EXHIBIT I (beginning on page ST-1) has been included to summarize the key program levels for the major programs and activities of the Department. It cannot be totaled because program levels are stated in many different ways--dollars, applications, housing units, etc.--as may be appropriate to describe the particular activity involved.

#### Actual and Proposed Appropriations - EXHIBIT II

The term appropriation normally means an amount of money made available by an appropriation act and which is available for obligation and disbursement. Appropriations may also be provided outside an appropriation act as in the case of legislation which automatically appropriates a certain amount each year--resulting in a "permanent appropriation." Beginning in 1976, the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 authorized such a permanent appropriation to pay off unfunded contracts under the now terminated Urban Renewal program up to the amount of contracts authorized prior to the "front-dooring" of that program in 1966.

While most appropriations are included within budget authority (see discussion below in connection with EXHIBIT III), appropriations to liquidate contract authorization are not. Thus, HUD's appropriation total includes a \$3.070 billion Housing Payments appropriation not counted as budget authority. Requests for the release of contract authority for assisted housing programs, on the other hand, are not appropriations.

The total of appropriations for HUD (including the President's Disaster Relief Appropriation) are as follows:

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> (Dollars in	TRANSITION <u>QUARTER</u> Millions)	ESTIMATE 1977
Included in Budget	\$5,453,5 <b>7</b> 9	\$6,055,354	\$1,102,065	\$9,132,290
Change from FY 1975	•••	+601,775	XXX	+3,678,710
Change from FY 1976	•••	• • •	XXX	+3,076,937

The increase of \$602 million in appropriations from 1975 to 1976 consists of a large number of changes, including an increase of \$420 million for Housing Payments and \$60 million for Payments for Operation of Low Income Housing Projects. The increase also includes a supplemental appropriation of \$142.5 million provided in 1976 for losses in the FHA General Insurance and Special Risk Insurance funds.

Of the \$3.1 billion increase in appropriations for 1977, \$683.2 million is from the appropriation for restoration of FHA Fund losses--from \$142.5 million to \$825.7 million. This assumes the enactment of legislation transferring the Section 221 programs to that fund from the General Insurance Fund. Another major increase in appropriations is \$1.4 billion for Community Development Grants. However, because \$964 million of the 1976 program was funded by transfer from the College Housing Loans Fund, the increase in the program is really \$446 million. Another major increase is \$825 million in the appropriation for "Housing Payments" as more subsidized housing units become eligible for payment. The increase in the permanent appropriation for the Urban Renewal program to liquidate prior contracts is estimated at \$300 million for 1977 over 1976. Other offsetting increases and decreases make up the balance of the change into 1977.

#### Budget Authority - EXHIBIT III

In general, budget authority means any new or increased authorization to commit the Government to incur obligations and to make budget outlays. Appropriations--other than appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations--are normally included in budget authority. However, there are other types of authorization-such as authorizations to borrow from the Treasury and contract authority enacted in advance of appropriations--which are also included in budget authority.

Beginning in 1976, the Budget reflected a major change in the presentation of budget authority for the assisted housing programs in a manner greatly affecting the totals shown below. In EXHIBIT III, budget authority reflects the long-term liabilities, reflected as estimated obligations incurred, for the assisted housing programs. On that basis, the budget authority in 1975 was computed in terms of the maximum term possible under annual contributions contracts: 40 years. In previous years--prior to the 1976 budget--budget authority for those programs was computed as the annual subsidy payment made pursuant to contractual agreements with eligible recipients and appeared as the appropriation for Housing Payments. Beginning in the 1976 Appropriation Act, budget authority was stated in the Act as the estimated obligations to be incurred from the new contract authority provided, representing thereby more nearly the actual long-term Federal commitment. The effect of these changed assumptions can be seen in EXHIBIT III and in the totals highlighted below.

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The totals of budget authority for HUD are as follows:

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> (Dollars in	TRANSITION QUARTER n Thousands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Included in Budget	\$54,134,446	\$27,824,772	\$46 <b>8,548</b>	\$21,813,588
Change from FY 1975	•••	-26,309,674	XXX	-32,320,858
Change from FY 1976	•••	•••	XXX	-6,011,184

The major item of decrease in 1976 from 1975 is \$26.4 billion in budget authority for annual contributions for assisted housing. This is due mainly to the change in the method of calculation which was instituted in the 1976 Appropriation Act. The budget authority for this item was \$44.4 million in 1975, reflecting--as described above--the full potential commitment based on contracts for forty years. The 1976 amount of \$18.0 billion reflects, essentially, an estimate of the actual contract obligations to be incurred. The net decrease also includes a number of offsetting changes, the most significant of which are an increase of \$800 million representing budget authority for the Rent Supplement program, and a decrease of \$1.2 billion in the budget authority for purchases under the Emergency Mortgage Purchase program.

The major portion of the \$6.0 billion budget authority decrease into 1977 is in the Emergency Mortgage Purchase program where no budget authority is proposed. This results in a decrease of \$4.8 billion. An additional decrease of \$1.5 billion is reflected in the budget authority for annual contributions in 1977 based on current estimates of obligation of the program mix. The budget also reflects a decrease of \$297 million in authority for the FHA Fund. These decreases are offset to some extent by increases in budget authority for Community Development Grants (\$1,410 million including \$964 million which replaces the College Housing Loans Fund transfer in 1976) and Flood Insurance (\$30 million). Other smaller increases and decreases account for the balance of the net decrease.

#### Budget Outlays - EXHIBIT IV

Outlays are expenditures or loans made in payment of obligations incurred from budget authority. This means gross payments of obligations (cash payments or issuance of checks) less reimbursements, refunds, and loan repayments received and credited in the appropriation or fund accounts. Because of the long lead time involved in many HUD programs, most budget outlays in a given year stem from budget authority provided in prior years.

The outlay totals for HUD (inclusive of outlays from the President's Disaster Relief Appropriation) are as follows:

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> (Dollars in	TRANSITION <u>QUARTER</u> n Thousands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Included in Budget	\$7,694,065	\$7,454,071	\$1,981,840	\$7,424,394
Change from FY 1975	•••	-239,994	XXX	-269,671
Change from FY 1976		. <b></b>	XXX	-29,677

A net decrease of \$240 million is estimated from 1975 to 1976. This includes a decrease of \$1,669 million under GNMA Special Assistance Functions and the Emergency Home Mortgage Purchase program. This is the result of purchases of mortgages under the Tandem and emergency purchase programs in 1975 which are not projected to be sold in 1976 and therefore will not provide receipts in 1976. Among the items partially offsetting this decrease, however, are increases of \$712 million for Community Development Grants, \$227 million for Housing Payments, and \$73 million for the FHA Fund.

1977 outlays are expected to be at about the same level as in 1976 with only a very small (\$30 million) reduction in total. The change consists of a number of offsetting increases and decreases. This includes a \$325 million decrease in outlays for GNMA mortgage purchase programs since the significant volume of mortgage purchases under the Tandem and conventional programs will have been accomplished by the end of the Transition Quarter. A reduction of \$331 million is estimated for the FHA Fund, primarily the result of the proposal to use the Section 8 - Lower Income Housing Assistance Program to assist insured projects having financial difficulty. It is estimated that this will reduce substantially the number of units going into default or resulting in mortgage insurance claims payments. These decreases are partially offset by an increase in Community Development Grant outlays of \$850 million as the program enters into its third year. Other increases and decreases in lesser amounts are distributed among the Department's programs.

#### Budget Authority and Outlays by Function - EXHIBIT V

The Federal Budget includes a classification of budget authority and outlays by function. This classification presents data on the basis of major purpose without regard to which agency is carrying out the activity. While data has been presented on a functional basis in the Budget for many years, this presentation assumed added importance beginning in 1976. The Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 requires that the Congress will pass resolutions establishing budget targets and ceilings in terms of functional categories. Moreover, the current services budget submitted to the Congress on November 10, 1975 was presented on a functional basis. Since appropriations committees will be expected to act within such functional ceilings, increased attention to the functions and the basis for classification can be anticipated.

The EXHIBIT reflects the functional classification adopted for the 1976 Budget, the first change in the structure in fourteen years. The Department's programs are scattered among a number of functions, the principal ones and the amounts of budget authority being as follows:

		BUDGET	AUTHORITY	*
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATE	TRANSITION	ESTIMATE
FUNCTION	1975	1976	QUARTER	1977
		(Dollars	in Millions	)
COMMERCE AND TRANSPORTATION				
Mortgage credit and thrift insurance	\$7,294	\$6,057	\$239	\$ <b>9</b> 76
Other	10	12	3	12
Subtota1		6,069	$\frac{3}{242}$	988
COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT				
Community development	2,833	2,153	54	3,517
Disaster relief and insurance	250	225	56	208
Other	-2	-2	1	2
Subtotal	3,080	2,376	110	3,722

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		BUDGET	AUTHORITY	
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATE	TRANSITION	ESTIMATE
FUNCTION (cont.)	1975	1976	QUARTER	1977
		(Dollars	in Millions	)
INCOME SECURITY				
Public assistance and other income				
supplements	44.,420	19,403	110	17,092
·		~ -	_	
OTHER FUNCTIONS	<u> </u>	27	<u></u>	11
TOTAT	E/ 10/	27 075	107	01 01/
TOTAL	<u> </u>	27,875	467	<u>21,814</u>

The subfunction <u>Mortgage Credit and Thrift Insurance</u> includes the GNMA mortgage purchase and the FHA mortgage insurance programs. The reduction in budget authority in 1977 from 1975 and 1976 reflects the fact that the budget has proposed no additional emergency mortgage purchase activity in 1977, as well as reductions in budget authority for the FHA Fund. Under <u>Community Development</u>, the major item, of course, is the Community Development Grant program. Also included are Comprehensive Planning Grants, Rehabilitation Loans, and Research and Technology. <u>Income Security</u> includes Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing and Payments for Operation of Low Income Housing Projects. <u>OTHER FUNCTIONS</u> includes <u>Law Enforcement</u> and Justice, under which the HUD Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity programs are located, and <u>Education, Manpower and Social Services</u> under which will be found the College Housing Program, reflecting the rescission of budget authority in 1975 for debt service grants.

EXHIBIT V provides more detail on the above functions and also includes estimated outlays by function as reflected in the 1977 budget.

#### Low and Moderate Income Housing Programs - EXHIBIT VI

EXHIBIT VI presents the status of assisted housing reservations, starts and completions. It reflects the implementation of the Section 8 - Lower Income Housing Assistance Program beginning in FY 1975 as well as the reservation of funds for all bona fide commitments by the end of 1976.

The EXHIBIT shows reservations of 400,000 units under the Section 8 program during 1976 and the Transition Quarter and 400,000 units in 1977. This figure represents an estimate of the number of units expected to be processed for approval in each year and includes 125,000 new or substantially rehabilitated units and 165,000 existing units. Included also is a total of 110,000 units in each year for assisting units which are experiencing severe financial problems, whose mortgages have been assigned or are in imminent danger of assignment to HUD, or to assist developers or public housing authorities to acquire units currently in the HUD inventory. During 1976 some 21,260 units under the conventional public housing program, representing bona fide commitments made prior to January 5, 1973, are expected to be approved. An additional 11,500 units for reservation Indians will be approved during 1976 and the Transition Quarter with an additional 6,000 units in 1977 expected to be approved.

The Section 235 Homeownership Assistance program is being resumed in January 1976 utilizing contract authority obligated by court order in August 1975. The program is being revised so as to provide for an interest subsidy sufficient to reduce the interest paid by the mortgagor to a minimum of 5%. In 1976, 75,000 units are estimated to be committed through the last half of the year and the Transition Quarter and 100,000 units in 1977. Over 75,000 units would reach the commitment stage in 1978.

#### Property Acquisitions and Mortgage Assignments - EXHIBIT VII

This EXHIBIT shows the acquisitions of properties, home and multifamily, as a result of foreclosure actions under the mortgage insurance programs. It shows the volume of acquisitions, sales of properties during the year, and the remaining inventory. The EXHIBIT also shows the volume of mortgage assignments occurring as a result of mortgage insurance claims, the number converted to foreclosures or otherwise liquidated, and the number in the inventory at the end of the year.

The total inventory of properties and assigned mortgages at the end of each year is summarized as follows (all numbers expressed in housing units):

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER	ESTIMATE
Homes	78,009	60,109	56,279	38,309
Multifamily	<u>194,716</u>	232,473	237,961	241,486
TOTAL	272,725	292,582	294,240	279,795

The number of home properties in the inventory is expected to continue to decline from 56,598 units in 1976 to 35,798 units in 1977 as sales continue to exceed the volume of acquisitions. The number of acquired multifamily properties in the inventory is expected to decline from 45,770 units in 1976 to 26,608 units in 1977 as a result of increased sales and the utilization of contract authority for the Section 8 program and conventional public housing to assist property disposition. The use of the contract authority is also expected to reduce the volume of claims on multifamily mortgage insurance in 1977, and to reduce the number of multifamily mortgage assignments from 49,000 units in 1976 to 38,640 units in 1977. Together, all actions are expected to result in the first decline in the total of HUD-owned and assigned properties and mortgages in years.

#### Permanent Full-Time Personnel - EXHIBIT VIII

HUD employment totals are as follows:

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE	TRANSITION QUARTER	ESTIMATE
June 30 full-time employ- ment in permanent positions	15,142	14,960	14,960	15,650
Change from FY 1975	•••	-182	•••	+508
Change from FY 1976	• • •	• • •	• • •	+690

The Department's permanent full-time employment for June 30, 1977 is estimated at 15,650, an increase of 690 over June 30, 1976 and the Transition Quarter.

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The estimate reflects major increases in staffing requirements for Housing Production and Mortgage Credit, Flood Insurance, Equal Opportunity, and Housing Management, offset by some decreases in other elements of the Department.

The distribution of staff by major function between Washington and the field offices is reflected in EXHIBIT VIII also.

#### CURRENT SERVICES ESTIMATES

On November 10, 1975, as required by the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, the Office of Management and Budget furnished current services estimates for fiscal year 1977 to the Congress. These reflected estimated outlays and proposed budget authority for 1977 if all programs and activities were carried out during the year at the same level as 1976 and without policy changes in the programs and activities concerned.

These estimates did not represent recommended amounts nor estimates as to what the figures for 1977 would actually turn out to be. They were provided to furnish a neutral base from which various alternatives might be judged. The estimates were prepared on the basis of assumptions existing prior to the completion of congressional actions on 1976 appropriations, so that they did not reflect the resolution of all substantial matters still before the Congress. For this reason, and because the current services estimates do not reflect policy changes--Presidential or congressional--they vary significantly from the 1977 budget request, submitted to the Congress in January, 1976, and discussed in this volume.

The Department's 1977 budget estimates are compared with the current services estimates in the following tabulation:

	CURRENT	SERVICES	1977	BUDGET
	1976	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	Base		<u>    1976    </u>	<u>    1977    </u>
		(Dollars	in Millions	)
Budget Authority Differences from current services	\$23,875	\$35,559	\$27,824	\$21,814
estimate		<u> </u>	+3,949	- <u>13,745</u>
<u>Outlays</u> Differences from current services	\$7,865	\$8,435	\$7,454	\$7,424
estimate			411	- <u>1,011</u>

As indicated above, the current services estimates differ from the estimates in the 1977 budget in a number of significant respects.

For 1976, the revised estimates of budget authority include \$3 billion for recently released emergency mortgage purchase assistance which was not assumed in the current services estimates. The current services also did not reflect the technical calculation of an additional \$1,034 million in budget authority representing the recapture of authority previously used for operating subsidies. A number of other partially offsetting increases and decreases results in a net increase from the 1976 current services base of \$3.9 billion.

For fiscal year 1977, the decrease results primarily from updated assumptions on carryover balances and obligation levels in the Section 8 program. Although both the current services estimate and the budget for 1977 assumed a 400,000 unit level, the composition of those units decreased the budget authority involved by \$14 billion. Other partially offsetting changes result in a total net change of \$13.7 billion.

Outlay estimates do not differ greatly in 1976, the main items being re-estimates of Community Development Grant outlays (-\$150 million), a decrease in the GNMA mortgage purchase outlays (-\$55 million) and a range of offsetting increases among other Department programs. For 1977, the main differences in the outlay estimates are in the FHA Fund (-\$483 million), where estimates were reduced as a result of the availability of Section 8 assistance, and an updated estimate of outlays under the Community Development Grant program (-\$500 million).

#### GENERAL NOTES APPLICABLE TO THE ENTIRE VOLUME

1. All years referred to in this Summary are fiscal years. For 1975 and 1976 this represents periods beginning July 1 and ending on the following June 30. Beginning in 1977, the fiscal year will commence on October 1 and end on the following September 30. There are also columns and narrative covering the period July 1, 1976 to September 30, 1976, which is referred to as the "Transition Quarter" between the current fiscal year cycle and the new one to begin for 1977.

2. Totals may not add due to rounding.

3. The page number which appears in parenthesis on the upper right-hand corner of each program description refers to a page dealing with the program in the Budget Appendix. The Budget Appendix contains the text of the appropriation language, schedules and narrative statements on program performance for the individual appropriations and funds.

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HUD Budget Summary

## ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER	ESTIMA 1977
		(Dollars	in Thousands	)
Annual contributions contracts				
approved (units):				
Lower-Income Housing Assist-				
ance Program (Section 8)	92,120	320,000	80,000	400,00
Section 23	26,387	•••	••••	,.
Public Housing Program	10,092	21,260		•
Property Disposition		17,000		•
Loan Management		13,000		•
-	 2,845		1,500	6,0
Indian Housing		$\frac{10,000}{281,260}$		
Total	131,444	381,260	81,500	406,0
Construction or rehabilitation				
starts:				
Lower-Income Housing Assist-			05 000	100.0
ance Program (Section 8)		44,000	25,000	123,0
Section 23	2,498	5,000	2,000	4,0
Public Housing Program	22,084	30,000	8,000	15,0
Total	24,532	79,000	35,000	142,0
Construction completions:				
Lower-Income Housing Assist-				
ance Program (Section 8)	• • •	47,000	40,000	212,0
Section 23	13,273	34,000	4,000	13,0
Public Housing Program	34,401	26,000	6,000	35,0
Total	47,674	107,000	50,000	260,0
Use of contract authority:				а.
Production	\$362,155	\$963,833	\$212,200	\$1,172,6
Adjustments to leasing	4302,1JJ	4101,000	Y216,600	¥1,172,0
	19 711	21 000	5,500	22,3
contracts	18,711	21,900	0000	22,3
Modernization (in Housing	20 / 0/	00.002		
Management)	39,426	20,093		20,0
Total	420,292	1,005,826	217,700	1,214,9
Contract authority released				
or requested	1,225,000	662,300	• • •	850,0
Budget authority:				
Current Authority 4	4,046.961	17,000,000	• • •	16,572,9
Permanent Authority	338.944	1.033.511	21,900	5,5
Total, Budget Authority 4	4,385,905	18,033,511	21,900	16,578,4
			4,150,500	23,053,3

NOTE: The above amounts exclude contract authority available for operating subsidies for LHA-owned projects discussed under "Payments for operation of low-income housing projects" in the Housing Management section of this volume.



#### HUD Budget Summary Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing (cont.)

The budget for 1977 proposes:

1. A level of activity of 400,000 units for the Section 8 Lower-Income Housing Assistance Program plus 6,000 units of conventional public housing for Indian Housing.

2. The release in the appropriation act of additional contract authority is required for this program. \$850 million is included in the budget as additional contract authority requested to finance the production and modernization programs. Based on the program proposed, the Budget Authority required is computed to be \$16,570,900.

The request included for "Annual Contributions" covers three program areas, as follows:

-- Production Program--the largest component of the request, which is discussed below.

-- <u>Modernization Program</u>--\$20 million of the request is for the modernization program administered by Housing Management. This program is discussed in the Housing Management section of this book on page HM-.

-- Adjustments to Leased Housing Contracts--a small amount of the total available is for amendments to outstanding contracts under the old Section 23 leasing program also discussed below.

## 1. Production Program.

a. Section 8. The United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, substantially revised the Low Rent Public Housing Program. In addition to continuing the authority to make annual contributions to public housing agencies to cover debt service on bond notes, Section 8 of the Act authorized a new Lower-Income Housing Assistance program. Under this new program, assistance may be provided for new or substantially rehabilitated units or for existing housing.

This new program provides a more flexible approach to meeting the housing needs of lower-income families than was possible before. Section 8 provides assistance to lower-income families to enable them to lease decent, safe and sanitary housing units. Under the Section 8 program, HUD may make payments pursuant to annual contributions contracts to public housing agencies (PHAs) authorized to engage in or assist in the development or operation of housing for lower-income families; or HUD may enter into contracts directly with owners of housing units who agree to lease to eligible families.

Families whose incomes do not exceed 80% of the median income of the area in which they live--or a greater or lesser amount established by the Department in special cases--are eligible to participate in the Housing Assistance Payments program. At least 30% of the units assisted are to be occupied by very low-income families whose incomes do not exceed 50% of the median income of the area.

#### HUD Budget Summary

Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing (cont.)

Federal subsidies are paid equal to the difference between the contract rent--based on the fair market rents of comparable standard units of modest nature--and the amount of rent paid by eligible families. Families participating in the program pay rents equal to between 15% and 25% of gross income. Tenants make rental payments directly to private landlords who are responsible for the operation and maintenance of the units.

(1) New or substantially rehabilitated units and existing units. The budget program provides for approval of contracts for 125,000 new or substantially rehabilitated units in 1976 (including the Transition Quarter) and 125,000 units for 1977. Existing units are estimated at 165,000 for each year -- 1976 (including the Transition Quarter) and 1977.

(2) Property disposition and loan management. It is anticipated that the Department will provide assistance to 110,000 units in each year --1976 (including the Transition Quarter) and 1977 -- for properties currently in the HUD-held inventory or properties on which the Secretary currently holds the mortgage. Also included will be properties which are not HUD-held and have had their mortgages assigned to the Secretary but which are in financial difficulty and on which mortgage assignment to the Secretary would otherwise be likely.

-- Property disposition. It is anticipated that 10,000 properties currently in the HUD-held inventory can be placed under contract reservation in 1976 and the Transition Quarter with Section 8 assistance. This will result in a receipt to the FHA insurance funds through 1978 of some \$75.1 million. An additional 20,000 units are expected to be placed under contract reservation in 1977 resulting in total additional receipts through 1978 of \$168.9 million to the insurance funds.

-- Loan management. Approximately 25,000 units of multifamily housing on which the Secretary currently holds the mortgage will be provided Section 8 assistance in 1976 and the Transition Quarter. In 1977 it is estimated that 22,500 such units will be assisted. This assistance will upgrade the financial position of the projects, which will make them financially viable and thereby prevent their foreclosure.

In addition to these units the Department plans to assist, through Section 8, units in projects which are in default but have not had the mortgage assigned to the Secretary. In 1976 and the Transition Quarter, it is estimated that 75,000 such units will be assisted which will result in an avoidance of claims payments and interest costs to the FHA insurance funds of \$719.7 million in 1976, \$103.2 million in the Transition Quarter and \$266.2 million in 1977. An additional 67,500 units will receive similar assistance in 1977 with a claims and interest avoidance savings of \$914.2 million in 1977.

b. <u>Conventional Programs</u>. The Department will continue to honor bona fide commitments made prior to January 5, 1973 for conventional public housing with the expectation that all such commitments will reach contract approval in 1976. Contract approvals for 21,260 of these units are expected.

HUD Budget Summary Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing (cont.)

In the 1976 appropriations act, the Congress enacted a set-aside of \$50 million in contract authority for the development or acquisition of conventional public housing. The Department proposes to use this authority for property disposition and loan management purposes in 1976. Approximately 30,000 units will be assisted under this program, of which almost 17,000 will be units in projects currently held in the Secretary's inventory. The remaining units will be for those units in projects with mortgages not currently assigned but in danger of imminent assignment.

The budget plan also calls for continuing to make amendments to contracts that have reached list approval but have not been finally executed. These amendments are for interest rate increases and are estimated to be \$15 million in 1977.

c. <u>Housing for reservation Indians</u>. In addition to the units to be made available under the Section 8 leasing program, an estimated 10,000 additional housing units for Indians will be placed under contract reservation during FY 1976 using the conventional low rent public housing program. An additional 1,500 units are anticipated to be placed under reservation in the Transition Quarter and 6,000 units are anticipated to be placed under contract reservation in 1977.

The following table shows the breakdown of units by the fiscal period and the type of units:

	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	TRANSITION QUARTER	TOTAL 1976 AND TRANS. QTR.	ESTIMATE
Section 8:			•		
New & rehab	36,798	100,000	25,000	(125,000)	125,000
Existing	55,322	132,000	33,000	(165,000)	165,000
Property	-	-	-		
disposition .		8,000	2,000	(10,000)	20,000
Loan Management		80,000	20,000	(100,000)	90,000
Total,					- <u></u>
Section 8 .	92,120	320,000	80,000	(400,000)	400,000
Conventional Programs: Bona fide					
commitments a/	36,479	21,260		(21,260)	• • •
Indians	2,845	10,000	1,500	(11,500)	6,000
Property					
disposition	• • •	17,000	• • •	(17,000)	• • •
Loan Management	•••	13,000	<u> </u>	(13,000)	• • •
Total, Conven- tional					
program	39,324	61,260	1,500	(62,760)	6,000
GRAND TOTAL	131,444	381,260	81,500	472,760	406,000

a/ Commitments made prior to January 5, 1973 which had not actually reached the stage of list approval. HUD Budget Summary Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing (cont.)

## 2. Adjustments to Leasing Contracts.

The budget includes the use of contract authority for adjustments to existing lease contracts entered into under the old Section 23 leasing program. Lease agreements in this program were for a period of five to ten years with options to renew of up to twenty years. During this period, annual adjustments may be made to cover unavoidable increases in operating and maintenance costs of leased units. In 1976 the budget includes \$21.9 million for this purpose. For 1977, \$22.3 million is provided while the Transition Quarter is estimated at \$5.5 million.

#### 3. Contract Authority Requirements.

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The table on the following page presents the full contract authority availability, use, and balances.

1. 1993

HUD Budget Summary

Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing (cont.)

Balance, start of period       \$186,363       \$854,645       \$555,200       \$359,400         New authority released or proposed		ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976 (Dollars	TRANSITION QUARTER in Thousand	ESTIMATE 1977 Is)
proposed       1,225,000       662,300       850,000         Recapture of prior year authority from: Operating subsidy for LHA owned units       319,995       25,370          Adjustments to leasing contracts       18,949       18,711       21,900       5,500         Yotal, available       1,750,307       1,561,026       577,100       1,214,900         Use of authority: Production: Section 8: New and substantial rehabilitation       155,320       390,000       97,500       536,200         Existing       115,579       332,600       83,200       457,000         Doan management        20,000       205,700       1,147,600         Public Housing: Bona fide commitments       14,467       51,033           Mendments        20,000       3,800       17,000         Section 23        62,446            Mendments        30,000            Subtotal, Public Housing       91,256       141,033       6,500       25,000         Scino 23         39,426       20,093           Modernization        39,426 <t< td=""><td></td><td>\$186,363</td><td>\$854,645</td><td>\$555,200</td><td>\$359,400</td></t<>		\$186,363	\$854,645	\$555,200	\$359,400
owned units       319,995       25,370           Adjustments to leasing contracts       18,949       18,711       21,900       5,500         Total, available       1,750,307       1,561,026       577,100       1,214,900         Use of authority: Production: Section 8: New and substantial rehabilitation       155,320       390,000       97,500       536,200         Existing        115,579       332,600       83,200       457,000         Property disposition        20,200       5,000       55,400         Loan management        80,000       20,000       99,000         Subtotal, Section 8       270,899       822,800       205,700       1,147,600         Public Housing:       Bona fide commitments       14,467       51,033           Bona fide commitments       14,467       51,033            Loan management        20,000            Subtotal, Public Housing       91,256       141,033       6,500       25,000          Subtotal, Public Housing       91,256       141,033       6,500       25,000 <td>proposed Recapture of prior year authority from:</td> <td>1,225,000</td> <td>662,300</td> <td>• • • •</td> <td>850,000</td>	proposed Recapture of prior year authority from:	1,225,000	662,300	• • • •	850,000
contracts       18,949       18,711       21,900       5,500         Total, available       1,750,307       1,561,026       577,100       1,214,900         Use of authority:       Production:       Section 8:       155,320       390,000       97,500       536,200         Existing        115,579       332,600       83,200       457,000         Property disposition        20,200       5,000       55,400         Loan management        80,000       20,000       99,000         Subtotal, Section 8:       270,899       822,800       205,700       1,147,600         Public Housing:       Bona fide commitments       14,467       51,033           Maendments        5,694       15,000       2,700       8,000         Property disposition        20,000           Maendments        5,694       15,000       2,700       8,000         Property disposition         20,000            Subtotal, Public Housing       91,256       141,033       6,500       25,000       1,172,600 <td< td=""><td>owned units</td><td>319,995</td><td>25,370</td><td>• • •</td><td>• • •</td></td<>	owned units	319,995	25,370	• • •	• • •
Production:         Section 8:         New and substantial         rehabilitation       155,320       390,000       97,500       536,200         Existing       115,579       332,600       83,200       457,000         Property disposition        20,200       5,000       55,400         Loan management        80,000       20,000       99,000         Subtotal, Section 8 .       270,899       822,800       205,700       1,147,600         Public Housing:        8,650       25,000       3,800       17,000         Section 23       62,446             Amendments       5,694       15,000       2,700       8,000         Property disposition        20,000           Subtotal, Public Housing       91,256       141,033       6,500       25,000         Modernization       39,426       20,093        20,000         Adjustments to leasing        20,000           Total, used       18,711       21,900       5,500       22,300         Opera	contracts		And and a second se		
Section 8:         New and substantial         rehabilitation       155,320       390,000       97,500       536,200         Existing       115,579       332,600       83,200       457,000         Property disposition        20,200       5,000       55,400         Loan management        80,000       20,000       99,000         Subtotal, Section 8.       270,899       822,800       205,700       1,147,600         Public Housing:        80,650       25,000       3,800       17,000         Section 23        62,446            Indians        20,000            Subtotal, Public Housing       91,256       141,033       6,500       25,000         Property disposition              Loan management        20,000            Subtotal, Public Housing       91,256       141,033       6,500       25,000          Modernization        39,426       20,093        20,000         Adjustments to le	-				
New and substantial rehabilitation       155,320       390,000       97,500       536,200         Existing       115,579       332,600       83,200       457,000         Property disposition       20,200       5,000       55,400         Loan management       20,200       5,000       99,000         Subtotal, Section 8       270,899       822,800       205,700       1,147,600         Public Housing:       Bona fide commitments .       14,467       51,033           Indians					
rehabilitation       155,320       390,000       97,500       536,200         Existing       115,579       332,600       83,200       457,000         Property disposition        20,200       5,000       55,400         Loan management        80,000       20,000       99,000         Subtotal, Section 8       270,899       822,800       205,700       1,147,600         Public Housing:        8,650       25,000       3,800       17,000         Section 23        62,446            Amendments        30,000            Loan management        20,000       2,700       8,000         Property disposition        62,446            Amendments         30,000           Subtotal, Public Housing       91,256       141,033       6,500       25,000       1,172,600         Modernization        39,426       20,093        20,000           Modernization        18,711       21,900					
Existing       115,579       332,600       83,200       457,000         Property disposition        20,200       5,000       55,400         Loan management        80,000       20,000       99,000         Subtotal, Section 8 .       270,899       822,800       205,700       1,147,600         Public Housing:        8,650       25,000       3,800       17,000         Section 23       62,446             Amendments       5,694       15,000       2,700       8,000         Property disposition        30,000           Loan management       20,000            Subtotal, Public Housing       91,256       141,033       6,500       25,000         Total, production       362,155       963,833       212,200       1,172,600         Modernization		155.320	390,000	97.500	536,200
Property disposition       20,200       5,000       55,400         Loan management        80,000       20,000       99,000         Subtotal, Section 8 .       270,899       822,800       205,700       1,147,600         Public Housing:        8,650       25,000       3,800       17,000         Section 23       62,446            Amendments       5,694       15,000       2,700       8,000         Property disposition        30,000           Subtotal, Public Housing       91,256       141,033       6,500       25,000         Nodernization       362,155       963,833       212,200       1,172,600         Modernization       18,711       21,900       5,500       22,300         Operating subsidy a/       475,370            Total, used       895,662       1,005,826       217,700       1,214,900         Unutilized balance, end of       1       1,005,826       217,700       1,214,900	Existing				
Loan management        80,000       20,000       99,000         Subtotal, Section 8       270,899       822,800       205,700       1,147,600         Public Housing:              Bona fide commitments        14,467       51,033           Indians        8,650       25,000       3,800       17,000         Section 23        62,446            Amendments        5,694       15,000       2,700       8,000         Property disposition              Subtotal, Public Housing       91,256       141,033       6,500       25,000         Total, production        362,155       963,833       212,200       1,172,600         Modernization         39,426       20,093        20,000         Adjustments to leasing               Operating subsidy a/        895,662       1,005,826       217,700       1,214,900         Unutilized balanc		-			
Public Housing:       Bona fide commitments .       14,467       51,033           Indians       8,650       25,000       3,800       17,000         Section 23       62,446            Amendments       5,694       15,000       2,700       8,000         Property disposition        30,000           Loan management        20,000           Subtotal, Public Housing       91,256       141,033       6,500       25,000         Total, production       362,155       963,833       212,200       1,172,600         Modernization       39,426       20,093        20,000         Adjustments to leasing        18,711       21,900       5,500       22,300         Operating subsidy a/       475,370             Total, used       895,662       1,005,826       217,700       1,214,900         Unutilized balance, end of       1       1       1       1       1		• • •	80,000	20,000	99,000
Bona fide commitments .       14,467       51,033           Indians       8,650       25,000       3,800       17,000         Section 23       62,446            Amendments       5,694       15,000       2,700       8,000         Property disposition        30,000           Loan management        20,000           Subtotal, Public Housing       91,256       141,033       6,500       25,000         Total, production       362,155       963,833       212,200       1,172,600         Modernization       39,426       20,093        20,000         Adjustments to leasing        475,370           Total, used       895,662       1,005,826       217,700       1,214,900         Unutilized balance, end of	Subtotal, Section 8 .	270,899	822,800	205,700	1,147,600
Indians       8,650       25,000       3,800       17,000         Section 23       62,446            Amendments       5,694       15,000       2,700       8,000         Property disposition        30,000           Loan management        20,000           Subtotal, Public Housing       91,256       141,033       6,500       25,000         Total, production        39,426       20,093        20,000         Modernization        39,426       20,093        20,000         Adjustments to leasing         18,711       21,900       5,500       22,300         Operating subsidy a/        895,662       1,005,826       217,700       1,214,900         Unutilized balance, end of	Public Housing:				
Section 23       62,446            Amendments       5,694       15,000       2,700       8,000         Property disposition        30,000           Loan management        20,000           Subtotal, Public Housing       91,256       141,033       6,500       25,000         Total, production        39,426       20,093        20,000         Modernization        39,426       20,093        20,000         Adjustments to leasing       contracts        18,711       21,900       5,500       22,300         Operating subsidy a/        475,370             Unutilized balance, end of         1,005,826       217,700       1,214,900			51,033		• • •
Amendments       5,694       15,000       2,700       8,000         Property disposition        30,000           Loan management        20,000           Subtotal, Public Housing       91,256       141,033       6,500       25,000         Total, production        39,426       20,093        20,000         Modernization        39,426       20,093        20,000         Adjustments to leasing        18,711       21,900       5,500       22,300         Operating subsidy a/        475,370            Total, used        895,662       1,005,826       217,700       1,214,900         Unutilized balance, end of			25,000	3,800	17,000
Property disposition        30,000           Loan management       20,000            Subtotal, Public Housing       91,256       141,033       6,500       25,000         Total, production       362,155       963,833       212,200       1,172,600         Modernization       39,426       20,093        20,000         Adjustments to leasing       contracts       18,711       21,900       5,500       22,300         Operating subsidy a/       475,370             Total, used       895,662       1,005,826       217,700       1,214,900         Unutilized balance, end of					
Loan management        20,000           Subtotal, Public Housing       91,256       141,033       6,500       25,000         Total, production       362,155       963,833       212,200       1,172,600         Modernization       39,426       20,093        20,000         Adjustments to leasing       contracts       18,711       21,900       5,500       22,300         Operating subsidy a/       475,370         1,214,900         Unutilized balance, end of       105,826       217,700       1,214,900		5,694		2,700	8,000
Subtotal, Public Housing Total, production       91,256 362,155       141,033 963,833       6,500 212,200       25,000 1,172,600         Modernization       39,426       20,093        20,000         Adjustments to leasing contracts       18,711       21,900       5,500       22,300         Operating subsidy a/       475,370         1,214,900         Unutilized balance, end of       105,826       217,700       1,214,900		• • •	-	• • •	
Total, production       362,155       963,833       212,200       1,172,600         Modernization       39,426       20,093       212,200       1,172,600         Adjustments to leasing       contracts       18,711       21,900       5,500       22,300         Operating subsidy a/       475,370         1,214,900         Total, used       895,662       1,005,826       217,700       1,214,900	6	the second secon		and all the second s	second
Modernization       39,426       20,093       20,000         Adjustments to leasing contracts       18,711       21,900       5,500       22,300         Operating subsidy a/       475,370         1          Total, used       895,662       1,005,826       217,700       1,214,900         Unutilized balance, end of       0       0       0       0				and the second s	
Adjustments to leasing contracts       18,711       21,900       5,500       22,300         Operating subsidy a/       475,370             Total, used       895,662       1,005,826       217,700       1,214,900         Unutilized balance, end of       475       1       1       1				212,200	
contracts       18,711       21,900       5,500       22,300         Operating subsidy a/       475,370             Total, used       895,662       1,005,826       217,700       1,214,900         Unutilized balance, end of		39,420	20,093	• • •	20,000
Operating subsidy a/       475,370        1       1         Total, used       895,662       1,005,826       217,700       1,214,900         Unutilized balance, end of         1       1	•	18.711	21,900	5,500	22,300
Total, used       895,662       1,005,826       217,700       1,214,900         Unutilized balance, end of       Image: State			•••		
			1,005,826	217,700	1,214,900
		854,645	555,200	359,400	

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<u>a</u>/ Beginning in 1976, operating subsidy requirements are provided for in the separate account, "Payment for Operation of Low Income Housing Projects".

#### HUD Budget Summary Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing (cont.)

#### 4. Budget Authority and Obligations for Assisted Housing.

The budget authority and obligation amounts shown in this section incorporate changes made in the method for computing budget authority in the assisted housing program inaugurated in 1976. In prior years, a commitment to enter into a housing subsidy contract was not counted as budget authority. Rather, the amount of the annual payment was counted. Thus, in the past, budget authority was reflected under the appropriation for "Housing Payments" and represented the annual payments for previous contract commitments.

The 1976 budget presented budget authority as the maximum long term commitment that could be entered into with new contract authority released. New contract authority proposed for release in 1976 was \$662.3 million which, on the basis of the maximum commitment (40 years), was shown in the 1976 budget as slightly over \$26 billion. Based upon this principle, and the fact that not all contracts would be written for the maximum term, the Congress placed a budget authority limitation of \$17 billion on the release of the \$662.3 million of contract authority. This limitation was based on the assumption that there would be a mix of new, existing and substantially rehabilitated units assisted with the authority, some of which have contract terms limited to 15 or 20 years instead of the full 40 years. Based upon this concept budget authority for 1977 is estimated at slightly over \$16.5 billion.

In addition to the above budget authority which is current budget authority because it is based upon contract authority released in the current year, the budget also reflects permanent budget authority. Permanent budget authority is authority which is used for only one year at a time and therefore, is recaptured and becomes available at the beginning of the next fiscal year without further Congressional action. An example of this is the authority used for adjustments to leasing contracts. The permanent authority reflected in the Transition Quarter and 1977 is the authority used in the prior fiscal period, i.e., 1976 use was \$21,900 thousand while the Transition Quarter use is estimated at \$5,500 thousand.

A table on the following page gives the breakdown of current and permanent budget authority.

#### HUD Budget Summary

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## Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing (cont.)

	ACTUAL 1974	ACTUAL 1975 (Dolla	ESTIMATE 1976 ars in Thouse	IRANSITION QUARTER ands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Budget Authority:					
Current:					
Released in HCD Act					
of 1974	\$5,600,000	\$44,046,961	• • •		• • •
Released in 1976		· •			
Appropriation Act.	• • •	• • •	\$17,000,000	• • •	• • •
Proposed for release	* * *	• • •			\$16,572,900
Total, current	5,600,000	44,046,961	17,000,000	• • •	16,572,900
Permanent:					
Recaptured from					
amounts paid LHA					
owned units	348,369	319,995	1,014,800	•••	• • •
Recaptured from adjust-					
ment to leasing					
contracts	20,761			\$ <u>21,900</u>	5,500
Total, permanent	369,130	338,944	1,033,511	21,900	5,500

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The following table shows the use of the \$850 million in new contract authority in 1977 and the budget authority resulting from its use.

	CONTRACT AUTHORITY (Dollars i	BUDGET AUTHORITY n Thousands
Section 8:		
New or substantial rehabilitation	\$375,900	\$8,722,000
Existing	274,300	4,114,500
Property Disposition	55,400	831,000
Loan Management	99,000	1,485,000
Indian Housing	17,000	680,000
Amenduents	8,000	320,000
Modernization	20,000	420,000
Adjustments to leasing contracts	400	400
	850,000	16,572,900

(Title VI)						
	ACTUAL 1975	1976	TRANSITION QUARTER in Thousand	ESTIMATE 1977 is)		
Enforcement Contracts	•••	\$800	\$200	\$1,000		
Workload Factors:						
State plans submitted		40	10	50		
Inspections performed	• • •	1,000	200	1,200		
Appropriations Requested:						
Enforcement Program	• • •	\$1,000 <u>a</u> /	• • •	\$1,000		
Budget Outlays		800	\$200	800		

MOBILE HOME STANDARDS PROGRAM

#### a/ Proposed FY 1976 supplemental appropriation request.

Budget Program. An appropriation of \$1.0 million is requested in fiscal year 1977 for enforcement and inspection activities as authorized by the Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards Act 1974. A supplemental appropriation of \$1.0 million is also requested for fiscal year 1976 and the transition quarter for the initial funding of contracts with independent private firms to monitor third party inspection agencies in those cases where states are unwilling or currently unable to provide for the enforcement of Federal Standards.

The Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research is responsible for the research, testing and development of standards which are required by the Act. Funds for this purpose are included in the "Research and technology" appropriation.

<u>Program Description</u>. The Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards Program was authorized by Title VI of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. Under the Act, the Secretary is directed to establish appropriate Federal mobile home construction standards for the construction, design, and performance of a mobile home which meets the needs of the public including the need for quality, durability, and safety.

The initial construction and safety standards were published in the Federal Register for comments on June 25, 1975. Final standards were published on September 2, 1975, with certain technical amendments on December 18, 1975, for effect on June 15, 1976. The research, testing, and development of standards is funded in the appropriation for "Research and technology".

Title VI requires that every manufacturer of mobile homes provide HUD with the building plans for each model produced, and a certification that every unit built meets the Federal standard in effect at the time of production. If the Department determines that any mobile home does not comply with the standards established pursuant to the Act, or contains a defect constituting an imminent

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#### HUD Budget Summary Mobile Home Standards Program (cont.)

safety hazard, it is authorized to require the manufacturer to notify the purchasers of such mobile homes of the defect, and in certain cases, may require repair, replacement, or refund of the price of the defective units.

The Act provides the Secretary with broad enforcement powers to assure compliance with the Federal standards, including the right to subpoena witnesses, and to carry out on-site inspections of mobile home production facilities. Criminal and civil penalties are provided for violation of mandatory certification and defect notification procedures.

Under the provisions of Title VI, State agencies are authorized to carry out the enforcement responsibilities of the Act, on condition that they submit to HUD a plan of enforcement which demonstrates the willingness and capacity of the agency to assure effective compliance within their jurisdiction. These State plans must be reviewed by the Department at least annually, and the Secretary is required to report to the Congress on the effectiveness of State enforcement programs. The Department intends to encourage the active participation of State agencies in the enforcement program to the maximum extent possible under the law.

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#### (See page 396 of Budget Appendix)

#### HUD Budget Summary

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#### STATE HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES (Section 802)

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> (Dollars in	TRANSITION QUARTER Thousands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Interest Reduction Grants: Contract Authority:	-			
Enacted	• • •	\$15,000	• • •	
Proposed for Rescission <u>a</u> / Budget Authority:	• • •	-15,000	• • •	• • •
Enacted	•••	\$600,000		
Proposed for Rescission <u>a</u> /	• • •	-600,000	• • •	• • •

Under Section 802 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, the Department is authorized to make interest reduction grants to States not to exceed 33-1/3 percent of the interest payable on the obligations issued by eligible State agencies. The interest payable on the obligations must be taxable in order for the State Agency to be eligible for the subsidy. State agencies would use funds guaranteed from the sale of these obligations to provide housing and related facilities for families of low or moderate income. In addition, Section 802 authorized a Federal guarantee of such obligations but only for those obligations issued to revitalize slum or blighted areas.

The Department does not plan to implement the guarantee provisions, and rescission of the interest reduction grant contract authority and appropriation provided has been proposed. The benefits potentially available to State agencies under this program are limited and uncertain. Assistance can be provided on a more efficient and less costly basis through other alternative forms of assistance, e.g., State guarantee programs or Federal co-insurance.

The Department is supporting legislative proposals clarifying the applicability of co-insurance to State agencies under Section 244 of the National Housing Act, as amended. Co-insurance would increase the marketability of State agency debt, without the restrictions and limitations imposed by the Section 802 program.

a/ H. Doc. No. 94-311, dated December 1, 1975.

НО	MEOWNERSHIP (Secti	ASSISTANCE on 235)	PROGRAM		
	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL 	ESTIMATE 1976 ollars in Th	QUARTER	ESTIMATE 1977
				,	
Contract Authority:					
Released in appropriation					
acts	-	• • •	• • •	•••	•••
Used (net)	400,883	-\$26,171	\$264,034		•••
Lapsed	• • •		26,254	a/	• • •
Unused balance	264,117	290,289	•••		•••
Budget Authority:					
Released in appropriation					
acts					
Obligated (net)			7.921.032		
Lapsed			787,628		
Unobligated balance	7,923,522	8,708,670	•••	<u> </u>	•••
Number of Units Reserved:					
Old program	483 265	1,138			
New program	405,205	1,150	50,000	25,000	100,000
New program	•••	•••	50,000	23,000	100,000
Units Started:					
Old program	395,058	1,801			
New program	•••	•••	10,000	23,000	100,000
Unit Occupancy (End of					
period):					
Old program	418 905	408,915	406,000	402,000	285 000
	-	-	-	-	385,000
New program	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	59,000

a/ The amount of unused contract authority and budget authority previously approved in appropriation acts lapsed on August 22, 1975, pursuant to Section 211(a)(2) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

Budget Program. The Budget proposes use of all available Section 235 authority to approve over 250,000 new or substantially rehabilitated homes for low - and moderate-income families over the next three years. As discussed below, the Homeownership Assistance program has been substantially revised to eliminate the abuses that had occurred under the original program. During 1976, an estimated 50,000 units are expected to be reserved under the new program, which became operational on January 5, 1976. Activity will continue at an estimated 25,000 units during the Transition Quarter and 100,000 units during 1977.

Pursuant to a court order of August 20, 1975, \$264.0 million of unreserved contract authority was obligated. In addition to this amount \$26 million remained unobligated and, pursuant to Section 221(a)(2) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, lapsed on August 22, 1975. The new activity will be financed from the \$264.0 million court ordered obligation.

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#### HUD Budget Summary Homeownership Assistance Program (cont.)

<u>Program Description</u>. The original Section 235 program, authorized by the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, provided for a homeownership subsidy for lower-income families. Eligible families paid 20 percent of their adjusted monthly income toward the monthly mortgage payment. The balance was made up by Federal assistance payments, which could not exceed the difference between the required mortgage payment and the amount that would be required on a mortgage bearing an interest rate of one percent. This program was discontinued on January 5, 1973, to allow a major reevaluation of the subsidized housing programs. However, bona fide commitments outstanding on that date continued to be funded.

As a result of litigation regarding the suspension, the Department obligated, pursuant to a court order of August 20, 1975, \$264.0 million in order to avoid a statutory lapse of this amount on August 22, 1975. On October 17, 1975, the Secretary announced the reactivation of a revised Section 235 Homeownership subsidy program. The major features of the revised program are summarized below:

-- Any family with an adjusted gross income of up to 80 percent of the area median income (higher in certain circumstances) is eligible for participation.

-- The subsidy is available to the purchaser of a newly constructed or substantially rehabilitated home with a mortgage amount not exceeding \$21,600 (\$25,200 for a family of 5 or more or in designed high-cost areas) or \$28,800 in certain high-cost areas for a family of 5 or more. The house can be a single family detached, townhouse, condominium, or cooperative unit.

-- The homeowner must provide a downpayment that is the greater of the amount which would be required in the basic Section 203 unsubsidized program or six percent of the total acquisition cost. However, the downpayment may include prepaid expenses. The new program's downpayment requirements should insure that the participants have a significant cash investment in their homes, and therefore, a greater commitment to the property.

-- Not more than 40 percent of the homes in any subdivision will be eligible for subsidy payments.

-- Direct cash subsidy payments will be made by HUD to a mortgagee on behalf of a participating family to reduce mortgage interest costs to as low as 5 percent. The homeowner must, however, contribute at least 20% of adjusted gross income towards monthly mortgage, insurance, and tax payments on the house.

-- Subsidy payments can continue throughout the term of the mortgage, until the property is sold, or until the homeowner, with 20 percent of adjusted gross income, can pay monthly mortgage payment, including interest, insurance, and taxes.

(See page 397 and Part III of Budget Appendix)

HUD Budget Summary

<u></u>	MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAMS							
	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> (Dollars in T	TRANSITION QUARTER housands)	ESTIMATE 1977				
Budget Authority:								
Net borrowing	\$1,294,150	\$1,129,408	\$239,073	\$149,761				
Appropriation for restora- tion of losses		142,500		825,698				
Urban Homesteading reim- bursement (proposed supplemental)		(5,000)						
Total Budget Authority	1,294,150	1,271,908	239,073	975,459				
Budget Outlays	1,088,449	1,161,156	204,747	830,305				

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION FUND

Purpose of Mortgage Insurance Funds. For financial purposes, the mortgage and loan insurance activities of about 40 active Federal Housing Administration programs are grouped within four separate insurance funds. Each fund is treated as a separate entity in terms of income, expenses, and net reserve position. The four funds, together with the major programs they include, are as follows:

1. The Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund was established to provide for the insurance of mortgage loans on homes under Section 203. It is the largest of the four insurance funds included under the FHA Fund. Under this fund, mortgagors are allowed, at termination of their mortgages, to share in the rebate of premiums paid into the fund which are not required for expenses or losses. Through June 30, 1975, such participation payments to homeowners had amounted to \$323.2 million.

2. The Cooperative Management Housing Insurance Fund covers the insurance of mortgages on management-type cooperatives and supplementary loans under Section 213. This fund is also mutual and participation payments made through 1975 totaled \$25.6 million.

3. The General Insurance Fund, although not the largest of the insurance funds in volume of activity, incorporates the greatest number of home and multifamily programs. This fund covers the insurance of loans on property repairs and improvements; on basic and special-purpose multifamily housing; on urban renewal, middle income, and armed forces housing; and on war and defense housing. Insurance of loans for land development, group practice medical facilities and nonprofit hospitals are also covered by this fund. In addition, the insurance of supplemental loans for the financing of improvements and additions to multifamily projects, nursing homes and group practice medical facilities is included.

#### HUD Budget Summary Mortgage Insurance Programs (cont.)

Legislation has been proposed to transfer all Section 221 mortgage insurance activities from the General Insurance Fund to the Special Risk Insurance Fund. The budget assumes that this legislation will be enacted effective October 1, 1976--the beginning of fiscal year 1977. This transfer will bring together in the Special Risk Insurance Fund all high risk programs which have experienced large losses. Appropriations to cover such losses would be authorized under the proposed legislation. Current legislation applicable to the General Insurance Fund authorizes appropriations for losses incurred for properties sold that were originally insured under the Section 221 program which had below market interest rate mortgages.

4. The Special Risk Insurance Fund was created by the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 to carry out mortgage insurance obligations in cases where insurance was written on a mortgage covering property in older, declining urban areas which would not otherwise be eligible for mortgage insurance (Section 223(e)); on behalf of a high-risk mortgagor who would not be eligible for FHA mortgage insurance but who, with counseling, could become an acceptable credit risk (Section 237); on behalf of a mortgagor receiving interest reduction payments (Sections 235 and 236); and on a mortgage covering experimental housing where strict adherence to State or local building regulations is not observed (Section 233). Specific sections refer to Sections of the National Housing Act.

As noted above, legislation has been proposed to transfer all Section 221 mortgage insurance activities from the General Insurance Fund to this Fund. An appropriation of \$825.7 million is requested to restore all actual losses through June 30, 1975 for Section 221 and the programs currently under the Special Risk Insurance Fund.

<u>New Program Activity</u>. In addition to extending or expanding the ongoing mortgage insurance activity previously authorized, the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-383) introduced several new programs which should have a significant impact on FHA Fund activity. The major new programs are:

1. <u>Co-Insurance</u>. Under this new program, the mortgagee will share the risk of insurance losses, and will in turn share part of the mortgage insurance premium. The mortgagee is expected to play a greater role in the processing of FHA mortgages, and improved underwriting is expected because of the risk-sharing involved. It is expected that the new program, together with the recent increases in maximum mortgage amounts and loan-to-value ratios, will lead to an expansion in the role of FHA in the mortgage insurance market. Insurance under this program is limited by law to no more than 20 percent of total insurance under all FHA programs. The budget estimates 93,000 unit application receipts in 1977 under the co-insurance program.

Legislation has been proposed to amend the co-insurance authority to clarify the applicability of Section 244 regarding the ability of FHA to coinsure projects with State Housing Finance and Development Agencies. With this clarification it is anticipated that such agencies would be in a position to readily market their obligations in the private market at a reasonable interest rate.

#### HUD Budget Summary Mortgage Insurance Program (cont.)

2. Expanded Coverage on Structural Defects (Section 518(b)). Under this section of the National Housing Act, as amended, owners of existing units insured under Section 235 were entitled to make claims to cover the cost of repairs of serious structural defects which affected the use and livability of their homes. Structural defects were limited to those that existed at the time the property was insured and were of such a nature that it should have been disclosed by a proper FHA inspection. The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 expanded this provision to cover existing units insured under Section 203 or 221 in older, declining urban areas which received an insurance commitment between August 1, 1968, and January 1, 1973. Claims under this section are projected at \$82.5 million through FY 1976.

3. Other New Programs. Section 223(f) was added to the National Housing Act by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 and authorizes the insurance of mortgages on existing multifamily housing projects. The new program is intended to aid in the financing and refinancing of older existing apartment buildings by providing permanent financing for good quality projects.

4. <u>Section 8 Lower Income Housing Assistance Program</u>. This program is expected to have a major impact on FHA insurance activity. Housing leased under this program can be privately financed or insured by FHA. This program is discussed under "Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing" section of this volume.

Unit Application Receipts. Unit applications for mortgage insurance are expected to show an increase of 18 percent in 1976 above 1975 activity. They are expected to increase again by an additional 28 percent in 1977. The following table represents the detail of application receipts.

#### HOME AND MULTIFAMILY MORTGAGE INSURANCE APPLICATION RECEIPTS - FISCAL YEARS 1975 - 1977

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976 (Number of Un	TRANSITION QUARTER its)	ESTIMATE 1977
Home Programs:				
Subsidized	7,426	50,000	25,000	100,000
Unsubsidized	471,195	465,000	116,200	465,000
Co-insurance		45,000	23,250	93,000
Total	478,621	560,000	164,450	658,000
Multifamily Programs:				
Subsidized	18,765	6,000	4,000	
Unsubsidized	46,554	78,500	47,250	170,000
Total	65,319	84,500	51,250	170,000
Total Subsidized	26,191	56,000	29,000	100,000
Total Unsubsidized	517,749	588,500	186,700	728,000
Grand Total	543,940	644,500	215,700	828,000



#### HUD Budget Summary Mortgage Insurance Program (cont.)

Insurance Issued. Total insurance in force is expected to be \$80 billion by the end of 1977 including \$2.2 billion of Title I loan insurance. The amount of insurance in force at any time reflects insurance written, less amortization of mortgages under insurance contracts and termination of insurance contracts, primarily through prepayment.

Activity in each of the three years and Transition Quarter is summarized as follows:

· · · ·	ACTUAL <u>1975</u> (	ESTIMATE 1976 Dollars in	TRANSITION QUARTER Millions)	ESTIMATE 1977
Mortgage insurance commitments (units) Mortgage insurance written	483,923 \$6,182	504,400 \$6,436	181,600 \$1,168	580,500 \$4,905
Title I improvement loans insured Insurance in force, end of	723	835	252	1,008
year: Mortgage insurance Improvement loans	84,954 1,696	82,377 1,895	82,023 1,956	78,063 2,210

Acquired Property and Assigned Mortgages Inventory. Property acquisitions . and mortgage assignents are summarized as follows:

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER	ESTIMATE 1977
Acquired Properties:				
Homes	71,998	56,598	53,198	35,798
Multifamily	38,013	45,770	43,928	26,608
Total Units	110,011	102,368	97,126	62,406
Units in Assigned Mortgages (Net):				
Homes	6,011	3,511	3,081	2,511
Multifamily	156,703	186,703	194,033	214,878
Total Units	162,714	190,214	197,114	217,389
Total All Units:				
Homes	78,009	60,109	56,279	38,309
Multifamily	194,716	232,473	237,961	241,486
Total Units	272,725	292,582	294,240	279,795

The Section 8 program for assisted housing and the conventional public housing programs are being utilized in 1976, the transition quarter, and 1977 to help reduce the inventory of acquired properties and the amount of insurance claims estimated to be paid on insured mortgages. It is estimated that 88,000 units will be used under the Section 8 program for this purpose in 1976, 22,000 in the transition quarter, and 110,000 units in 1977. Under the conventional low rent public housing program, about 30,000 units also will be reserved for these purposes in 1976. The resulting savings to the FHA Fund from these actions are estimated at \$730 million in 1976, \$150 million in the Transition Quarter, and \$1,061 million in 1977.

#### HUD Budget Summery Mortgage Insurance Programs (cont.)

In addition these two programs will be utilized to make properties already in inventory more saleable thus increasing receipts to the insurance fund. The details of property assignments, acquisition and sales are shown in Exhibit VII on page ST-27 in the Summary Section of this book.

Seles of Acquired Properties (units). The following table reflects sales, in terms of units, of HUD-held properties for both single family and multifamily.

- · · ·	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976 (Dollars	TRANSITION QUARTER in Thousands)	ESTINATE 1977
Homes	66,113 10,267	62,000 14,843	15,000 <u>7,742</u>	64,000 38,920
TOTAL UNITS	76,380	76,843	22,742	102,920

These sales are expected to provide receipts to the FHA Insurance Funds of \$630.6 million in 1976, \$146.6 in the Transition Quarter, and \$565 million in 1977.

Budget Authority. Budget authority for 1976, Transition Quarter and 1977 total \$1,271.9 million, \$239.1 million and \$975.5 million, respectively, distributed as follows:

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976 (Dollars i	TRANSITION QUARTER n Thousends)	ESTIMATE 1977
Tressury borrowing Change in debentures	\$1,215,268	\$1,042,000	\$220,000	\$100,000
outstanding Net Borrowing	78,882 1,294,150	87,408 1,129,408	$\frac{19,073}{239,073}$	$\frac{49,761}{149,761}$
Appropriations to restore losses Total Budget Authority	1,294,150	142,500 1,271,908	239,073	<u>825,698</u> 975,459

The 1976 Supplement Appropriations Act provided \$142,500,000 to reimburse the Special Risk Insurance Fund, (\$100 million) and the General Insurance Fund, (\$42.5 million) for partial losses incurred on subsidized insured mortgages. Legislation has been proposed which would transfer the mortgages insured under the Section 221 Low- and Moderate- Income insurance program from the General Insurance Fund to the Special Risk Insurance Fund. Based on this proposed legislation, an appropriation for restoration of losses for the Special Risk Insurance Fund of \$825.7 million is being requested in 1977. These appropriations will reduce the amounts required to be borrowed from the Treasury for the payment of claims and will provide sufficient cash in the fund to meet interest and other expenses.

#### HUD Budget Summary Mortgage Insurance Program (cont.)

Urban Homesteading. A 1976 Supplemental Appropriation of \$5.0 million is requested to reimburse the Federal Housing Administration Fund for losses incurred under the Urban Homesteading program pursuant to Section 810 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. ar se com

Under the program, the Secretary is authorized to transfer, without payment, to a community with a homesteading plan approved by the Secretary, unoccupied one- to four-family residences to which the Secretary holds title. The purpose of the demonstration is to encourage local investment in the preservation of existing housing in targeted neighborhoods.

The program is being implemented in cities that have specified the neighborhoods in which they will coordinate conservation efforts and provide the public services and amenities needed to arrest decline and encourage private investment. Twenty-two cities have been selected to participate in the program involving some 1,000 properties of varying values, totaling \$5.0 million. The cities are expected to use about \$50.0 million of their own funds to launch this experiment.

Net Budget Outlays. Budget outlays arising out of insuring operations reflect the balance between income and other receipts and capital outlay, operating expenses, and participation payments under the Mutual Mortgage and Cooperative Mangement Housing Insurance Funds. Outlays of \$1,161 million, \$205 million, and \$830 million are expected in 1976, transition quarter and 1977, respectively

Insurance Reserves. Insurance reserves are expected to decrease by \$676 million in the current year, \$240 million during transition quarter and increase by \$68 million in the budget year to a net deficit position of \$1,031 million by the end of 1977.

Insurance reserves by fund are shown in the following tabulation. The estimate for 1977 reflects the transfer of the Section 221 insurance programs from the General Insurance Fund to the Special Risk Insurance Fund.

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> (Dollars :	TRANSITION <u>QUARTER</u> in <b>M</b> illions)	ESTIMATE 1977
Mutual mortgage insurance Cooperative management housing	\$1,873	\$1,971	\$1,973	\$2,080
insurance	21	20	19	19
General insurance	-1,041	-1,475	-1,632	60
Special risk insurance	-1,036	-1,375	-1,479	-3,190
Total insurance reserves	-183	-859	-1,119	-1,031

The small improvement in the reserve position by 1977 is directly dependent on approval of the Department's request for an appropriation to restore losses. Without that appropriation, there would be a substantial increase in the deficit position.

#### EMERGENCY HOMEOWNERS' RELIEF FUND

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> (Dolla	TRANSITION <u>QUARTER</u> ors in Thousa	ESTIMATE 1977 nds)
Appropriation (Budget Authority)	•••	\$35,000	••••	•••
Budget Outlays	• • •		• • •	•••

The Emergency Homeowners' Relief Act (P.L. 94-50), enacted July 2, 1975, provides temporary standby authority for the implementation of a program of emergency mortgage relief to homeowners in the event that the condition of the economy causes widespread mortgage foreclosures and distress sales of homes.

Regulations have been published which prescribe that the program would be implemented once the delinquency/foreclosure index reaches 1.20 percent, but only after consultation with other Federal agencies that regulate institutions which make home mortgage loans. This index, described fully in the regulations, is a quarterly weighted index of home mortgage defaults and delinquencies.

Under the Act, the Department is authorized to insure emergency loans or advances made to qualified homeowners. In addition, direct loans are also authorized up to a maximum of \$500 million.

Regulations specifying the conditions under which emergency authority would be utilized and mortgagees deemed eligible were published for comment in the Federal Register on October 9, 1975. Comments were received through December 10, 1975, and the final regulations were issued on December 30, 1975. The Budget does not anticipate that economic conditions will require the activation of the standby authority during the period. Therefore, no obligations or outlays are projected.

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HUD Budget Summary

#### NONPROFIT SPONSOR ASSISTANCE (Sections 106(a) and (b))

	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL 1975 (Dolla	ESTIMATE 1976 ars in Thou	TRANSITION QUARTER sands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Loans Approved					
(Section 106(b))					
Number of sponsors	. 260		108	54	148
Number of units	. 28,080		10,800	5,400	14,800
Amount (net)	\$7,679	•••	\$2,700	\$1,350	\$3,700
Grants for Technical Assistance and Counseling (Section 106 (a))	. 1,000	•••	1,000	•••	•••
Appropriation-(Budget Authority)					
Grants	. 2,000		• • •		
Loans		• • •	•••	•••	•••
Budget Outlays	. 3,130	-331	-2,030	1,015	2,360

<u>Budget Program</u>. The Section 106(b) loan program is a means of providing "seed money" to projects which receive permanent financing under the Section 202 Housing for the Elderly or Handicapped program. Eligibility for the Section 202 program is limited to nonprofit sponsors, and the Section 106(b) loans will provide a portion of the starting capital which this type of sponsor traditionally lacks. These loans will be funded through balances available in the Low and Moderate Income Sponsor Fund from previous appropriations and loan repayments. No appropriation is requested for Fiscal Year 1977 since amounts in this fund are sufficient to fund the estimated program level.

To insure the liklihood of financial stability, only a portion of the start-up costs will be funded through Section 106(b) loans, and sponsors will be required to demonstrate their financial capacity by providing an initial equity investment with their own funds. The sponsors contribution, which is not to exceed \$10,000, will be refunded after inital occupancy is achieved and the successful operation of the project assured.

In Fiscal Year 1976, a limited counseling program is being conducted under the authority of Section 106(a).


## HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY OR HANDICAPPED (Section 202)

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> (Dollars in	TRANSITION QUARTER Thousands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Loan Reservations:			•	
Number of units		10,800	5,400	14,800
Amount		\$250,000	\$125,000	\$375,000
Construction Activity:				
Starts	• • •	• • •	• • •	8,000
Completions	• • •	• • •	* • • ·	
Annual Limitation on Lending	\$214,539	\$375,000 <u>a</u> /	• • •	\$375,000
Budget Authority b/		132,352	122,772	355,547
Budget Outlays: In budget	-1,784			
Annexed budget	-12,928	-13,497	-4,000	111,000

NOTE: Pursuant to the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, receipts and disbursements since August 22, 1974, are exempt from the budget totals of the U.S. Government.

a/ Limitation is for both 1976 and the Transition Quarter.

b/ Budget authority represents net borrowings required to support program activity.

<u>Budget Program</u>. A lending level of \$375 million is proposed for fiscal year 1977. This amount would provide permanent financing for approximately 14,800 units. The budget authority reflected for the program represents that portion of the statutory borrowing authority of \$800 million which it is necessary to commit, together with net receipts, to support the program level.

The following table reflects the status of the statutory borrowing authority:

	ESTIMATE 1976 (Dol:	TRANSITION QUARTER lars in Thousan	ESTIMATE 1977 ds)
Unutilized balance of borrowing authority, start of period	\$800,000	\$667,648	\$544,876
Less Budget authority: Loan reservations against annual loan limitation	250,000	125,000	375,000
Loan reservations financed from balances in fund, repayments and			
other income (net)	-117,648 132,352	$\frac{-2,228}{122,772}$	<u>-19,453</u> 355,547
Unencumbered balance of borrowing authority, end of period	667,648	544,876	<b>189,</b> 329

#### HUD Budget Summary Housing for the Elderly or Handicapped (cont.)

<u>Program Description</u>. This program was established initially by Section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, which provided direct Federal loans at three percent interest for the construction, rehabilitation or alteration of rental housing for the elderly or handicapped, whose incomes were above the level set for admission to public housing, but below that needed to pay rental for adequate private housing. With the enactment of the Section 236 program, no new loans were reserved under this Section.

Section 210 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 amended the Section 202 program by authorizing new Treasury borrowing authority up to \$800 million. Direct loans may be made at interest rates equal to the Treasury's average borrowing rate on debts with comparable maturities, plus an allowance to cover administrative costs and probable losses. This Section also provided that receipts and disbursements under the program were exempted from the Federal budget and that the level of annual lending would be subject to approval in Appropriation Acts.

Under the program, projects may include essential service facilities such as dining facilities, community rooms, and small treatment centers. The inclusion of related facilities is restricted to essential services, in order to keep rents within the range of the lower and middle income group.

Eligibility for the revised program has been limited to nonprofit sponsors with new Section 202 loans being made in conjunction with the Section 8 Lower Income Housing Assistance program. Sponsors are eligible for "seed money" loans from the Nonprofit Sponsor Assistance Fund pursuant to Section 106(b) of the HUD Act of 1968, as amended. "Seed money" loans will be used to fund a portion of the start up costs and are repayable when the project is approved for permanent financing and ready to begin construction. HUD Budget Summary

(See pages 396 and 400 of Budget Appendix)

#### OTHER HOUSING SUBSIDY PROGRAMS

-	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL <u>1975</u> (Dol1	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> Lars in Tho	TRANSITION <u>QUARTER</u> usands)	ESTIMATE 1977
<u>Contract or Borrowing</u> <u>Authority:</u> Rent Supplement contract authority	\$280,000	, •	\$20,000		
Rental Housing Assistance (236) contract		•••	<i>920</i> ,000	•••	•••
authority College Housing:	700,000	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •
Contract authority Borrowing authority	-	-\$17,418	-964,000	• • •	•••

Under the Rent Supplement and Rental Housing Assistance programs, assistance will continue to be provided to those units which had received bona fide commitments prior to January 5, 1973. The Section 8, Lower-Income Housing assistance program, authorized by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, is being utilized as the primary program to provide rental housing assistance to lower income families. This new program is discussed beginning on page HPMC-1.

Contract authority for the College Housing Loans program was rescinded by the Congress on December 21, 1974. Balances of borrowing authority were withdrawn by the Congress in the 1976 Appropriation Act, leaving only amounts for a limited program of assistance to existing projects during the current year.

This section contains a brief program description of the above items and summarizes activity under these programs in the following pages.

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#### RENT SUPPLEMENT PROGRAM

-	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL <u>1975</u> (Dolla:	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> rs in Thousa	TRANSITION QUARTER nds)	ESTIMATE 1977	
Contract Authority:						
Released in appropria- tion acts	\$280,000	_	\$20,000			
Used (net)	248,548	\$28,505	\$20,000 16,948	\$6,000	• • •	
Unused balance	31,453	2,948	6,000	· •	• • •	
onuseu Dalance	51,455	2,940	0,000	• • •	• • •	
Budget Authority:						
Released in appropria-						
tion acts	11,200,000	•••	800,000		• • •	
Obligated (net)		1,140,186	677,915	240,000	•••	
Unobligated balance		117,915	240,000	• • •		
Units Reserved:						
Total	202,000	$\frac{14,951}{1,444}$	<u>-8,000</u>	<u></u>		
Market rate	120,890	1,444	• • •	• • •	•••	
Section 236	81,110	13,507	• • •	• • •	• • •	
Conversions to						
Section 236 Deep						
Subsidy Program	• • •	• • •	-8,000	• • •	• • •	
<u>Units Started (Market</u>						
<u>rate)</u>	98,284	2,649	2,500	1,000	3,000	
Unit Occupancy (End of	1/7 0/7	165 226	102 000	197 000	102 000	
<u>period)</u>	147,847	165,326	183,000	187,000	193,000	

Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, as amended, provided a program of rent supplements on behalf of needy tenants living in privately owned, privately operated, and privately financed housing. Eligible tenants must pay 25 percent of their income toward the rent, and the difference between the tenant payment and the economic rent is made up by a rent supplement payment directly to the project owner.

This program has been used in the past to provide additional, "piggyback" assistance to a portion of the units in Section 236 projects. The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 provided a new "deep subsidy" program of assistance payments for certain projects to replace the Rent Supplement "piggy-back" program. Section 236 projects which were approved subsequent to August 22, 1974, are eligible for this assistance.

Activity in 1976 reflects conversion of eligible Rent Supplement projects to the new "deep subsidy" program as well as increases in existing contracts for the payment of rent increases made necessary by higher project operating costs. The \$20 million in contract authority released in the 1976 Appropriations Act, may be used only to increase the subsidy reservations for units in ongoing Rent Supplement projects, as indicated in the House Report on the 1976 Appropriation Bill. These increases are required to offset the impact of approved rent increases. No additional authority is requested in 1977, since it is anticipated that rent increases necessary to keep projects financially viable will be funded under the Section 8 Lower Income Housing Assistance program. Funds will be available under the Section 8 program to finance additional subsidy payments to ongoing Rent Supplement projects. HUD Summary Budget Other Housing Subsidy Programs (cont.)

## RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (Section 236)

	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER	ESTIMATE 1977
		(Do	llars in Tho	usands)	
Contract Authority: Released in appropriation acts	\$700,000				
	<i>9700</i> ,000	• • •	• • •	•••	
Recovery of one-year subsidy funding	•••		\$23	\$272	\$68
Used	518,637		102,049		13,272
Unused balance	181,363	125,026	23,000	13,204	
Budget Authority: Released in appropriation					
acts	28,000,000			• • •	• • •
Recoveries		• • •	23	272	68
Obligated (net)	20,745,492	2,252,552	4,071,376	400,068	520,272
Lapse		903	9,700	• • •	• • •
Unobligated balance.	7,254,508	5,001,053	920,000	520,204	• • •
Number of Units Reserved	535,736		30,000	• • •	• • •
Units Started	479,428	19,421	60,000	8,000	20,000
Unit Occupancy (End of period)	293,831	400,360	459,000	478,000	555,000

<u>Program Description</u>. The Housing and Urban Development of 1968, as amended, authorized a Rental Housing Assistance Program to reduce mortgage interest rates on behalf of lower income families to as low as 1 percent in order to assist them in renting new or existing housing which they could not otherwise afford. Under this program, assistance payments to the mortgagee reduce the monthly payment which the owner of a rental or cooperative project is required to pay for principal, interest and mortgage insurance premium under the mortgage covering the project. These savings are passed on to the tenant in the form of reduced rentals. A family is required to make rental payments amounting to no less than 20 percent of income.

Authority under this program will be used as necessary during fiscal year 1976 to honor bona fide commitments and to fund amendments to previously approved units. In addition, the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 provided a new program of "deep subsidies" for low income families who occupy Section 236 units and are currently required to pay a basic rent which exceeds 25 percent of family income.

The deep subsidy program replaces the Rent Supplement "piggy-back" program as a means of providing additional subsidies for low income families in Section 236 projects which were approved subsequent to August 22, 1974.

Deep subsidies will require \$30.0 million in 1976 and \$10 million in the Transition Quarter. All eligible projects are expected to be funded by the end of the Transition Quarter, however, cost adjustments will be required in 1977 amounting to \$13.0 million for these contracts.

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HUD Budget Summary Other Housing Subsidy Programs (cont.)

<u>Recoveries</u>. The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 also included authorization to pay subsidies for certain increased tax and utility costs incurred by projects currently receiving Section 236 assistance. Based upon several court orders, the Department is currently paying about \$272 thousand per year for such subsidies. The amount made available is permanent authority and the amounts used during any one year are recaptured for use in the next year.

Conversion of formerly 40 year authority to this one year at a time basis requires a lapse of 39 years worth of budget authority as shown in the highlight tables.

Budget Program. In total, the remaining contract authority in this program is budgeted to be used as follows:

	<u>FY 1976</u>	TRANSITION <u>QUARTER</u> (Dollars in Thous	<u>FY 1977</u> sands)
Balance available at start of period Recovery of one-year subsidy	\$125,026	\$23,000	\$13,204
funding Total available	23 125,049	272 23,272	<u>68</u> 13,272
Use of Authority: Bona fide commitments Deep subsidy Amendments to prior contracts. Subsidy for taxes and utilities Total use of authority	65,000 30,000 6,777 272 102,049	10,000  <u>68</u> <u>10,068</u>	10,000 3,000 <u>272</u> <u>13,272</u>
Balance of authority at end of period	23,000	13,204	

## HUD Budget Summary Other Housing Subsidy Programs (cont.)

	COLLEGE HOU	JSING PROGRA	M		
	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL <u>1975</u> (Doll	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> ars in Tho	TRANSITION QUARTER usands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Dens and the 1					
Program Level Net Reservations:					
Number	3,861	-28	33	9	
				\$10,000	• • •
Amount Private	(901, 522)	$\frac{\sqrt{-41}}{(-41, 378)}$	()	()	$(\overline{\ldots})$
Federal					()
Budget Authority: Borrowing and other loan authority Debt service grant	5,975,000 <u>a</u> /		-964,000	•••	
(contract authority)	) 1,624,000	-696,720 <u>b</u> /	• • •	• • •	
Appropriation for PC insufficiencies Total budget	219,224	15,143	14,500	3,700	۰ <u>۰۰۰۰</u>
authority	7,818,224	-681,57 <b>8</b>	-949,500	3,700	
Budget Outlays (Loan Fund)	3,388,789	-55,418	-30,000	-15,000	•••
Debt Service Grants Contract Authority: Released in					
appropriation act	40,600		• • •	• • •	• • •
Used	24,867	-1,685	•••	• • •	
Rescinded	• • •	17,418 <u>b</u> /	′ …	• • •	• • •
Unused balance	15,733	• • •	•••	* * *	•••

a/ Includes \$2.2 billion participation sales authorizations and \$3,775 million borrowing authorization.

b/ Rescinded by Public Law 93-529, dated December 21, 1974.

Federal financial assistance to colleges and eligible hospitals for the construction of housing and essential housing related facilities was authorized by the Housing Act of 1950, as amended. Assistance was provided by direct Federal loans at an interest rate of 3 percent, and for that purpose the Act provided for Treasury borrowing authority. The Act was amended in 1968 to provide for a program of privately financed loans accompanied by a Federal interest subsidy equal to the difference between the market interest on the loan and interest at 3 percent.

The interest subsidy program was terminated, and the remaining balance of \$17.4 million in contract authority for that purpose was rescinded by the Congress on December 21, 1974.

The balance of undrawn Treasury borrowing authority of \$964 million was withdrawn by the Congress and the budget authority transferred to the Community Development Grant program in the 1976 HUD-Independent Agencies Appropriation Act. Balances available in the College Housing Loan Fund, comprised primarily of loan repayments and interest income, will be utilized in 1976 and the Transition Quarter for a limited program--estimated at \$45.5 million--to assist colleges which had received debt service grant commitments, but for which private financing was found to be inadequate, and for adjustments and amendments to current loans.

The budget proposes language for 1977 authorizing the transfer of the assets and liabilities of the Fund to the Revolving Fund (Liquidating Programs) for liquidation, including repayment of Treasury borrowing, with interest. Balances in the College Housing Fund, after carrying out the program referred to above, should be sufficient only for necessary operating expenses (primarily interest) and the repayment of debt to the Treasury.



## HOUSING PAYMENTS

	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL <u>1975</u> (Dollar	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> s in Thousa	TRANSITION <u>QUARTER</u> ands)	ESTIMATE	
Units Eligible for Payment, End of Period:			т. "К			
Lower Income Housing Assistance (Section 8) Homeownership Assistance:	•••	•••	47,000	87,000	299,000	
Revised program Original program		408,915	406,000	402,000	59,000 385,000	
Rent Supplement Rental Housing Assistance	293,831	165,326 400,360	183,000 459,000	478,000	555,000	
Low Rent Public Housing Total	1,969,583		<u>1,197,000</u> 2,292,000			
College Housing facilities eligible for payment		337	420	426	430	
Appropriation: Appropriation to liquidate contract authority Portion applicable to	\$9,435,397	\$2,300,000	\$2,245,000	\$600,000	\$3,070,000	
operating subsidies for PHA-owned units <u>a</u> / Appropriation, adjusted			2,245,000	600,000	<del>3,070,000</del>	
Budget Outlays: Outlays from liquidation of contract authority Outlays applicable to	. 8,383,227	2,087,106	2,313,000	565,000	2,570,000	
operating subsidies for PHA-owned units <u>a</u> / Outlays, adjusted			<u>-338,000</u> 1,975,000		second data and the second data	

<u>a</u>/ Transferred for comparability purposes to "Payments for Operation of Low Income Housing Projects."

The budget for 1977 includes an appropriation request for \$3,070 million for the liquidation of contract authority to make payments for subsidized housing programs. Funds for Low Rent Public Housing Operating Subsidies are included in the appropriation for "Payments for Operation of Low Income Housing Projects."

Payments for the following programs are included in this appropriation:

#### 1. Lower Income Housing Assistance Program (Section 8)

The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 authorized the new Lower Income Housing Assistance program (Section 8) to replace existing authority for assistance with respect to low-income housing in private accommodations (Section 23).

Under the Section 8 program, assistance is provided on behalf of eligible families occupying new, substantially rehabilitated, or existing rental units through assistance payment contracts with owners who may be private owners, cooperatives, or public housing agencies. Families eligible for subsidy under the program are those whose total annual family income is not in excess of 80 percent

of the area median income with adjustments for family size and other variations as defined by the Secretary.

Families aided under this program are required to contribute not less than 15 percent of their gross family income or not more than 25 percent of adjusted family income as determined by the Secretary.

#### 2. <u>Homeownership Assistance Program</u>:

a. <u>Revised Program</u>: The Budget reflects the reactivation of a revised Section 235 Homeownership Assistance program. This revised program provides a more limited interest subsidy to qualified homebuyers and a higher initial financial commitment by the homebuyer than the original program. The maximum subsidy would be the difference between monthly payments required by the mortgage, including the principal, interest and mortgage insurance premium and what such payment would be with the mortgage interest rate set at 5 percent. Approximately 59,000 units are expected to become eligible for payment in fiscal year 1977.

b. <u>Original Program</u>: Continuing contractual commitments under the original Section 235 Homeownership Assistance Program require that periodic subsidy payments be made to the mortgagee during the term of the mortgage, or until the mortgagor's income rises to a level where the mortgagor is no longer eligible for subsidy.

#### 3. <u>Rent Supplement</u>

Continuing contractual commitments under the Rent Supplement Program require that periodic subsidy payments be made to owners of certain private housing projects rented to low income tenants. A rental rate (economic rent) sufficient to cover total housing costs is established for each rental unit and eligible tenants must pay 25 percent of their income toward the established rental rate with the deficiency made up by a rent supplement payment directly to the project owner. Such rent supplements cannot exceed 70 percent of the economic rent. Families may remain in the project as their income rises by paying a higher rent and receiving a lower subsidy payment.

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## 4. <u>Rental Housing Assistance (Section 236)</u>

Continuing contractual commitments under the Section 236 Rental Housing Assistance Program require that periodic subsidy payments be made to the mortgagee, on behalf of the mortgagor, which serve to reduce interest costs on multifamily project mortgages. Such payments reduce rentals to a basic charge and the tenant pays either the basic charge or such greater amount as represents 25 percent of income, but not in excess of the fair market rent. The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 authorized additional rental housing assistance payments ("deep subsidies") for a maximum of 20 percent of the units in a project approved for insurance under Section 236 after August 22, 1974. The additional assistance is provided on behalf of tenants whose incomes are so low that for them to pay the basic rental charges would require them to pay more than 25 percent of their incomes for rent.

## 5. Low Rent Public Housing

Continuing contractual commitments under the Low Rent Public Housing Program require that annual debt service and basic contribution payments be provided to Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) to amortize the capital costs of PHA-owned housing or to subsidize PHA-leased housing costs. Included are amortization of capital costs under the modernization program.

#### 6. College Housing

Continuing contractual commitments under the College Housing Debt Service Grant Program require that periodic payments be made to supplement the debt service paid by colleges and eligible hospitals on private loans to amortize the capital costs of housing and essential housing-related facilities.

<u>Summary</u>. The following is a summary of the Housing Payments appropriation to liquidate contract authority shown by subsidized housing program and the related budget outlays.

## HOUSING PAYMENTS

	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL 1975 (Dollar	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> s in Thous	TRANSITION <u>QUARTER</u> ands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Use of Appropriation					a
to Liquidate Contract					
Authority:					
Lower Income Housing				٠	
Assistance (Sec. 8)		•••	\$269,000	\$71,000	\$ <b>799,0</b> 00
Homeownership Assistance:					
Revised program	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	25,000
Original program	\$901,835	\$195,157	191,000	47,000	185,000
Rent Supplement	397,942	177,396	219,000	66,000	258,000
Rental Housing Assistance.	546,131	384,925	464,000	133,000	603,000
Low Rent Public Housing a/	6,099,013	946,664	1,082,000	276,000	1,179,000
College Housing grants	18,750	17,414	20,000	7,000	21,000
Adjustments and unutilized	393,222	103,074			
Total appropriation	8,356,893	1,824,630	2,245,000	600,000	3,070,000
Budget Outlays:					
Lower Income Housing					
Assistance (Sec. 8)		• • •	37,000	28,000	351,000
Homeownership Assistance:					
Revised program		• • •	• • •	•••	24,000
Original program	894,759	193,996	190,000	47,000	184,000
Rent Supplement	385,386	174,745	219,000	65,000	258,000
Rental Housing Assistance	537,675	391,949	457,000	131,000	596,000
Low Rent Public Housing a/	5,674,159	971,702	1,054,000	278,000	1,118,000
College Housing grants	20,919	14,799	18,000	6,000	19,000
Total outlays	7,512,898	1,747,191	1,975,000	555,000	2,550,000

<u>a</u>/ Excludes Low Rent Public Housing Operating Subsidies which are shown in the section "Payments for Operation of Low Income Housing Projects."

Obligated Balances. The new basis for reflecting budget authority for the subsidized housing programs provides information about the long term obligations entered into when contracts are executed. The following table reflects the distribution of unfunded year-end obligated balances of contract authority as shown in the Budget on this long-term basis. The Housing Payments appropriation funds the annual liquidation of obligated balances.

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PROGRAM	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL 1975 (Dollars	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> s in Millie	TRANSITION QUARTER ons)	ESTIMATE
Lower Income Housing Assistance (section 8) Homeownership Assistance:	•••	\$8,256	\$23,527	\$27,341	\$48,153
Revised program	• • •		7,921	7,921	7,896
Original program	\$11,113	10,132	9,941	9,264	9,709
Rent Supplement	9,532	10,495	10,954	11,128	10,870
Rental Housing Assistance	20,175	22,043	25,650	26,547	25,834
Low Rent Public Housing	33,484	37,035	42,038	42,028	42,291
College Housing grants	972	<u> </u>	867	860	839
Tota1	75,276	88,848	120,898	125,089	145,592

1.000

<u>Fees for Mortgage Servicing</u>. Obligations for the Section 235 Program include fees paid to mortgagees for servicing the mortgages. Currently, a fee of \$3.50 per month for each mortgage is paid to the mortgage to compensate for the additional workload related to servicing the mortgages. This fee will be revised downward to \$3.00 per month for each mortgage effective approximately February 1, 1976. A fee of \$3.50 per month for each Section 236 mortgage was discontinued effective January 1, 1975 after determination by the Secretary that there were no significant extra expenses required for servicing Section 236 mortgages to warrant continuation of the fee. The following table shows the amount of fees to be paid through fiscal year 1977.

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	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL	ESTIMATE	TRANSITION QUARTER	ESTIMATE <u>1977</u>
		(Dollar	s in Thous	ands)	
Mortgage servicing fees for Section 235:					
Original program	\$46,256	\$11,004	\$10,200	\$2,300	\$9,000
Revised program Mortgage servicing fees for	• • •		* * *	` <b>* * *</b>	1,000
Section 236 Total	$\frac{241}{46,497}$	<u>70</u> 11,074	10,200	2,300	10,000

#### RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE FUND

	CUMULATIVE	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE	TRANSITION QUARTER	ESTIMATE 1977
Fund balance available, start of period Excess rental collections	NA	\$20,447	\$35,600	\$44,000	\$44,932
received in period Interest income received in	\$18,934	13,233	5,672	•••	• • •
period	1,513	1,943	3,000	1,000	4,000
Payments for increased utilities and taxes	•••	-23	-272	-68	-272
Fund balance available, end of period Budget Outlays	20,447 -20,372	35,600 -15,202	44,000 -8,400	44,932 -932	48,660 -3,728

The Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 authorized the Secretary to establish a revolving fund into which would be deposited rental collections in excess of the established basic rents for units in a Section 236 subsidized project. Repayments of such collections are estimated to decline after fiscal year 1976 due to a change in calculating excess payments from an individual unit basis to a project basis. Balances shown are subject to revision to the extent such recalculations require changes. Highlights of the fund are as follows:

Section 212 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 provides that fund balances may be used, subject to the prior commitment of contract authority, for the payment of utility and tax increases in Section 236 projects. In 1976, the Department was directed by court order to use the funds for this purpose in certain specific cases.

It is estimated that present and anticipated court ordered payments will total about \$272 thousand in fiscal year 1977 for those cases currently filed. These court ordered payments represent the payment of additional funds for increased utilities cost or real estate taxes which may increase or decrease from year to year. Since the amounts are not fixed at a single level, contracts will be entered into on a yearly basis and not for the remaining term of the interest reduction subsidy contractual payments. Therefore, contract authority used on this basis will be recaptured in the following year and is considered as permanent authority.

Under the Section 8 program the Department proposes to use contract authority in both 1976 and 1977 to provide additional subsidies to troubled Section 236 projects. With the use of these additional subsidies it is anticipated that no additional Section 236 contract authority or payments will be necessary other than the currently projected amounts.

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PAYMENTS	FOR	OPERATION	OF	LOW	INCOME	HOUSING	PROJECTS	

	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL 1975 (Dollars in	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> Thousand	TRANSITION QUARTER s)	ESTIMATE 1977
Contract Authority Released and Appro- <b>pria</b> tion	\$1,078,504	\$475,370	\$535,000	\$80,000	\$463,600
Budget Authority	1,106,878 <u>a</u> /	446,996 <u>a/b</u> /	535,000	80,000	463,600
Budget Outlays: Housing Paymentsc/ Payments for Opera-	870,329	339,915	338,000	10,000	20,000
tion of Low Income Housing Projects Total	870, 329	339,915	<u>162,000</u> 500,000	130,000 140,000	<u>462,000</u> 482,000

<u>a</u>/ Represents budget authority available without appropriation action under pre-1976 procedures.

b/ Excludes the carry over from fiscal year 1974 of \$28,374 thousand in unobligated budget authority for a total fiscal year 1975 availability of \$475,370 thousand.

c/ Outlays for operating subsidies from "Housing Payments" appropriation shown for comparability.

The fiscal year 1977 budget proposes an appropriation and release of contract authority of \$463.6 million for the payment of operating subsidies to Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) for the operation of PHA-owned dwellings.

<u>Program Description</u>. Low Rent Public Housing operating subsidies are provided to PHAs to assist in financing the operation of PHA-owned Low Rent Public Housing dwellings in accordance with Section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended. Operating subsidies help maintain operating and maintenance services and provide for minimum operating reserves.

A brief description of the components of the operating subsidy estimate follows:

PURPOSE	ACTUAL 1975	1976	TRANSITION <u>QUARTER</u> in Thousands	ESTIMATE 1977 )
Interim funding formula Performance Funding System formula	\$157.2 200.4	\$500.0	\$71.0	\$463.6
Utility cost adjustments	82.8	•••	9.0	•••
Target Projects Total	$\frac{35.0}{475.4}$	$\frac{35.0}{535.0}$	80.0	463.6

Interim Funding Formula. From fiscal year 1973 to fiscal year 1975, operating subsidy payments were made on the basis of a formula implemented in December 1972. This formula, designed to limit operating subsidy payments was based on a calculation providing for inflation increases over the PHA budget periods ending in Federal fiscal year 1971. During fiscal year 1975, the Interim Funding Formula was utilized for the first part of the year.

Performance Funding System Formula. The Performance Funding System (PFS) formula was implemented effective April 1, 1975. The PFS formula is used to calculate the level of operating subsidy to be provided to each Public Housing Authority (PHA) to operate its owned units based on a rate comparable to what it costs a well-managed PHA of comparable size, location and characteristics.

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#### HUD Budget Summary Payments for Operation of Low Income Housing Projects (cont.)

Based upon this method of calculation, the fiscal year 1977 estimated requirement for operating subsidies is \$463.6 million.

Using the data collected, the PFS formula is used to estimate the operating expense requirements of well-managed PHAs. To determine the allowable expense level for each PHA individually, data for each PHA is applied to this formula and an estimate of the expense level at which each PHA should and can operate is thereby established.

Beginning in 1977, the PFS formula will be expanded to incorporate revenue as well as expense standards. The revenue standard will base rental payments on 25 percent of a tenant's adjusted income, with exceptions for a very large low-income family or a large very low-income family, but in no case would rental payments be less than 15 percent of gross income. This change in the PFS formula will be accomplished by administrative action. This will conform the standards used in public housing to those used in the Section 8 program.

Legislation will be proposed to revise the definition of "income" under the public housing program so that it conforms to the definition used under the Section 8 lower income housing assistance program. These changes, which will make the public housing and Section 8 programs consistent in their treatment of tenant income, are reflected in the 1977 budget estimate which is expected to be \$112.4 million below the required amount had the standards not been revised.

Utility Cost Adjustments. To the extent funds are available, PHAs have been provided with additional subsidies to compensate for extraordinary rises in utility costs. In fiscal year 1975, \$82.8 million was provided for this purpose. An unfunded requirement of \$9 million will be carried into the Transition Quarter. Funds are provided in this fashion only when an PHA can demonstrate that reserves were depleted because of the rise in utility costs.

Target Projects Program. Fiscal year 1976 is the last year of a three-year, \$105 million demonstration known as the Target Projects Program (TPP). The purpose of the demonstration is to provide additional financial assistance to selected projects experiencing serious operating problems. The funds are intended to provide improvements in the physical condition and safety of projects assisted and provide for concentrated services utilizing a variety of resources from the community and the local, State, and Federal Governments. The program now will be evaluated to determine whether or not the approach is a successful one in "turning-around" problem projects.

#### HUD Budget Summary

## MODERNIZATION OF LOW RENT PUBLIC HOUSING

CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	1975	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> ars in Thou	TRANSITION <u>QUARTER</u> sands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Contract Authority \$87,357	\$39,426	\$20,093	• • •	\$ <b>20,</b> 000
Budget Authority 3,494,280	1,577,040	421,953	• • •	420,000
Capital costs financed with above authority 1,068,790	423,358	216,000		215,000

The fiscal year 1977 budget proposes the release of \$20 million of contract authority for low rent public housing modernization. This authorization is included in the appropriation language for "Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing". Funds required for annual Low Rent Public Housing debt service payments to amortize modernization costs are included in the appropriation for "Housing Payments".

The \$20 million of contract authority proposed for modernization in fiscal year 1977 will finance approximately \$215 million of capital costs at currently anticipated interest rates. On a cumulative basis through September 30, 1977, \$166.9 million of contract authority is estimated to be used which is expected to finance \$1,923.1 million of modernization capital costs.

<u>Program Description</u>. Modernization financing enables Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) to obtain capital funds for the purpose of upgrading living conditions in older PHA-owned low rent public housing projects to present-day standards, correcting serious physical deficiencies, and achieving operating efficiency and economy. This may involve alterations, betterments, additions or replacements of the structures, non-expendable equipment or site. Modernization provides for the conservation, preservation and rehabilitation of existing public housing projects and dwelling units and is a key component in the restoration of Low Rent Public Housing to financial strength and social viability. Under existing regulations, use of modernization funds is limited to those costs which may be capitalized under normal business practices.

Modernization funding is based upon increasing the borrowings--capital costs-of a Public Housing Authority and then amortizing these borrowings over the contract period, usually the time remaining under an outstanding contract. The annual payment requirements are based upon the annual contract authority commitment.

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#### HUD Budget Summary Modernization of Low Rent Public Housing (cont.)

Program Priorities. During fiscal years 1976 and 1977, emphasis will be placed on funding certain critical categories of work which may include:

- (a) Tie-in with Target Projects (see below);
- (b) Work required to comply with Federal, State and local laws relating to health and safety;
- (c) Work needed to preserve the basic integrity of structures and systems;
- (d) Work which will result in an immediate and demonstrable cost-benefit to LHAs; and
- (e) Work which will result in energy conservation.

PHAs are required to submit planning documents regarding expenditures of funds and completion of work and provide supervision and inspection to insure both work quality and progress. PHAs are required to report progress on a quarterly basis comparing their actual performance with their planned performance. PHAs also are required to submit a statement from their localities reaffirming the commitment under the local Cooperation Agreement to furnish PHAs and their residents with the same type and level of public services and facilities as provided to the community-at-large.

Target Projects. A portion of the modernization funds is used in conjunction with the Low Rent Public Housing Target Project funding to reinvigorate individual projects with serious operational and environmental problems as discussed under "Payments for Operation of Low Income Housing Projects". They receive first priority in the use of modernization funds. Approximately \$6.6 million of the \$20.1 million of contract authority approvals estimated for fiscal year 1976 will be used to finance necessary physical improvements in selected Target Projects and will complement the additional Low Rent Public Housing Operating Subsidies provided to such projects. LIQUIDATING AND COMMUNITY DISPOSITION PROGRAMS

## LIQUIDATING PROGRAMS

	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL 1975 (Do:	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> llars in Tho	TRANSITION QUARTER Dusands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Repayment of loans, mortgages and advances. Interest and other in-	. NA	\$6,288	\$13,100	\$3,100	\$102,100
Come Net book value of assets.	. NA	5,516	21,000	5,250	134,091
end of period Repayment of investment	\$45,624	1,363,424	745,490	999,335	3,940,274
to Treasury Redemption of agency debt		•••	385,500	• • •	340,810
Transfer to Disaster Assistance Fund	13,000	37,000	•••	•••	•••
Budget Outlays	. NA	58,193	220,000	20,000	19,500

The Revolving Fund (Liquidating Programs) was established by the Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1955 to provide a single fund to assist in the efficient liquidation of assets acquired under various housing and urban development programs. The assets of certain war and emergency housing constructed under the Lanham and related Acts, Alaska Prefabricated Housing, War Public Works, Defense Community Facilities, and Reconstruction Finance Corporation public agency loan programs were initially included in this fund. At the end of fiscal year 1970, Grants to Aid Advance Acquisition of Land, Public Works Planning Advances and the Alaska Housing Loans and Grants programs were terminated and the assets were transferred to this fund for liquidation.

Pursuant to Section 117(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 which provided for the transfer for liquidation of community development programs, Basic Water and Sewer Facilities, Neighborhood Facilities, Open Space Land and Public Facility Loan assets were transferred into the fund in fiscal year 1975. Subsequent to its termination on August 22, 1976, it is anticipated that all remaining Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Fund assets will be transferred during the Transition Quarter into this fund. The Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development will retain responsibility for managing all of these programs, except the Public Facility Loan program, which was placed under the management of the Assistant Secretary for Housing Management on September 1, 1975.

During 1977, it is proposed to transfer the assets and liabilities of the College Housing Loan Fund to the revolving fund for management. Assets of \$3,129 million are reflected for transfer on October 1, 1975. In 1976, \$385.5 million in agency debt receipts--Treasury borrowings under the Public Facility Loan program--will be repaid. An additional \$340,810 thousand in agency debt is estimated to be redeemed in 1977 under the Public Facility Loan Program and the College Housing Loan Program. These redemptions are as follows:

HUD Budget Summary Liquidating and Community Disposition Programs (cont.)

	ESTIMATE 1976 (Dollars	ESTIMATE 1977 in Thousands)
Public Facility Loans: Participation certificates Repayment of Treasury borrowings	\$385,500	\$6,324 •••
College Housing Loans: Participation certificates Repayment of Treasury borrowings Total	385,500	1,857 <u>332,629</u> 340,810

The liquidation of fund assets is accomplished by the scheduled repayment of mortgages, loans and advances and through refunds and write-offs or when program disbursements have been completed.

In fiscal year 1973, \$13 million was transferred to the Disaster Assistance Fund and an additional \$37 million was transferred to the Disaster Assistance Fund in fiscal year 1975. Funds transferred to the Disaster Assistance Fund are repayable to the Revolving Fund (Liquidating Programs) when no longer required to finance disaster operations.

## COMMUNITY DISPOSITION

	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER	ESTIMATE 1977	
		(Do	llars in T	housands)		
Repayment of investment to						
Treasury	\$79,400	\$500	\$1,000	• • •	\$1,000	
Budget Outlays	NA	-865	-600	-\$150	-600	

The Community Disposition Program was established by the Atomic Energy Community Act of 1955 to dispose of Federally-owned properties at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; Richland, Washington; and by amendment in 1963, Los Alamos, New Mexico. All sales under the program have been completed and continuing Community Disposition Program operations only involve servicing and liquidation of the mortgage portfolio which was acquired from the sale of the AEC properties and consisted of 705 mortgages with an unpaid principal balance of approximately \$4.1 million as of June 30, 1975.

A dividend of \$500 thousand was declared for fiscal year 1975 and transferred to the Treasury. This made a cumulative repayment of investment to the Treasury of \$79.9 million. Based on current income and expenditures, it is expected that dividends in the amount of \$1 million in fiscal years 1976 and 1977, respectively, will be declared to produce a cumulative total of \$81.9 million to be transferred to the Treasury by September 30, 1977.

#### DISASTER ASSISTANCE FUND

	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER	ESTIMATE	
		(Dolla	ars in Thous	ands)		
Obligations	\$190,362	\$13,538	\$30,0 <b>00</b>	\$3,500	\$14,000	
Budget Outlays	48,700	-37,554	-11,147	• • •		

Pursuant to mission assignments received from the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, the Department is authorized under the Disaster Relief Acts of 1970 and 1974 to use its own funds and resources to provide assistance to victims of Presidentially declared disasters. Such mission assignments are normally to provide, manage, and finance temporary housing for persons displaced by disasters.

The 1973 Appropriation Act for the Department of Housing and Urban Development authorized the Secretary to establish a fund to finance initially the costs of providing and managing temporary housing. This fund provides such financing prior to obtaining reimbursement from funds appropriated to the President for disaster relief. After the fund is reimbursed, the contributing accounts may be repaid, although sufficient balances are retained in the fund to **enable** the Department to provide emergency housing promptly.

The Department was first assigned 4 temporary housing missions in August and September 1969, by the Office of Emergency Preparedness to assist the victims of the Hurricane Camille disaster. As of December 10, 1975, 142 additional assignments had been received for a cumulative total of 146 assignments since Hurricane Camille.

The primary source of temporary housing is existing rental units and mobile homes which may be provided by HUD rent free to eligible families for a maximum of 12 months. HUD is authorized to purchase or lease mobile homes and travel trailers if Government-owned or private resources are not available or have been filled. The mobile home units contain either two or three bedrooms and multiple units are available where the size of the family makes it necessary. Since the Agnes disaster in 1972, mobile homes purchased by the Department have been refurbished and stored strategically and used again in other disasters. Those not needed or no longer considered to meet HUD's standards are declared excess to the General Services Administration for disposal under Federal Property Management Regulations.

Since the establishment of the fund through June 30, 1976, \$133 million will have been transferred into the fund, and net repayments to contributing accounts will have totaled \$83 million, leaving a balance of \$50 million to respond to emergencies.

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## IIUD Budget Summary Disaster Assistance Fund (cont.)

The following table shows the projected status of the fund:

# STATUS OF DISASTER ASSISTANCE FUND

CUMULATIV 6/30/74	1975	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> rs in Thous	TRANSITION QUARTER ands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Balance available, start of period NA Obligations \$190,362 Reimbursement from funds	\$50,538 2 13,538	\$45,475 30,000	\$50,000 3,500	\$50,000 14,000
appropriated to the President	L 34,475	34,525	3,500	14,000
Housing for the elderly or handicapped		•••	•••	•••
Subtotal, Transfers 76,000	-26,000	•••	• • •	• • •
Balance available, end of period 50,53	3 45,475	50,000	50,000	50,000



HUD Budget Summary

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## SPECIAL ASSISTANCE FUNCTIONS

	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL 1975		TRANSITION QUARTER	ESTIMATE 1977
	antiskatistiskain, issue-		rs in Thous		
Commitments:					
Tandem-Unsubsidized					
Housing	\$7,075,107	\$ 5,475,925	•••		• • •
Tandem-Subsidized					
Housing	9,067,014	368,079	\$609,708		• • •
Other					<u> </u>
Total	23,256,403	5,844,004	609,708	• • •	• • •
Mortgage Purchases:					
Tandem-Unsubsidized				4	•
Housing	1,422,484	2,714,805	1,884,000	\$53,200	\$212,800
Tandem-Subsidized				50 000	051 107
Housing	1,595,879	316,408		50,000	254,407
Other Total	$\frac{5,832,451}{8,850,814}$	24,973	2,234,000	103,200	467.207
10681	0,000,014	3,030,100	2,234,000	103,200	407,207
Mortgage Sales: Sales under Tandem					
Plan Sales from Portfolio	2,689,763	1,296,167	3,854,655	103,200	467,207
(gross)	457,958				
Tota1	$\frac{457,958}{3,147,721}$	1,296,167	3,854,655	103,200	467,207
Portfolio, end of year	3,180,156	4,544,943	2,270,644	2,666,783	2,524,440
Budaat to the suday					
Budget Authority Borrowing Authority Special Assistance	7,750,185	• • •	•••	•••	•••
Operations	7,750,185				
Participation sales		•••			***
Authorization	1,225,000	•••			
Participation sales				- • •	• • • •
insufficiency					
appropriations	34,195	8,077	8,227	2,044	8,100
	*	-	-	-	-
Budget Outlays	1,456,532	1,676,100	-1,251,338	48,110	158,139

<u>Program Description</u>. The Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) through its Special Assistance Functions, has provided a market for various types of mortgages, including unsubsidized FHA insured and VA-guaranteed mortgages, subsidized FHA insured mortgages, and other selected types of mortgages. Such assistance has involved a direct purchase program under which mortgages are purchased and held in portfolio, or a tandem-type program under which mortgages are purchased at favorable prices to avoid deep discounts and then sold at the going market yields, with GNMA absorbing any discount points. Activities under this account are in support of prior programs with new activity being conducted under the authority of Emergency Home Purchase Assistance Act of 1974, as amended. Following are descriptions of activities carried out by GNMA: HUD Budget Summary Special Assistance Functions (cont.)

1. <u>Unsubsidized Housing Mortgage Program</u>. Under this program, GNMA issued advance commitments to purchase mortgages at below-market rates. These commitments may be sold back to the mortgage originators at market prices. Thereafter, when the mortgage transaction is completed, GNMA pays the originator the difference between the price at which the commitment was issued and the price at which it was sold back. Where commitments are not sold back, GNMA buys the mortgages and resells them at market prices. No commitment activity is currently reflected in the budget for 1976, the transition quarter, or 1977.

2. <u>Subsidized Housing Mortgage Programs</u>. Included in this category are tandem plans for mortgages insured under Section 221(d)(3), Rent Supplement, Section 236, Section 235 (old program), and Section 237. The program operates similarly to the program for mortgages for housing described above. GNMA purchase commitments are estimated at \$609,708,000 in 1976.

<u>Mortgage Sales</u>. In conduct of special assistance activities, mortgages are purchased and sold as noted above. In addition, mortgages held by GNMA in its portfolio may be sold from time to time.

<u>Budget Program</u>. Commitments of \$609 million are budgeted for 1976. No commitments are programmed for the transition quarter or 1977. These commitments are for programs already announced and are as follows:

#### SPECIAL ASSISTANCE FUNCTIONS PROGRAM ACTIVITY

	FY UNITS	1975 AMOUNT (Dollars	FY 1 UNITS in Billions	AMOUNT
Program for 200,000 units announced in January 1974	101,692	\$ 2.6	• • •	• • •
Program for 100,000 units announced in May 1974	100,000	2.9	•••	•••
Subsidized mortgage programs	20,044	4	27,714	\$ <u>.6</u>
Total	221,736	5.9	27,714	.6

#### EMERGENCY MORTGAGE PURCHASE ASSISTANCE

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976 (Dollars	TRANSITION <u>QUARTER</u> in Thousands)	ESTIMATE 1977
<u>Commitments</u> :				
Insured mortgages:	A 000 E0/			
Single family		***	• • •	• • •
Multifamily	• • •	\$3,000,000	• • •	• • •
Conventional mortgages:				
Single family	4,935,603	2,000,000		
Total <u>a</u> /	5,934,189	5,000,000	• • •	* * *
Mortgage Purchases:				
Insured mortgages:				
Single family	185 323	811,000		
Multifamily	105,525			\$220,000
Conventional mortgages:	•••	•••	• • •	1220,000
Single family	422,096	2,480,000	\$1,600,000	
Total	607,419		1,600,000	220,000
Mortgage Sales: Insured:	ŗ			·
Single family		995,345		
Multifamily		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		220,000
Conventional mortgages:	•••	•••		220,000
Single family		675,000	1,600,000	
Total		$\frac{675,000}{1,670,345}$	$\frac{1,600,000}{1,600,000}$	220,000
Portfolio, end of year	606,345	2,225,000	2,225,000	2,225,000
Budget Authority Emergency Home Purchase	6,000,000	4,750,000	•••	•••
Assistance Act of 1974 Emergency Housing Act	(6,000,000)	(1,750,000)	• • •	•••
of 1975	()	(3,000,000)	()	()
Budget Outlays	504,168	1,762,838	143,814	28,210

a/ Total commitments include \$184,189 thousand reflecting the net use of recaptured authority derived from cancellations.

Emergency Mortgage Purchase Authority. The Emergency Home Purchase Assistance Act of 1974 (P. L. 93-449, October 18, 1974) added Section 313 to the National Housing Act by authorizing interim or standby authority to purchase mortgages until October 18, 1975. This authority could be utilized by the Secretary subsequent to her finding that inflationary conditions and related governmental actions or other economic conditions are having a severely disproportionate effect on the housing industry and that a resulting reduction in the volume of home construction or acquisition threatens seriously to affect the economy and to delay the orderly achievement of national housing goals. The Act authorized the purchase of conventional mortgages as well as mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration or the Veterans Administration.

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HUD Budget Summary Emergency Mortgage Purchase Assistance (cont.)

The \$7,750,000 authorized by the "Emergency Home Purchase Assistance Act", including \$5.0 billion for the purchase of conventional mortgages was fully released by June 24, 1975, and fully committed by August 1, 1975. This supported an estimated 275,000 units.

Emergency Housing Act of 1975. P. L. 94-50 (July 2, 1975) extended the mortgage purchase authority to July 1, 1976, and authorized an additional \$10 billion, subject to release in an appropriation act. The authority was broadened to include new and existing housing as well as cooperatives, condominiums and the individual units therein.

The 1976 Appropriation Act released mortgage purchase authority of \$5 billion, of which \$3 billion will be made available pursuant to a statutory finding by the Secretary. This amount will be used to assist the construction of an estimated 100,000 units of multifamily housing. The remaining \$2 billion will remain available to be used if economic conditions so warrant.

The current purchase authority, for commitments entered into after July 2, 1975, extends to the purchase of mortgages bearing a rate of 7-1/2 percent, or the current interest rate for FHA-insured Section 203(b)--single family--mortgages, whichever is less.

A single family mortgage must finance the acquisition of a one-to-four-family residence which will be the principal residence of the mortgagor and may not exceed a mortgage amount of \$42,000 per unit (except in Alaska, Hawaii and Guam where the limit is \$55,000). Mortgage amount limitations on conventional multifamily mortgages must be the lesser of the foregoing per unit amounts or the mortgage amounts applicable under FHA-insured Section 207 (rental housing), Section 213 (co-operative housing) or Section 234 (condominium projects.) Conventional mortgages require private mortgage insurance when the mortgaged amount exceeds 80 percent of the value of the multifamily structure.

<u>Budget Authority</u>. The budget includes \$3 billion in budget authority under the Emergency Housing Act of 1975. In this program budget authority does not actually become available until the necessary finding pursuant to the statute has been made by the Secretary.

#### MANAGEMENT AND LIQUIDATING FUNCTIONS

	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL <u>1975</u> (Dollar	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> s in Thousa	TRANSITION QUARTER ands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Mortgage purchases	\$6,831,923	• • •	•••		
Mortgage sales (gross). Portfolio, end of	3,046,158		• * •	4 <b>* *</b>	* * *
period	436,171	\$382,615	\$346,713	\$339,913	\$317,113
Budget Outlays	-636,945	-61,648	-30,273	-7,500	-21,400

Under its Management and Liquidating Functions, GNMA is responsible for managing and liquidating the portfolio of mortgages acquired under contracts made prior to November 1, 1954, as well as any other mortgages and obligations that have been or that may be acquired pursuant to legislation enacted since that date. No mortgage purchases have been made since 1974 and none are planned for 1976, the transition quarter, or 1977.

Liquidation of the portfolio is accomplished primarily through regular principal repayments according to amortization schedules, as well as sales of mortgages in the open market. The last sale of mortgages was in 1973. No sales are planned for 1976, transition quarter, or 1977.

GNMA-5

#### HUD Budget Summary

## GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

	CUMULATIVE	ACTUAL 1975 (Do	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> llars in Thou	TRANSITION <u>QUARTER</u> sands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Guarantees issued in year Guaranteed secur- ities outstand-	\$14,885,550	\$ 5,905,000	\$10,000,000	\$ 2,600,000	\$10,000,000
ing, end of year	12,878,920	17,722,877	27,000,000	29,000,000	37,500,000
Income: Guarantee fees	15,060	9,704	13,000	3,900	18,200
Interest and other	3,485	3,179	4,135	1,260	5,360
Budget Outlays	-15,984	-9,723	-11,598	-3,390	-16,806

The Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 authorized the Government National Mortgage Association to guarantee the timely payment of principal and interest on trust or other securities issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, or other financial institutions approved for this purpose, and which are based on and backed by a trust or pool composed of FHA-insured or VA-guaranteed mortgages.

Application fees, guarantee and other charges are assessed issuers of guaranteed securities to cover costs incurred by GNMA in connection with the guarantees and to establish a reserve against possible future payments of claims under the guarantee. The Association may borrow from the Treasury as necessary to meet requirements of claims under the guarantee.

During 1975, GNMA issued guarantees on securities totaling \$5.9 billion. Of the \$5.9 billion, \$255 million were securities backed by FHA-insured and VAguaranteed mortgages purchased pursuant to the Emergency Housing Act of 1975. Issuance of additional guarantees of mortgage-backed securities is estimated at \$10.0 billion in 1976, \$2.6 billion in transition quarter, and \$10.0 billion in 1977.

Amounts in excess of expenses are retained to cover future expenses and as a reserve against losses.

GNMA-7

## PARTICIPATION SALES PROGRAM

	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	1975	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> Thousands)	TRANSITION QUARTER	ESTIMATE 1977
Sales authorized and sold	\$9,620,000	• • •			•••
Certificates retired	5 <b>,250,</b> 000	\$ 110,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 377,000
Certificates out- standing, end of year	4,370,000	4,260,000	4,180,000	4, <b>14</b> 5,000	3,768,000
Net Outlays	-319,080	-4,676	532	10,419	275
Appropriations for participation sales insufficiencies:					
Annual definite appropriation for 1968 - 1969 sales	244,517	22,883	20,935	5,291	21,265
Permanent indefinite appropriation for 1967 sales	82,165	4,679	4,848	1,453	4,835

<u>Program Activity</u>. Title III of the National Housing Act, as amended, authorized the Association, under its management and liquidating functions, to create trust or other fiduciary undertakings to facilitate the financing of mortgages and other loan obligations owned by government agencies. Under this authority, the Association created trusts providing for pools of these loan obligations and sold to private investors participations in the interest and principal collections on such obligations, in principal amounts not exceeding the unpaid principal amounts of the pooled obligations. The receipts from the participations sold were paid to the trustor agencies which own the pooled obligations. Based on the schedule for retirements--established when certificates are sold---it is estimated that participation certificates in the amount of \$377 million will be retired in fiscal year 1977.

Interest and principal payments derived from the pooled mortgages and loans are used by the trustee, along with appropriated funds when necessary, to pay the interest on the certificates and to provide for their redemption at maturity.

Insufficiencies. Appropriations are required to cover insufficiencies which result, principally, from the fact that interest rates on obligations placed in the pools are lower than the interest rates specified on participation certificates, and from administrative and other costs, net of investment income from the Trusts.

GNMA-9



#### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> (Dollars f	TRANSITION QUARTER n Thousands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Program Level (Obligations)	\$1,972,008 <sup>4</sup>	\$2,780,000	\$599,992	\$3,248,000
Funds Available:				
Direct appropriations Urban renewal <u>b</u> / Model cities <u>b</u> / College housing <u>c</u> / Total	197,000 123,375	1,838,000  <u>964,000</u> 2,802,000	•••• •••• <u>••••</u> ••••	3,248,000   3,248,000
Distribution of Funds:				
Metropolitan Areas (SMSA)				
Entitlement/hold harmless Discretionary balances Subtotal, Metropolitan			NA NA	2,392,147 <u>119,085</u>
Areas	2,003,573 <u>d</u>	/2,179,600	NA	2,511,232 <u>e</u> /
Non-Metropolitan Areas Hold harmless Discretionary balances Subtotal, Non-Metropolitan Areas	269,799 <u>199,694</u> 469,493	265,397 254,003 519,400	NA NA NA	259,649 318,159 577,808
Secretary's Discretionary Fund	26,934	53,000	NA	58,960
Urgent Needs Fund	50,000	50,000	NA	100,000
To <b>tal</b>	2,550,000	2,802,000	NA	3,248,000
Budget Outlays	. 38,081	750,000	400,000	1,600,000

(Footnotes on page CPD-4.)

The Budget for 1977 includes a request for an appropriation and approval of contract authority for the Community Development Block Grant program authorized by Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-383). This request includes \$3,148,000,000 for release of and liquidation of contract authority and a \$100,000,000 special transition (Urgent Needs) appropriation.

Title I authorizes the Secretary to make grants to units of general local government and States for the funding of local community development programs. The new block grant program has replaced a number of separate categorical grant and loan programs. By statute, the program objective is the development of viable urban communities, including decent housing and a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities.

CPD-1

HUD Budget Summary Community Development Grants (cont.)

It is expected that these funds will provide assistance to over 4,500 recipients, including direct entitlement or hold harmless funding to over 1,300 communities.

Eligible Activities. A wide range of physical, economic, and social development activities are eligible for assistance under the 1974 act. Among the eligible activities are the acquisition and disposition of real property, construction of public facilities projects, rehabilitation of housing and business properties, and provision of a variety of public services.

Activities actually undertaken are on the basis of local priorities since the Federal Government does not prescribe how cities should use their grant funds. There is no State or local matching requirement for receipt of these funds.

Distribution of Funds. The 1974 Act provides, essentially, for the distribution of funds to eligible recipients for community development purposes utilizing an objective formula based on population, housing overcrowding, and the extent of poverty. Funds must be allocated between communities in metro-politan areas (SMSAs) and those in non-metropolitan areas. Within metropolitan areas "metropolitan cities" and "urban counties" are eligible for entitlement funding based on the criteria of the formula. A metropolitan city is the central city of a SMSA or any city of 50,000 population or more; and an urban county is any county within a SMSA which is authorized to undertake essential community development and housing assistance activities and has an eligible population of 200,000 or more, excluding the population of metropolitan cities.

In addition to the entitlement or basic grant amount which a metropolitan city or urban county is eligible to receive, a community may be eligible, also, for a "hold harmless grant" which represents a level of funding based on the extent of previous funding experience under the former categorical programs. Smaller communities are likewise eligible for hold harmless grants, when they have been prior participants in HUD's Model Cities, Urban Renewal, or Neighborhood Development programs.

Communities which are not eligible for entitlement or hold harmless funding may still apply for funding available out of metropolitan and non-metropolitan discretionary balances.

<u>1977 Program</u>. The amounts requested for 1977 would be distributed in the following manner:

- 1. <u>Special Transition (Urgent Needs)</u>. As provided under Section 103(b) of the Act, \$100 million would be provided to meet urgent community development needs not adequately met during the change from categorical funding to that based on a formula.
- <u>SMSA Balance Set-Aside</u>. \$200 million of the total available contract authority would be set aside pursuant to legislation amending Section 103(a)(2) of the Act to be used specifically in metropolitan areas in fiscal year 1977.
- 3. <u>Secretary's Discretionary Fund</u>. As provided by Section 107, 2 percent of the amounts available, after deducting the above, are available for certain discretionary purposes, such as support of innovative projects, assistance to new communities and emergency disaster needs. In fiscal year 1977, this would total \$58.9 million.

## HUD Budget Summary Community Development Grants (cont.)

- 4. Entitlement and Discretionary Balances. The remaining balance, \$2,889 million, would be distributed as required by the statutory formula in the Act, as follows:
  - --- 80 percent would be distributed to SMSAs (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas);
  - --- 20 percent would be distributed outside of metropolitan areas.

Within these categories, amounts would be distributed in 1977 as follows:

- a. Metropolitan Areas \$2,511.2 million
  - --- Formula allocation to metropolitan cities and urban counties (as defined in the Act).
  - --- "Hold harmless" requirements of metropolitan cities, urban counties, and other eligible applicants meeting the criteria set forth in the Act.
  - --- Remaining funds to be distributed by the Secretary, in the manner prescribed in the Act, for discretionary use within SMSAs. It is estimated that \$119.1 million would be utilized from SMSA discretionary balance grants.
- b. Non-Metropolitan Areas \$577.8 million
  - --- For grants to units of general local government, outside of metropolitan areas, to meet any "hold harmless" needs.
  - --- Remaining funds to be distributed by the Secretary, in the manner prescribed by the Act, for discretionary use outside of SMSAs.

<u>Obligation of Funds</u>. The following table shows the distribution of program obligations by funding category:

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976 (Dollars in	TRANSITION QUARTER Thousands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Metropolitan Areas (SMSA)		** *** ***		
Entitlement/hold harmless	-	\$2,074,624		\$2,392,147
Discretionary balances	1,562,915	54,642	91,623	119,085
Subtotal, Metropolitan Areas	1,562,915	2,129,266	373,992	2,511,232
Non-Metropolitan Areas				
Hold harmless	253,079	282,117		259,649
Discretionary balances	29,554	224,143	200,000	318,159
Subtotal, Non-Metropolitan				,
Areas	282,633	506,260	200,000	577,808
	•	-	-	-
Secretary's Discretionary Fund	4,000	49,934	26,000	58,960
	•	·	•	•
Urgent Needs Fund	5,460	94,540		100,000
Subtotal	1,855,008	2,780,000	599,992	3,248,000
Urban Renewal and Model Cities				
Program Commitments	117,000			3.4.4
Total	1,972,008	2,780,000	599,992	3,248,000
	-,-,-,000	.,		

CPD-3

#### HUD Budget Summary Community Development Grants (cont.)

<u>Status of Funds</u>. The table below compares program obligations with funds available for distribution by fiscal year:

ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER In Thousand	ESTIMATE 1977
	(Dollars	In Thousand	s)
Unobligated balance, start of year	\$ 577,992	\$ 599,992	• • •
New funds available\$2,550,000	2,802,000		\$3,248,000
Total available 2,550,000	3,379,992	599,992	3,248,000
Obligations <u>1,972,008</u>	-2,780,000	-599,992	-3,248,000
Unobligated balance, end of year 577,992	599,992		•••

The difference between amounts available and obligations are related directly to the program funding cycle. During fiscal years 1975 and 1976 obligations are being made essentially during the last quarter of the fiscal year. Amounts not obligated are carried forward for use during the next fiscal period. With the change in the start of the fiscal year beginning in 1977, it is anticipated that all funds available for distribution during fiscal year 1977 will be obligated during the same year.

- a/ Includes \$117,000 thousand of Urban Renewal and Model Cities program commitments out of 1975 appropriated funds.
- b/ Pursuant to Section 116 of P.L. 93-383, Urban Renewal and Model
   Cities appropriations enacted during 1975 are counted in the total for formula distribution purposes. Uncommitted balances in these programs as of January 1, 1975, were transferred to the Community Development Block Grant program as follows (dollars in thousands):

		1975	1976
Urban	Renewal	\$149,363	• • •
Model	Cities	53,200	\$811
	Total	202,564*	811

\* Total does not add due to rounding.

- c/ The unexpended balance of college housing program budget authority was transferred to the Community Development Block Grant Program pursuant to the HUD 1976 Appropriations Act (P.L. 94-116).
- d/ Includes \$21.0 million of the Secretary's Discretionary funds which was required to fund all eligible formula/hold harmless recipients within metropolitan areas during 1975.
- e/ Assumes enactment of legislation to provide \$200 million set-aside under Section 103(a)(2).

(See page 413 of Budget Appendix)

HUD Budget Summary

## COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING GRANTS (Section 701)

	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL 1975 (I	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> Oollars in The	TRANSITION QUARTER Dusands)	ESTIMATE 1977
<u>Program Level</u> : <u>Grant reservations</u> <u>(net)</u>	\$609,706	\$ 99,014	\$ 76,280	•••	\$ 25,000
Appropriation (Budget Authority)	610,000	100,000	75,000		25,000
Budget Outlays	479,902	96,883	110,000	\$25,000	75,000

The Budget proposes an appropriation of \$25 million for fiscal year 1977 for planning and management assistance. Authorizing legislation will be required to support the proposed appropriation.

Section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, as amended, authorizes grants to support State and local comprehensive planning and management programs concerned with urban and rural development. The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, requires that grant recipients carry out land use, housing, environmental protection, citizen involvement and equal opportunity planning activities. Assistance may be provided to States, municipalities, areawide planning organizations, and Indian tribes. The Federal grant may cover up to two-thirds of the project cost.

In fiscal year 1977, it is proposed that the Section 701 program be funded at a \$25 million level. These funds will be used in support of the OMB Circular A-95 review and comment process and to assist communities in developing their "housing assistance plans" to meet the requirements of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. In addition, communities receiving block grant assistance under the 1974 Act will be allowed to use block grant funds for planning in 1977 and future years.

CPD-5
### REHABILITATION LOANS (Section 312)

	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL <u>1975</u> (Dolla	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> ars in Thouse	TRANSITION <u>QUARTER</u> ands)	ESTIMATE
Program Level: Obligations	\$302,840	\$16,216	\$54,481	•••	•••
Loan reservations: Number Amount	44,500 321,036	-172 -1,828	5,100 54,330 <u>a</u> /	•••	•••
Appropriation (Budget Authority): Enacted	290,000	•••	50,000	•••	
Proposed for Rescission <u>b</u> /	• • •	•••	-50,000	• • •	•••
Budget Outlays	195,209	29,440	57,618	-\$2,000 <u>c</u> /	•••

a/ Represents estimated loan reservations through December 31, 1975.

- b/ Rescission No. R76-28 sent to the Congress by the President on January 6, 1976.
- c/ Outlay estimate shown for the transition quarter is to August 22, 1976. Outlays for remainder of the transition quarter as well as outlays for fiscal year 1977 are included under the Revolving Fund (Liquidating Programs).

No appropriation is requested for fiscal year 1977. It is proposed that any unused balances, including appropriations and other income, available to the Rehabilitation Loan program after December 31, 1975, be rescinded.

Section 312 of the Housing Act of 1964, as amended, authorizes the Secretary to make loans for the rehabilitation of residential and business properties. Pursuant to Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, the authority to make loans expires August 22, 1976. Activities which have been eligible under the Rehabilitation Loan program are also eligible, at the discretion of the grant recipient, under the Community Development Grant program, as authorized by the 1974 Act.

The budget assumes that the remaining assets and liabilities available to the Rehabilitation Loan Fund, as of August 22, 1976, will be transferred to the Revolving Fund (Liquidating Programs) pursuant to Section 117(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

CPD-7

#### OTHER COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

<u>Program Terminations</u>. Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-383) provided for the termination of the following programs, effective after January 1, 1975:

Urban Renewal Programs (Title I of the Housing Act of 1949)

<u>Model Cities Programs</u> (Title I of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966)

Open Space Land Programs (Title VII of the Housing Act of 1961)

<u>Grants for Neighborhood Facilities</u> (Section 703 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965)

**Grants for Basic Water and Sewer Facilities** (Section 702 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965)

<u>Public Facility Loans Program</u> (Title II of the Housing Amendments of 1955)

Except with respect to projects and programs for which funds have been previously committed, no new grants or loans can be made after January 1, 1975, in the above programs. However, most of the eligible activities under the terminated programs may be funded, at the option of the grant recipient, under the Community Development Block Grant program, as authorized by P.L. 93-383.

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## HUD Budget Summery Other Community Planning and Development Programs (cont.)

### Urban Renewal Programs

	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74		ESTIMATE 1976 Hars in Thou	TRANSITION QUARTER sands)	ESTIMATE 1977
<u>Program Level - Net</u> Grant Reservations	\$13,529,633	<u>a/</u> \$ 44 <b>,0</b> 39	\$ 11,464	•••	N
Budget Authority: Uncommitted balance transferred to Community Develop-					
ment Block Grant program	NA	149,363	•••	• • •	•••
FY 1975 appropriation used through		(7. (7.			
January 1, 1975	NA	47,637			
Total	NA	197,000	•••	•••	• • •
<u>Appropriation</u> - <u>Liquidation of Unfun</u> <u>Contract Authority</u>		•••	702,493	\$300,000	\$1, <b>0</b> 00, <b>0</b> 00
Budget Outlays: Grants Loans Total		-29,032	1,375,000 50,000 1,425,000	300,000 <u>300,000</u>	1,000,000 -25,000 975,000

1.61

a/ Consists of \$47,637 thousand out of the 1975 appropriation and a net recapture of \$3,598 thousand from prior year funds.

Title I of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, authorized Federal assistance to local public agencies for rehabilitation and/or acquisition, clearance, and redevelopment of slums and blighted areas. The program provided technical and financial resources to stimulate local programs of economic and social action to further the revitalizing of urban communities. With certain limited exceptions, Federal grants were for two-thirds of the net project cost.

Temporary loan assistance for planning, initial financing of projects under contract, and for other purposes has been available from a Treasury borrowing authority of \$1 billion. Most loans are obtained by borrowing on the private market and are repaid from the proceeds of land sales and from local and Federal cash grants. Loan activity will continue until all projects previously approved are complete.

No new budget authority is requested for fiscal year 1977. However, a permanent indefinite appropriation to liquidate prior unfunded contracts with localities is available.

HUD Budget Summary Other Community Planning and Development Programs (cont.)

## Model Cities Program

	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL <u>1975</u> (Dol1	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> lars in Tho	TRANSITION QUARTER usands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Program Level (obligations)	<u>a</u> / \$2,373,398	\$145,941	•••	•••	•••
Budget Authority: Unobligated balance transferred to Community Develop- ment Block Grant			b	/	
program	* • •	53,200	• • •	• • •	• • •
Funds used in Model <b>Cities</b> program Total		70,175	•••	•••	•••
Budget Outlays	1,968,713	344,588	\$206,009	* • •	• • •

a/ Excludes \$24,475 thousand for administrative expenses.

b/ In FY 1976 an additional \$811 thousand was transferred to the Community Development Block Grant program out of funds recaptured subsequent to January 1, 1975.

The Model Cities Program was authorized by Title I of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966, as amended. The program was designed as a demonstration of the value of coordinated and comprehensive local use of Federal, State and other existing grants, supplemented by additional general purpose grant funds made available under the Act, and new techniques of grant management.

Other Community Development Programs. Section 117(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 authorized the Secretary to transfer the assets and liabilities of the following terminated programs into the Revolving Fund (Liquidating Programs) which was established pursuant to Title II of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1955 (P.L. 81-428).

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On April 1, 1975, unobligated balances in the amount of \$622.8 million were transferred to the Revolving Fund as follows:

	Amount
	(thousands)
Open Space Land Programs	\$ 30,525a/
Grants for Neighborhood Facilities	2,403
Grants for Basic Water and Sewer Facilities	404,914
Public Facility Loans Program:	
Unutilized Treasury borrowing authority	214,500
Unfunded loan obligations	-30,607
Unobligated loan reservations	1,077
Subtotal, Public Facility Loans	184,970
Total	622,812

<u>a</u>/ In addition, \$37 million was transferred to the Disaster Assistance Fund pursuant to P.L. 92-383.

Of the above amounts, \$600 million has been accounted for as follows:

--- the \$214.5 million of unutilized Treasury borrowing authority in the Public Facility Loan program lapsed subsequent to the transfer during fiscal year 1975; and S. 4. 150

--- the outstanding balance owed to Treasury under the Public Facility Loan Fund (\$385.5 million) was repaid early in fiscal year 1976.

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The balance of the funds will be used either to meet requirements for transfer to the Participation Sales Fund for redemption of outstanding certificates or to meet other obligations of the Revolving Fund.

The following obligated balances were transferred, also, to the Revolving Fund on April 1, 1975:

	Amount
	(thousands)
Open Space Land Programs	\$158,976
Grants for Neighborhood Facilities	66,765
Grants for Basic Water and Sewer Facilities	217,802
Public Facility Loans Program	40,008
TOTAL	483,551

Of these obligated balances, \$68,614 thousand was disbursed subsequent to the transfer during fiscal year 1975. It is estimated that all remaining balances will be disbursed by the end of fiscal year 1977.



NEW COMMUNITIES FUND						
	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER	ESTIMAT	
			ars in Tho			
Guarantees for Financing						
New Communities				a tu tu		
Commitments offered						
(net):		÷.				
New Commitments			· · ·			
Number	14	e.				
Amount	\$325,500	•••	• • •	•••	••	
Amendments to pre-						
vious commitments						
Number	1	1	3	•••	••	
Amount	\$ 11,000	\$17,500	\$43,000	• • •	••	
Guarantees issued,						
Amount	252,500	21,000	62,500	• • •	\$17,30	
Administrative Expenses a/	• • •	2,700	2,896	\$ 765	2,94	
Interest payments on			an an the second se			
new communities de-						
bentures	• • •	5,847	14,260	4,584	18,88	
Budget Outlays (net)	-12,130	6,566	15,818	5,584	25,44	
Budget Authority-						
authority to spend						
public debt receipts.	• • •	• • •	11,352	5,830	25,45	

a/ Prior to 1975, expenses of administering the New Community Assistance Programs were funded through appropriations. Since then, the administrative expenses have been paid from the New Communities Fund.

Title IV of the HUD Act of 1968, as amended, and Title VII of the HUD Act of 1970, as amended, authorized a program of guarantee assistance to private and public new community developers.

HUD (through the New Community Development Corporation) is authorized to guarantee obligations issued by new community developers and State land development agencies for the purpose of financing acquisition and development of real property, pursuant to the new community programs approved by the Secretary.

The Act stipulates that the amount of the guaranteed loan to a developer shall: in the case of a private new community developer, not exceed the sum of 80 per centum of the Secretary's estimate of the value of the real property before development and 90 per centum of his estimate of the actual cost of land development; or in the case of a public development agency, not exceed 100 per centum of the sum of the Secretary's estimate of the values of the real property before development and his estimate of the actual cost of land development. The amount guaranteed may not exceed \$50 million for a single project at any one time. Aggregate principal obligations guaranteed may not exceed \$740.5 million.

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## HUD Budget Summary New Communities Fund (cont.)

No new guarantee commitments are anticipated in fiscal year 1976, the transition quarter, or in fiscal year 1977. Three additional guarantee commitments for existing approved projects are projected at \$43 million in fiscal year 1976. No additional guarantee commitments are anticipated through the transition quarter and fiscal year 1977.

The New Communities Administration is attempting to assist existing new communities which are facing short term cash flow problems but which show long term viability by forbearance with respect to interest payment. Under this approach, the Department agrees to forebear from resorting to the remedies available to it in the event that a new community developer does not make an interest payment that he is contractually obligated to make. These forbearance arrangements will be embodied in formalized agreements which are normally for a period of three to five years.

Program outlays, of which the largest amount is interest payments made by the New Community Development Corporation on behalf of New Community Developers, will be financed largely through horrowings from the U.S. Treasury.

Other Assistance. The legislation authorizes grants to States or local public bodies to supplement public facilities grants provided to new community projects under other Federal programs. Approximately \$2 million of unused grant funds are being used in 1976.

Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 also provides that Secretarial discretionary funds under the Community Development Grant program may be used for New Communities and a portion of such funds are expected to be used for this purpose in 1976 and 1977.



## RIOT REINSURANCE PROGRAM (National Insurance Development Fund)

	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL <u>1975</u> (D	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> ollars in '	TRANSITION QUARTER Thousands)	ESTIMATE
Program Level:					
Riot reinsurance					
premiums	\$79,382	\$1,270	\$1,200	\$400	\$1,200
Investment income	23,645	5,943	6,500	1,625	6,500
Riot reinsurance		-	-	-	-
claims incurred	10,481	90	500	125	500
Administrative expenses	2,144	286	452	105	468
Budget Outlays	-90,752	-5,844	-6,625	-1,770	-6,620

The Riot Reinsurance Program, authorized in 1968 as Title XII of the National Housing Act, provides reinsurance protection to private property insurance companies that participate in State Fair Access to Insurance Requirements (FAIR) Plans as risk-bearing members. State FAIR Plans operate in 25 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico and are cooperative facilities organized by those companies operating in each State. They are under the supervision and jurisdiction of the State insurance authorities and are assigned to provide reasonable access to basic property insurance--currently defined to include fire, extended coverage, and vandalism and malicious mischief--to property owners in urban areas. These plans provide for physical inspection of each risk, a determination of insurability, and a rating based upon the condition of the property without regard to environmental factors. As of June 30, 1975, four million policies had been written through State FAIR Plans. The amount of insurance in force is estimated at over \$14.8 billion.

The Federal Government, in return for a reinsurance premium, provides excess loss reinsurance to participating companies and an opportunity to spread the risk of loss from riots or civil disorders on a nation-wide basis, and provides an ultimate financial backstop through the Federal Treasury. Reinsurance contracts are renewed each May 1. Currently, some 440 companies, or 169 insurance groups, are under contract.

The statute also provides that each State in which reinsurance is available shall share in the net losses. Legislation in the participating States provides for their reimbursement to the Federal Government of a portion of the excess of total reinsurance loss payments over reinsurance premiums in any year. Such sharing, however, is limited to no more than 5 percent of the reinsurance premiums in that State during the immediately preceding year.

National Insurance Development Fund. This fund, established under the basic statute, is credited with all premium income, interest income, and other receipts. It is available for payments to reinsured companies and for administrative expenses and studies. The estimated retained earnings are expected to be approximately \$93 million at the end of fiscal year 1977. A borrowing authorization of \$250 million is available and provision is also made for the appropriation of funds, if necessary. The Fund also provides for financing for the Crime Insurance Program (see page FIA-3).

Existing legislation prohibits new insurance contracts after April 30, 1977. Legislation will be proposed to extend this date.

FIA-1

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## CRIME INSURANCE PROGRAM (National Insurance Development Fund)

	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	1975	ESTIMATE 1976 irs in Tho	TRANSITION QUARTER usands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Program Level:					
Number of policies written Premiums earned Insurance losses Operating expenses Administrative expenses Studies and surveys	43,094 \$ 3,787 \$ 5,224 2,211 449 249	23,904 2,909 \$ 5,476 1,234 126	26,700 3,164 6,328 1,155 113 100	6,900 \$ 877 \$ 1,754 300 26 25	30,700 3,855 7,710 1,200 124 100
Budget Outlays	2,829	3,494	4,091	1,157	4,862

Title VI of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 amended the National Insurance Development Program to authorize a program of crime insurance in any State in which there is a critical problem of availability of crime insurance and in which the State and private industry have not taken steps to provide a suitable program at affordable rates.

Nature of the Program. As authorized by the statute, insurance covering burglary and robbery is issued through the private insurance marketing system and written at a rate which would permit its purchase by a reasonably prudent person with due regard to the costs and benefits involved. Policies include appropriate deductable provisions and are available only on properties that meet underwriting requirements, including reasonable protective devices to prevent or reduce loss.

Policyholders pay the same premium rate in any part of a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, based upon: (1) the crime rate for the area, as reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation; (2) the nature of the risk, either residential or commercial; and (3) the annual gross receipts in the case of a commercial enterprise. Federal policies are marketed through the facilities of licensed property insurance agents and brokers and issued through private companies acting as fiscal agents of the Government.

Insurance Operations. As of January 1, 1976, Federal crime insurance was available in seventeen States (including the District of Columbia). The budget assumes that about 27,000 policies will be issued in 1976 and about 31,000 in 1977. Operating expenses shown above include fees to private companies acting as fiscal agents and commissions to insurance agents and brokers based upon costs prescribed in competitively awarded contracts. Crime insurance losses shown above for 1976 and 1977 are based on an anticipated loss of approximately 200 percent of the earned premium. This loss ratio is high because insurance is written at affordable rates on risks normally shunned by the private insurance industry. Net operating losses are being funded on an interim basis from the reserves of the Riot Reinsurance Program, and will be reimbursed at a later date from either program operations or appropriations.

Existing legislation prohibits new insurance contracts after April 30, 1977. Legislation will be proposed to extend this date.

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(See page 419 of Budget Appendix)

HUD Budget Summary

### NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

	CUMULATIVI 6/30/74	1975		TRANSITION QUARTER housands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Program Levels:					
Communities eligible Policies in force, end of year:	4,089	9,625	14,500	15,200	17,000
Number Amount				1,214,744 \$30,400,000	
Flood Insurance claims Insurance under- writing expenses	59,589 9,670		51,519 15,008	15,799 3,453	102,302 18,662
Budget Authority:		•		-	
Appropriations: Administrative expenses Studies and surveys. Total appropriation	5,337 <u>39,591</u> 44,928	3,800 <u>46,200</u> 50,000	70,039	17,427	<u>a</u> / <u>100,000</u> 100,000
Authority to spend public debt receipts	500,000	•••	•••		• • •
Budget Outlays	77,553	44,208	127,823	38,750	200,866

<u>a</u>/ In 1977, it is proposed that administrative expenses be included with the appropriation, "Salaries and Expenses, HUD." \$7,575 thousand is included within that account for this purpose.

The budget for 1977 proposes an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for studies and surveys necessary for the conduct of the National Flood Insurance Program.

<u>Program Description</u>. Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, authorizes the establishment of a National Flood Insurance Program to enable persons to purchase insurance against loss resulting from damage to real or personal property arising from floods and similar occurrences, and to promote the wise management of flood-prone areas.

The insurance program is undertaken cooperatively between the Federal Government and an association of private property insurance companies known as the National Flood Insurers Association (NFIA). Coverage for all types of properties is sold and serviced by NFIA and is available through the facilities of licensed insurance agents and brokers in communities found eligible by the Federal Insurance Administration.

In order for a community to become eligible, the appropriate local public body must adopt adequate flood plain management measures consistent with established criteria. No Federal or federally-related financing (other than conventional mortgage loans for the acquisition of completed and occupied

#### HUD Budget Summary National Flood Insurance Program (cont.)

residences until March 1, 1976), will be available for the acquisition or construction of buildings in identified areas of special flood hazard in a community that has failed to qualify under the Flood Insurance Program by its required deadline, which is one year from its date of identification as an area having special flood hazards. Since March 2, 1974, participating communities must purchase flood insurance in order to be eligible for federally-related financing.

<u>Regular Program</u>. The program authorized by the 1968 Act envisions the study of each area in which flood insurance is made available in order to determine the insurance premium rates which would be required--on a sound actuarial basis--to pay all expenses and losses over a reasonable period of years. As a basis for the establishment of such rates, contracts are entered into with other Federal agencies (Corps of Engineers, U.S. Geological Survey, etc.) or with qualified private firms to develop data, such as flood-frequency and depth-damage relationships, necessary for setting actuarially sound premium rates. The requested appropriation is for this purpose.

To make flood insurance available at reasonable rates to owners of property constructed before December 31, 1974, or the date of the initial rate map for the area, whichever is later, a reduced premium rate (25¢ to 75¢ per \$100 of coverage, depending upon the nature of the risk) is charged for the first \$35,000 of coverage of single-family structures and \$10,000 of their contents (higher limits apply to other properties). A second layer of insurance coverage is also available at full actuarial rates. Construction or substantial improvement of buildings in identified special flood hazard areas after December 31, 1974, or the date of the flood insurance rate map, if later, may be insured only at full actuarial rates.

As losses and expenses occur, the Federal Government under an agreement with NFIA makes premium equalization payments based upon formulas to provide for the subsidy to reduce rates on existing properties. Funds held by NFIA, after provision for operating allowances in accordance with law, are held in trust for future use.

Emergency Program. Pursuant to the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1969, as amended, flood insurance may be made available until December 31, 1976, for participating areas prior to establishment of actuarial rates. Flood plain management measures are required under the emergency program, but flood insurance is available only up to the first layer of coverage. The Federal share of losses and expenses has been almost 90%, with the insurance industry accepting the rest.

Treasury Borrowing Authority. The Secretary is authorized to borrow from the Treasury up to \$500 million, which amount may be increased up to \$1 billion with the approval of the President and notification to Congress, for the purpose of carrying out the flood insurance program. It is estimated that \$327.4 million of this authority will have been obligated by September 30, 1977, for losses and operating costs resulting from making flood insurance available at a chargeable premium rate that is less than the actuarial premium rate. The use of borrowing is shown in the following table:

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> (Dollars i	TRANSITION <u>QUARTER</u> n Thousands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Authority available, start of period	\$433,942	\$388,419	\$319,585	\$299,085
Authority used in period	<u>45,523</u>	<u>68,834</u>	20,500	<u>126,495</u>
Authority available, end of period	388,419	319,585	299,085	172,590

INTERSTATE LAND SALES REGISTRATION

#### INTERSTATE LAND SALES REGISTRATION

	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL 1975 (Doll	ESTIMATE 1976 ars in Tho	TRANSITION OUARTER Dusands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Number of filings	18,731	4,380	4,900	1,225	5,300
Budget Authority: Fees (Permanent indefinite appropriation)	\$3,553	<b>\$</b> 415	\$400	\$100	\$450
Budget Outlays	4,845	1,831	450	100	450

The Interstate Land Sales Full Disclosure Act (Title XIV of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968) authorizes a nationwide program of registration of subdivisions offered for sale in interstate commerce. The Act generally applies, by law and administrative regulation, to all subdivisions of undeveloped land containing 50 or more lots, less than 5 acres in size, sold or offered for sale or lease through any facilities of interstate commerce. Safeguards for consumers are provided through statutory and regulatory penalties imposed upon developers who fail to file and keep a registration statement current with the Office of Interstate Land Sales Registration or who fail to furnish each purchaser with a copy of an approved Property Report at the specific time.

The Act provides for submission of a Statement of Record describing a proposed subdivision in detail, accompanied by maps, contract documents, and certifications designed for the protection of purchasers and lessors of lots. Each prospective purchaser must be furnished with a Property Report containing much of the same data which appears in the Statement of Record.

Since the statute is consumer-protection oriented, the Office concentrates on securing full disclosure of pertinent facts and enforcing penalties of the Act. During 1973, revised regulations strengthening disclosure requirements were published, including standards for advertising.

The Secretary is authorized to charge a fee, not exceeding \$1,000 to be paid by a developer and used to pay costs of rendering service under the Act. Since income from fees are insufficient to fund the full administrative costs of the program, appropriated funds are used to supplement the fee income. The total cost for administering the program in 1975 was \$2,505,000, and the estimated costs are \$3,247,000 in 1976, \$859,000 during the Transition Quarter and \$3,298,000 in 1977.

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### POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> (Dollars in	TRANSITION <u>QUARTER</u> Thousands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Program Level: Contract and grant obligations\$56,623	\$61,881	\$15,500	\$71,000
Appropriation (Budget Authority). 65,000	53,000	15,500	71,000
<u>Budget Outlays</u> 52,332	57,000	19,000	67,100

Legislative Authority. Title V of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, as amended, authorizes and directs the Secretary to undertake programs of research studies, testing and demonstrations relating to the mission and programs of the Department. This includes encouraging and promoting the acceptance and application of advanced technology, methods, and materials by the housing and community development industries, communities, and the general public. Dissemination of significant reports, data and information to interested governmental agencies and the public is performed.

<u>Goals of the Research Program</u>. The HUD research program in concerned with stimulating innovation and improvement in housing and community development programs, systems and technology. The program seeks to involve and work with other concerned Federal agencies, State and local government officials, private organizations, universities, community groups, and individuals in the identification of solutions to pressing national problems. This is done by conducting research, demonstrations and evaluations which provide a better understanding of current and projected housing and community development processes and which develop, test, and publicize alternate methods for consideration and use by the Department, other government elements, industry and the public. The program is a national focal point for such research and provides a central point for research analysis, data collection and dissemination, thereby avoiding duplication of effort and ensuring that all resources are most effectively used.

Major Program Activities. Major program areas, including those proposed for 1977 are as follows:

Actual 1975	Estimate 1976 (Dollars	Transition Quarter in Thousands)	Estimate 1977
Housing assistance research\$15,554	\$15,600	\$2,600	\$15,750
Housing safety and standards 4,098 (Lead-based paint hazard		1,510	6,050
elimination)	) (2,100)	(600)	(2,000)
Housing management and	•		
maintenance 4,080	3,400	600	4,900
Energy conservation and other			•
housing research 3,992	6,410	2,100	7,700
Neighborhood preservation 4,040	4,600	1,100	6,500
Utility systems and other com-			
munity development research 6,109	7,935	2,000	6,900
State and local government			
research	5,400	1,880	8,600
Data collection and analysis 7,843	10,020	2,655	10,300
HUD program evaluation, dis- semination and research			•
support	3,766	1,055	4,300
Total 56,623	61,881	15,500	71,000

## HUD Budget Summary Policy Development and Research (cont.)

1. Housing Assistance Research. This program area is concerned with the development and testing of improved programs of assistance for low-income families. In 1977, the Experimental Housing Allowance Program will continue to test the feasibility of providing direct cash assistance to eligible families for their rental or homeownership payments. The experiments, conducted at twelve sites and involving up to 24,000 families, have been designed to test how families use their assistance, how the housing market responds, and how such a program can be administered. Research is also continuing to define options and to assess relative benefits and costs of a national direct cash assistance program. Research was started in 1976, in support of the implementation and operation of the Lower-Income Housing Assistance (Section 8) program established by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. This research seeks to assess the program's effectiveness, and to develop improved administrative mechanisms and program structure.

2. <u>Housing Safety and Standards</u>. This research is intended to test and evaluate specific means and to determine appropriate standards to reduce personal and financial risks to building and mobile home occupants and owners without prohibitively increasing costs. Examples include: better means for the detection and removal of the hazard of lead-based paint; design methods which increase residential fire safety; designs and standards for housing in natural disaster situations; development of test methods and standards to determine the integrity and durability of housing components and systems; and development of systems and techniques for improving residential and neighborhood security. Studies will continue in 1977 aimed at improving the safety and durability of mobile homes, including fire safety, wind upset resistance and accident reporting.

3. <u>Housing Management and Maintenance</u>. Research will continue on ways to reduce costs and improve maintenance and tenant services in public and private multifamily housing. Major emphasis in 1977 will be on the promotion of widespread utilization by housing authorities and private managers of previously developed and proven management improvement methods. Concurrently, work will continue on ways to control increases in Federal operating subsidies to public housing authorities by providing incentives for cost-effective management. Also continuing will be efforts directed at the "professionalization" of housing management, including establishment of accredited college and university training programs.

In 1977, research in housing maintenance and rehabilitation will focus on new techniques which encourage efforts to maintain and improve the existing housing stock. The work will include identifying new materials and advanced methods for use in performing various levels of repair and renovation.

4. Energy Conservation and Other Housing Research. This research seeks to promote the conservation of material and energy resources in the construction and operation of housing. Program activities include encouraging the development and use of new designs, materials and standards which reduce energy consumption, conserve scarce materials and lower the costs of housing. The national residential solar energy demonstration program is being carried out in cooperation with the Energy Research and Development Administration.

Other programs addressing national housing concerns include: reseach for use in formulating policy and programs to achieve fair housing and equal opportunity; research and demonstrations to improve the housing of such special user groups as the elderly and the handicapped; research into housing market operations, consumer assistance, and housing supply and financing.

5. <u>Neighborhood Preservation</u>. Research is conducted to develop methods for use by communities and the private sector to eliminate or prevent slums, blight and deterioration.' Continuing, in 1977, is a 22 city experiment in urban homesteading as a device to preserve ailing urban neighborhoods. Also continuing are anlyses to identify the key factors in neighborhood decline, demonstrations of

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### HUD Budget Summary Policy Development and Research (cont.)

how declining neighborhoods can be revitalized through partnerships of local residents, financial institutions and local government, and the development and dissemination of user oriented products of effective and promising preservation programs and analytic aids. Related efforts are concerned with the prevention and treatment of mortgage defaults and with the disposition of acquired properties in ways that improve neighborhood stability and reduce mortgage credit risk.

6. Utility Systems and Other Community Development Research. This continuing work involves promoting the development and use of more efficient utility and waste handling systems to conserve fuel energy and other natural resources while protecting the environment. Integrated utility system activities include demonstrating the technical and economic feasibility of single plan packaging of utility services to serve communities of limited size while also offering fuel savings of about 30 percent.

Other community development research includes: development of improved methods for controlling the environmental impact of HUD programs and of community development while also facilitating development; improving the design quality of the man-built environment; identifying and understanding patterns of national and community growth; and the development of community and economic growth strategies for local use.

7. <u>State and Local Government Research.</u> This research is conducted to assist State and local governments develop and adopt improvements which increase their management capabilities, improve public service delivery and productivity, and encourage better utilization of Federal program funds, including shared revenues and Community Development block grants. This includes: encouraging the development of more relevant training for public officials and the application of university resources in local government problem solving; developing management tools for use by local government in allocating resources and measuring their own performance; testing of alternative taxation and revenue management mechanisms; investigating land use control systems, including their equity and effects on development; analyzing changes to organizational structures and authorities; demonstrating advanced public service delivery methods; and assistance in computerization and integration of local government operations.

8. Data Collection and Analysis. This activity provides economic data essential to HUD policy and program development and evaluation, as well as to other public and private decision makers. Examples of work continuing in 1977 include collection and analysis of data relative to new home sales, market absorption of new rental units, and mortgage lending activities by both public and private institutions. The largest single project in this area is the Annual Housing Survey, undertaken to measure changes in housing inventory and to compile data, in both urban and rural areas, on the physical condition of housing units, the neighborhoods in which they are located, and the characteristics of the occupants.

9. <u>HUD Program Evaluation, Dissemination, and Research Support.</u> Evaluation of HUD programs involves the development of information about the costs, impact, equity and effectiveness of programs in achieving their goals. Program evaluation provides a basis for improving program management, developing new program directions and providing a sound basis for new policy formulation. Some of the studies which will be continuing in 1977 include evaluations of the impact of the Community Development block grant program and of certain aspects of the unsubsidized FHA programs.

Dissemination and transfer activities are intended to foster the adoption of HUD-sponsored research results, including new techniques, methods or programs, by potential external users, in both the public and private sectors. Dissemination efforts are designed to inform various audiences, e.g., builders, local government officials, and homeowners of HUD research products. Transfer efforts support, coordinate and facilitate user adoption of HUD research products. These activities will be expanded in 1977.



### FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION _QUARTER	ESTIMATE
Complaint Receipts:				
Title VIII (Fair Housing) Title VI (Equal Opportunity-	3,167	3,835	960	5,000
Assisted Programs)	265	320	80	320
Executive Order 11246 (Employ- ment Opportunities)	- 75	200	65	300
Compliance Reviews (Title VI).	196	600	150	600

Beginning in fiscal year 1977, costs for administering this program will be provided under the proposed new account "Salaries and Expenses, HUD." On a comparable basis, costs for administering the program were \$11,417,000 in 1975; estimated costs are \$12,216,000 in 1976, \$3,025,000 in the transition quarter, and \$11,936,000 in 1977. The higher cost in fiscal year 1976 results from additional temporary personnel brought on board for special task force and mission assignments such as evaluating State and local agencies for substantial equivalency and assisting in the processing of complaints.

The Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity administers programs in five major areas of responsibility:

1. Fair Housing. Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, sex, color, religion, or national origin in the sale, rental, provision of brokerage services or financing of housing. Under Executive Order 11063, discrimination is prohibited in the sale or rental of housing and related facilities assisted by Federal funds or insurance because of race, color, creed, or national origin. As amended, the Act requires every person making mortgage loans secured by residential property to consider the combined income of husband and wife without prejudice in extending mortgage credit for a federally related loan.

Under these authorities, the Department carries out a vigorous program of complaint investigation and conciliation, makes equivalency determinations that State and local fair housing laws are consistent with Federal standards; encourages voluntary affirmative action programs to stimulate real estate and related industries; and conducts a fair housing advertising and education campaign.

2. Assuring Equal Opportunity in HUD-Assisted Programs. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 provides that no person shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

Under Section 109 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, applicants for community development block grants are required to certify that they will administer their programs and activities in an affirmative manner to further the national policy of fair housing. Consequently, emphasis on compliance in community development programs and activities will be placed on stimulating voluntary compliance, conducting selected formal compliance reviews, and providing technical assistance to recipients of community development block grant funds.

FHEO-1

HUD Budget Summary Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (cont.)

3. <u>Providing Training, Employment and Business Opportunities for Residents</u> of <u>HUD Project Areas</u>. Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 requires that the Department, to the greatest extent feasible, establish opportunities for low income persons and business concerns located in or owned in substantial part by persons residing in areas assisted by HUD programs.

In addition, pursuant to Executive Order 11625, as amended, the Assistant Secretary is responsible for liaison with the Office of Minority Business Enterprise and for coordination of the Department's efforts to encourage minority business participation.

4. Ensuring Minority Employment Opportunity under HUD Direct and Assisted Contracts. Executive Order 11246 as amended by Executive Order 11375, prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, or national origin, by all Federal and federally-assisted contractors and subcontractors. Major activities of the Contract Compliance Program include the receipt, investigation, and resolution of complaints and the conduct of compliance reviews of individual contractors and communitywide craft-by-craft reviews. Emphasis is being placed on cooperative efforts with cities, representatives of labor, industry, and local communities to promote voluntary affirmative action plans to increase minority training and employment opportunities.

5. <u>Affirmative Action in HUD Employment</u>. Executive Order 11478 prohibits the denial of equal employment opportunity in the Federal Government because of race, color, religion, sex or national origin. In conformance with this policy, the Department, through its affirmative action program, seeks to prohibit discrimination in all aspects of its personnel policies, programs, practices, and operations.



#### DISASTER RELIEF

#### (FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT)

	CUMULATIVE 6/30/74	ACTUAL <u>1975</u> (Dolla	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> rs in Thous	TRANSITION <u>QUARTER</u> ands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Appropriation	\$1,965,894	\$200,000	\$150,000	\$37,500	\$100,000
Budget Outlays	1,460,537	205,858	250,000	55,000	250,000
Number of Disaster Declarations	444	28	46	11	46

Disaster Relief Act of 1974. Federal disaster assistance is a nationwide program operated pursuant to the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-288). This Act provides for a comprehensive program of assistance to individuals, businesses and State and local governments affected by major disasters. It also provides for Federal aid in emergency situations--those in which there is a requirement for assistance which the Federal Government has a unique capability to provide. Additionally, the Act authorizes one-time, non-matching grants to States for the purpose of developing plans, programs, and capabilities for disaster preparedness and prevention, and annual matching grants for improving, maintaining and updating the plans.

Federal Disaster Assistance Administration. Responsibility for administration of the disaster relief program has been delegated to the Secretary of HUD by Executive Order 11795, effective July 11, 1974. Most of the Secretary's authority has been redelegated to the Administrator of the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration (FDAA), which has a permanent staff located in Washington and in the ten HUD Regional Office cities.

Disaster Declarations. FDAA is responsible for making recommendations to the Secretary and the President, upon request by the Governor of an affected State, as to whether or not an occurrence is of such a nature as to warrant its declaration by the President as a major disaster or an emergency. Such a declaration makes the affected State and local governments and individuals eligible for supplemental Federal assistance which is provided from the President's Disaster Relief Fund.

In the disaster area, FDAA coordinates the efforts of other Federal agencies in providing assistance under Public Law 93-288 or under their own disaster-related legislative authorities. This coordination includes the provision of temporary housing by HUD.

During fiscal year 1975, the President declared 28 major disasters in 18 States and three Territories. In addition, the President declared 11 emergencies, two of which were subsequently declared major disasters and are included in the 28 declaration total.

FDAA is currently administering over 170 disaster and emergency agreements with over 40 States and Territories. Total Federal funds obligated under these agreements exceed \$1.4 billion.

FDAA-1



SALARIES AND	EXPENSES,	HOUSING	AND	URBAN	DEVELOPMENT	

	ACTUAL	ESTIMATE	TRANSITION	ESTIMATE
	1975	1976	QUARTER	1977
	- <u></u>	(Dollars in	n Thousands)	
Administrative Expenses:		•	,	
Salaries and Expenses, Housing				
and Urban Development	\$160,602	\$172,178	\$43,471	\$201,442
Transfers from FHA Fund	204,730	215,802	54,297	223,630
Other Transfers:		,	,	,
Federal Disaster Assistance				
Administration	5,967	6,259	1,634	6,619
Reimbursable Disaster		-,		.,
Assistance	5,246	4,180	604	1,977
Transfer from Flood Insurance				-,
Appropriation	3,884	4,961	1,323	a/
Interstate Land Sales	-,	.,	_,	
Registration fees	1,743	450	100	450
Other fees and charges	10,295	8,882	2,279	5,000
Transfer from GNMA	991	1,393	362	1,361
Transfer from New Communities	• • •	-,		
Fund	2,716	2,896	765	2,940
Less unobligated balance in	-,	_,		
1975	-17,054			
Total Obligations	379,120	417,001	104,835	443,419
Pay raise supplementals				
included above:				
Appropriated funds		(4,420)	(1,539)	• • •
Increase in FHA Fund				
transfers and GNMA				
limitation		(5,728)	(2,084)	• • •
Total Supplemental		and the second	and the second	
Requests		(10, 148)	(3,623)	• • •

a/ Included in Salaries and Expenses, HUD, in 1977.

### Staffing:

Total Full-Time in Permanent

The Budget for 1977 proposes a new appropriation, "Salaries and Expenses, Housing and Urban Development", to provide for the Department's administrative expenses such as personnel costs, travel, office space rental, communication costs, supplies and equipment. The new appropriation will supplant the Administrative Operations Fund, which now is a consolidation of a number of appropriations and other funds into a single operating expenses account. Pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1701(c)(3), the Secretary is authorized to consolidate all operating expenses into a single account, which provides for simplification of day-to-day financial operations and flexibility in the use of personnel to carry out the wide variety of Department programs. This also permits simplification of personnel, payroll, management and accounting procedures.

The new structure will not result in basic changes in the process of budget execution within the Department, nor any reductions in costs, but will permit further simplification through the reduction in individual "source fund" appropriations. The principal change from the previous structure under the

15,650

Administrative Operations Fund will be that the following eleven source fund accounts will be eliminated:

Salaries and Expenses, Housing Programs Salaries and Expenses, Community Planning and Development Programs Transfer for administrative expenses from Flood Insurance Interstate Land Sales Salaries and Expenses, Policy Development and Research Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity General Departmental Management Salaries and Expenses, Office of General Counsel Salaries and Expenses, Office of Inspector General Administration and Staff Services Regional Management and Services

The new consolidated account will continue to include transfers for operating expenses from the following accounts:

Federal Housing Administration Fund administrative expenses Government National Mortgage Association administrative expenses Interstate Land Sales fees Other fees and charges National Insurance Development Fund (Riot Reinsurance and Crime Insurance) New Communities Fund President's Disaster Relief Fund for administrative expenses of the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration Reimbursable disaster assistance administrative expenses Miscellaneous administrative reimbursements

<u>Structure of activities</u>. The new account will also permit simplification in the presentation of the Department's administrative expenses budget. A major improvement will be the establishment within the consolidated account structure of three new activities pertaining to supporting services in the field: Legal Services, Field Direction and Field Administration. The content of these activities may be described as follows:

New Budget Activity	Content
Field Legal Services	Field legal staff, formerly included under the appropriation for Regional Management and Services (RM&S).
Field Direction	Regional Administrators and their immediate staffs (formerly under RM&S); Area and Insuring Office Directors and their immediate staffs, formerly included within operating expenses for Housing Production and Mortgage Credit, Housing Management, Community Planning and Development, and Fair Housing and Equal Oppor- tunity programs.
Field Administration	Includes administrative staffs in Regional Offices, (formerly under RM&S); Area and Insuring Office administrative personnel, formerly included in the operating expenses for the four major programs identified above.

Separating the budget activities for these supporting personnel from the major program functions will result in a better correlation between the remaining "direct" staff for each major program and the workload requirements on which that staffing is based.

Including the support activities above, the new appropriation will consist of 18 individual budget activities, 16 of which are for direct expenses and two for reimbursable obligations. The activities will correspond to the major component organizations of the Department and, with their related amounts, are as follows:

Activity	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> (Dollars i	TRANSITION <u>QUARTER</u> n Thousands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Housing Production and Mortgage Credit	\$107,912	\$110,097	\$26,755	\$116,107
Housing Management	62,862	75,352	18,992	84,433
Government National Mortgage Association	991	1,393	362	1,361
Community Planning and Development	36,948	41,193	10,851	41,601
New Communities	2,716	2,896	765	2,940
Federal Insurance Programs	4,296	5,526	1,454	8,167
Interstate Land Sales Registration	2,505	3,247	859	3,298
Policy Development and Research	5,405	6,262	1,690	6,740
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	11,417	12,216	3,025	11,936
Departmental Management	5,318	5,617	1,395	5,815
General Counsel	5,314	5,323	1,337	5,462
Field Legal Services	7,690	8,008	2,036	8,130
Inspector General	10,476	11,752	3,061	12,432
Administration and Staff Services	49,877	59,925	14,978	62,937
Field Direction	18,540	18,740	4,909	19,186
Field Administration	35,640	39,015	10,128	44,278
Total, Direct Costs	367,907	406,562	102,597	434,823
Federal Disaster Assistance				
Administration (Reimbursable)	5,967	6,259	1,634	6,619
Disaster Assistance (Reimbursable)	5,246	4,180	604	<u>1,977</u>
Subtotal	11,213	10,439	2,238	8,596
GRAND TOTAL	379,120	417,001	104,835	443,419

The major changes in the Department's administrative expenses for 1977 are due principally to the increase in permanent full-time personnel--from 14,960 in 1976 to 15,650--as well as increased expenses for improved automated data processing capabilities, and higher costs of normal recurring costs such as office space rental, telephone and mail services, etc.

The increase of 690 permanent full-time personnel planned for 1977 is almost entirely in five areas:

14,960 <u>1976 employment</u>: .....

Increase in Housing Production to meet higher workload, particularly for Section 8, Lower Income Housing Assistance, and Section 235 programs.....

Increase in Housing Management, mainly to carry out workload in conducting the Department's public housing monitoring

+244S&E-3

responsibilities and managing property disposition activities	+235
Increase for Flood Insurance staff to accelerate implementa- tion of the Federal flood insurance program	+149
Additional field staff to operate data processing terminal equipment in Area and Insuring Offices	+55
Increase in Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity staff for anticipated workload in complaint and compliance activities	+42
All other changes	35
<u>1977 employment</u>	15,650

Personnel figures for each activity are shown in detail on Exhibit VIII of the Summary Tables in this volume.

The major dollar changes are as follows:

	( <u>dollars in thousands</u> )
<u>1976 estimate</u> :	\$417,001
Changes in personnel costs, primarily due to increase of	690
permanent full-time personnel in 1977	+15,691
Higher data processing costs for development and operation new automated systems for management of the Department's	n of
programs	+4,155
Increase in office space rentals and telephone costs paid	
GSA, and postage costs paid to the Postal Service	+4,483
Increase in travel to provide for higher per diem rates as mileage allowances which were authorized but for which no	
funds were provided in 1976	
All other changes	+307
<u>1977 estimate</u>	<u>443,419</u>

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Workload measurement. In the preparation of its personnel estimates, the Department has used an extensive system of work measurement standards which directly relate staffing needs to the program workload to be accomplished. This work measurement system has substantially improved the accuracy of the staffing estimates for the four major program areas of Housing Production, Housing Management, Community Planning and Development, and Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity. The firm relationship established between workload and personnel requirements means that any arbitrary cut in personnel will, the Department believes, mean the consequent inability to accomplish the workload or meet the program objectives. The detailed effort which has gone into the work measurement program has resulted in realistic personnel estimates which are based on the work to be done.

Workload measurement calculations are based upon staff years of effort rather than end-of-year employment. The latter represents staff on hand on one day of the year. The former represents a better measure of the activity being carried out. Staff years also include temporary employment and overtime not reflected in

permanent employment totals. Staff years for major areas of the Department are as follows:

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER	ESTIMATE
Housing Production and Mortgage Credit	5,194.7	5,054.3	1,226.9	5,031.2
Housing Management	3,339.3	3,583.8	911.3	3,751.8
Community Planning and Development	1,576.0	1,621.2	423.5	1,550.7
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	519.5	542.6	123.4	500.0
All other activities	6,145.0	6,317.2	1,542.5	6,312.9
	16,774.5	17,119.1	4,227.6	17,146.6

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S&E-5



# DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAM LEVELS FISCAL YEARS 1975-1977

	ACTUAL	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE 1977
HOUSTNG BROCKANS		(Dollars in	Thousands)	
HOUSING PROGRAMS Housing Production and				
Mortgage Credit-FHA				
Hortgage credit-HA				
Annual Contributions for				
Assisted Housing:				
Lower-Income Housing				
Assistance Program				
(Section 8):				
Use of contract				
authority:				
Annual contribu-				
tions	\$270,899	\$822,800	\$205,700	\$1,147,600
Obligations	8,256,269	15,540,000	3,885,000	21,611,000
Units approved:				
New construction	32,378	90,000	22,500	112,500
Rehabilitation	4,420	10,000	2,500	12,500
Existing	55,322	132,000	33,000	165,000
Property dispo-				
sition and loan				
management	<u> </u>	<u>88,000</u>	22,000	110,000
Tota1	92,120	320,000	80,000	400,000
Public Housing Program:				
Use of contract				
authority:				
Annual contribu-				
tions	\$91,256	\$141.033	\$6,500	\$25,000
Indians	8,650	25,000	3,800	17,000
All other	82,606	116,033	2,700	8,000
Obligations	3,650,242	<u>5,641,315</u>	260,000	1,000,000
Indians	344,000	1,000,000	152,000	680,000
A11 other	3,306,242	4,641,315	108,000	320,000
Units approved	39,324	61,260	1,500	6,000
Indians	2,845	10,000	1,500	6,000
All other	36,479	51,260	•••	•••
Mobile Home Standards				
Program:				
State plans reviewed		40	10	50
Inspections performed.	•••	1,000	200	1,200
Obligations	•••	\$800	\$200	\$1,000
obligations	•••	<b>4000</b>	4200	<b>41,000</b>
State Housing Finance				
and Development Agencies:				
Contract authority				
enacted	• • •	15,000	• • •	• • •
Rescission of contract				
authority (pending)		-15,000	• • •	≥ * . • • •

# DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAM LEVELS FISCAL YEARS 1975-1977

	ACTUAL	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE 1977
-		(Dollars in	Thousands)	<u></u>
Homeownership Assistance				
Program (235):				
Reservation of				
authority:				
Number of units	1,138	50,000	25,000	100,000
Use of contract				
authority (net)	-\$26,171	\$264,034 <u>a</u> /	• • •	• • •
Obligations	-785,138	7,921,032	• • •	• • •
Mortgage Insurance				
Programs:				
Unit applications				
receipts:				
Home programs:				
Subsidized	7,426	50,000	25,000	100,000
Unsubsidized	471,195	465,000	116,200	465,000
Coinsurance	<u> </u>	45,000	23,250	93,000
Tota1	478,621	560,000	164,450	65 <b>8,</b> 000
Multifamily programs:		< <b>0</b> 00	4 000	
Subsidized	18,765	6,000	4,000	170 000
Unsubsidized	46,554	78,500	47,250	170,000
223(f)(applications)	$(\underline{12,707})$	(32,000) 84,500	<u>(8,000</u> ) 51,250	<u>(25,000</u> ) 170,000
Total	65,319	04,500	51,250	170,000
Total subsidized	26,191	56,000	29,000	100,000
Total unsubsidized	517,749	588,500	186,700	728,000
Grand total	543,940	644,500	215,700	828,000
	,	-	-	
Insurance in force (end				
of period)(in millions):	• • • • •		** ***	<b>*</b> • • • • •
Title I loans	\$1,696	\$1,895	\$1,956	\$2,210
Mortgage insurance	84,954	82,377	82,023	78,063
Tota1	86,650	84,272	83,979	80,273
Title I loans insured	050 007	257 000	(0 500	370 000
(number of notes)	252,307	257,000	69,500	279,000
Defect repair program				
(518b):	28,616	90,000		
Claims received	20,010	\$82,500	•••	•••
Amount paid Insurance reserves (end	• • •	902,000	•••	•••
of period) (in millions):		з		
Mutual mortgage				
insurance fund	\$1,873	1,971	\$1,973	\$2,080
Cooperative manage-	( <b>-</b> ,	•		
ment insurance fund	21	20	19	19
General insurance				
fund	-1,041	-1,475	-1,632	60
Special risk insur-	·			
ance fund	-1,036	<u>-1,375</u>	<u>-1,479</u>	<u>-3,190</u>
Total insurance		•		L /
reserves	-183	-859	-1,119	-1,031 <u>b</u> /

# DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAM LEVELS FISCAL YEARS 1975-1977

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	i
		(Dollars in T	housands)		;
Emergency Homeowner's <u>Relief Fund</u> : Emergency mortgage			1		
relief payments <u>Nonprofit Sponsor</u> Assistance:	•••	(35,000) <u>c</u> /	•••	•••	
Loan and approvals (obligations-net)	•••	3,700	1,350	3,700	
<u>Housing for the Elderly</u> or <u>Handicapped</u> : Loan reservations Unit reservations	•••	250,000 10,800	125,000 5,400	375,000 14,800	
Other Housing Subsidy Programs:					
Rent Supplement Program: Reservation of					
authority: Number of units Use of contract	14,951	-8,000 <u>d</u> /	• • •	• • •	
authority (net) Obligations	\$28,505 1,140,186	\$16,948 677,915	\$6,000 240,000	•••	
<u>Rental Housing Assist</u> - <u>ance Program (236)</u> : Reservation of authority:			<b>B</b>		
Number of units Use of contract authority (net): Bona fide	22,634	30,000	•••	••••	
commitments	\$56,313	\$65,000	• • •	•••	
Deep subsidy	•••	30,000	10,000	\$10,000	
Amendments Subsidy for taxes	NA	6,777	• • •	3,000	
and utilities Total Obligations	$\frac{23}{56,336}$ 2,252,552	$\frac{272}{102,049}$ 4,071,376	68 10,068 400,068	<u>272</u> 13,272 520,272	
<u>College Housing Loans</u> : Net reservations:			-	-	
Number Amount	-28 -\$34,123	33 \$35,500	9 \$10,000	•••	

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## DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

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## SUMMARY OF PROGRAM LEVELS FISCAL YEARS 1975-1977

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE	TRANSITION QUARTER ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE 1977
Housing Management		(Dollars in	Thousands)	
<u>Housing Payments</u> <u>Units Eligible for Payment,</u> <u>End of Period:</u> Lower Income Housing				•
Assistance Program				
(Section 8)	• * •	47,000	87,000	299,000
Homeownership Assistance:				
Revised program				59,000
Original program	408,915	406,000	402,000	385,000
Rent Supplement Rental Housing	165,326	183,000	187,000	193,000
Assistance	400,360	459,000	478,000	555,000
Public Housing Program Total units	<u>1,151,000</u> 2, <b>125,</b> 601	<u>1,197,000</u> 2,292,000	<u>1,207,000</u> 2,361,000	<u>1,235,000</u> 2,726,000
College Housing				
facilities	337	420	426	430
<u>Use of Appropriation to</u> <u>Liquidate Contract</u> <u>Authority</u> : Lower Income Housing Assistance Program				
(Section 8) Homeownership Assistance:	•••	\$269,000	\$71,000	\$799,000
Revised program				25,000
Original program	\$195,157	191,000	47,000	185,000
Rent Supplement Rental Housing	177,396	219,000	66,000	258,000
Assistance	384,925	464,000	133,000	603,000
Public Housing Program	946,664 <u>e</u> /	1,082,000	276,000	1,179,000
College Housing grants Adjustments and	17,414	20,000	7,000	21,000
unutilized	103,074			
Total appropriation.	1,824,630	2,245,000	600,000	3,070,000
Payments for Operation of Low Income Housing Projects Approval of contract				
authority and appropriation	475,370	535,000	80,000	463,600

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# DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAM LEVELS FISCAL YEARS 1975-1977

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976 (Dollars in	TRANSITION QUARTER ESTIMATE Thousands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Public Housing Moderniza-		(2011000 -11		
tion Programs				
Contract authority Capital costs financed	\$39,426	\$20,093	* * *	\$20,000
with above-authority	423,358	216,000	•••	215,000
LHA-Leased Housing				
Contract Adjustments	18,711	21,900	\$5,500	22,300
<u>Property Acquisition and</u> <u>Mortgage Assignments</u> Acquired properties on hand, end of period:				
Homes	71,998	56,598	53,198	35,798
Multifamily Subtotal	$\frac{38,013}{110,011}$	<u>45,770</u> 102,368	<u>43,928</u> 97,126	<u>26,608</u> 62,406
Assigned mortgages on hand, end of period: Homes Multifamily	6,011 <u>156,703</u>	3,511 <u>186,703</u>	3,081 <u>194,033</u>	2,511 <u>214,878</u>
Subtotal	162,714	190,214	197,114	217,389
Total, All Units.	272,725	292,582	294,240	279,795
GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION Special Assistance Functions Fund: Purchases Sales Portfolio, end of period.	\$3,056,188 1,296,167 4,544,943	\$2,234,000 3,854,655 2,270,644	\$103,200 103,200 2,666,783	\$467,207 467,207 2,524,440
Emergency Mortgage Purchase Assistance: Commitments: Insured mortgages- Single family	008 584			
Single family Multifamily	998,586	3,000,000	• • •	* * *
Conventional mortgages-	•••	5,000,000	•••	•••
Single family Total	<u>4,935,603</u> 5,934,189	<u>2,000,000</u> 5,000,000	•••• •••	<u>···</u>
Mortgage purchases: Insured mortgages-				
Single family	185,323	811,000	• • •	
Multifamily Conventional mortgages-	• • •	• • •	•••	220,000
Single family Total	<u>422,096</u> 607,419	<u>2,480,000</u> 3,291,000	$\frac{1,600,000}{1,600,000}$	220,000

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#### SUMMARY OF PROGRAM LEVELS FISCAL YEARS 1975-1977

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE 1977
Mortgage sales:		(Dollars in	State of the second	
Insured mortgages-		<b>,</b>	,	
Single family	• • •	\$995,345		
Multifamily			• • •	\$220,000
Conventional mortgages-				
Single f <b>a</b> mily	<u></u>	675,000	\$ <u>1,600,000</u>	••••
Tota1	• • •	1,670,345	1,600,000	220,000
<u>Guarantees of Mortgage Backed</u> <u>Securities</u> Issued in period	\$5,905,000	10,000,000	2,600,000	10,000,000
Outstanding	17,722,877	27,000,000	29,000,000	37,500,000
outstanding	11,122,011	27,000,000	29,000,000	57,500,000
Participation Sales Fund Certificates retired Certificates outstanding	110,000	80,000	35,000	377,000
end of period	4,260,000	4,180,000	4,145,000	3,768,000
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND <u>DEVELOPMENT</u> <u>Community Development Grants</u> : Program grants Urgent needs Subtotal	1,849,548 5,460 1,855,008	2,685,460 94,540 2,780,000	599,992	3,148,000 <u>100,000</u> 3,248,000
1975 Appropriations for: Urban renewal reservations	47,637	2,780,000		3,248,000
Model cities obligations	69,363		•••	
Total Program Level	1,972,008	2,780,000	599,992	3,248,000
Comprehensive Planning Grants	99,014	76,280	•••	25,000
<u>Rehabilitation Loans</u> -obligatio	ns 16,216	54,481 <u>f</u> /		* * *
<u>Urban Renewal</u>	-3,598 <u>g</u> /	11,464 <u>g</u> /	• • •	•••
Model Cities Program	76,548		• • •	
NEW COMMUNITIES ADMINISTRATION Amendments to previous guarantees for financing New Communities:	1	3		
Number Amount	\$17 <b>,</b> 500	\$43,000		
Interest payments on New	411,3000	ų 1 <b>0 j</b> 000		
Community debentures	5,847	14,260	4,584	\$18,886
FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION Riot Reinsurance Program Earned premiums Claims incurred	1,270 90	1,200 500	400 125	1,200 500
Crime Insurance Program				
No. of policies written	23,904	26,700	6,900	30,700
Premiums earned	\$2,909	\$3,164	\$877	\$3,855
Insurance losses	5,476	6,328	1,754	7,710

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## DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

### SUMMARY OF PROGRAM LEVELS FISCAL YEARS 1975-1977

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE 1977
	and the gauge shall reach a set	(Dollars in		·····
National Flood Insurance				
Program				
Number of policies in				
force, end of period	539,888	971,798	1,214,744	1,700,645
Amount of insurance				
coverage	\$13,700,000	\$24,300,000	\$30,400,000	\$44,000,000
Insurance claims	37,661	51,519	15,799	102,302
INTERSTATE LAND SALES REGISTRATION				
Registration statements filed	752	800	200	900
Amended registrations filed.	2,701	3,200	800	3,600
Exemption actions requested.		900	225	800
Total number of filings	<u>927</u> 4,380	4,900	1,225	5,300
POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH				
Research and Technology				
Housing assistance	<b>\$15,5</b> 54	\$15,600	\$2,600	\$15,750
Housing safety and				
standards	4,098	4,750	1,510	6,050
(Lead-based paint program)	(2,038)	(2,100)	(600)	(2,000)
Housing management and				
maintenance	4,080	3,400	600	4,900
Energy conservation and				
other housing research	3,992	6,410	2,100	7,700
Neighborhood preservation.	4,040	4,600	1,100	6,500
Utility and energy systems,				
etc	6,109	7,935	2,000	6,900
A11 other	18,750	<u>19,186</u>	5,590	23,200
Total contracts and grants	56,623	61,881	15,500	71,000
-	50,025	01,001	<i>xyyuu</i>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL				
OPPORTUNITY				
Complaint Receipts:				
Title VIII	3,167	3,835	960	5,000
Title VI	265	320	80	320
Executive Order 11246	75	200	65	300
Compliance Reviews (Title VI)	196	600	150	600
FEDERAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE				
ADMINISTRATION				
Number of disaster				
declarations	28	46	11	46
Funds appropriated to the				
President-disaster relief	\$200,000	\$150,000	\$37,500	\$100,000
SALARIES AND EXPENSES, HUD				
Total obligations	379,120	417,001	104,835	443,419
End of period employment (PFTs	s) 15,142	14,960	14,960	15,650
Staff years (includes Working				
Capital Fund)	16,774.5	17,119.1	4,227.6	17,146.6
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#### DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

### SUMMARY OF PROGRAM LEVELS FISCAL YEARS 1975-1977

- a/ Obligated pursuant to court order of August 20, 1975. Unit approvals through 1977 are out of court ordered obligations.
- b/ Reserve levels for 1977 assume enactment of legislation transferring Section 221 programs from the General Insurance Fund to the Special Risk Insurance Fund. The levels also assume enactment of appropriations to restore actual losses as of June 30, 1975 in the Special Risk Fund and for all 221 insurance programs.
- c/ It is not anticipated that economic conditions will require the activation of this standby authority.
- <u>d</u>/ Reflects units converted to the Section 236 "Deep Subsidy" program pursuant to the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.
- e/ Operating subsidies transferred for comparability purposes to "Payments for Operation of Low Income Housing Projects."
- f/ Based on enactment of a proposed rescission of \$50,000 thousand budget authority.
- g/ Represents commitments and/or recoveries of 1974 and prior year funds.

Office of the Secretary Office of Budget January 21, 1976 

# DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

ACTUAL AND PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, FISCAL YEARS 1975-1977

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> (Dollars in	TRANSITION QUARTER <u>ESTIMATE</u> Thousands)	ESTIMATE 1977
HOUSING PROGRAMS		•	· · · · · ·	
Housing Production and Mortgage				
Credit-FHA				
Annual contributions for				
assisted housing-release of				
additional contract authority.(	\$1,225,000)	(\$662,300)		(\$850,000)
Mobile home standards program	• • •	• • •	• • •	1,000
Proposed supplemental	• • •	1,000	* * *	•••
State housing finance and				
development agencies:				
Contract authority		(15,000)	•••	• • •
Proposed rescission Liquidation of contract	• • •	(-15,000)	* * •	• • •
authority	• • •	15,000	•••	• • •
Proposed rescission		-15,000	• • •	•••
Mortgage insurance programs: Appropriation for net				
realized losses <u>a</u> /	•••	142,500	• • •	825,698
Urban homesteading program:		F 000		
Proposed supplemental	• • •	5,000	• • •	• • •
Emergency homeowners' relief fund	• • •	35,000	•••	• • •
Housing for the elderly or handicapped-loan limitation	(214,539)	(375,000)	•••	(375,000)
Rent supplement program-		(00.000)		
contract authority		(20,000)		
Subtotal, HPMC-FHA	• • •	183,500	•••	826,698
Housing Management				
Housing payments-liquidation of				
contract authority	2,300,000	2,245,000	\$600,000	3,070,000
Payments for operation of low				•
income housing projects	(475,370).	<u>b/ 535,000</u>	80,000	463,600
Subtotal, HM	2,300,000	2,780,000	680,000	3,533,600
Subtotal, Housing Programs	2,300,000	2,963,500	680,000	4,360,298
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT				
Community development grants:				
Program grants	2,327,564	1,736,000		3,148,000 <u>c</u> /
Section 106(d)(2)	54,625	52,000	• • •	• • •
Urgent needs	50,000	50,000		100,000
Subtota1	2,432,189d	/1,838,000 <sup>e</sup> /	• • •	3,248,000
1975 Appropriations for:				
Urban renewal	47,637	• • •	• • •	• • •
Model cities	70,175			
Total, CD Grants	2,550,000	1,838,000	• • •	3,248,000

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## DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

#### ACTUAL AND PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, FISCAL YEARS 1975-1977

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976 (Dollars in	TRANSITION QUARTER ESTIMATE Thousands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Comprehensive planning grants. Rehabilitation loan fund Proposed rescission	\$100,000	\$75,000 50,000 -50,000	•••	\$25,000 
Urban renewal program- permanent appropriation	<b>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</b>	702,493	\$300,000	1,000,000
Subtotal, CPD	2,650,000	2,615,493	300,000	4,273,000
FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION National flood insurance program	46,200 <sup>f</sup>	/ 70,039 <u>f</u> /	17,427 <sup>£/</sup>	100,000
INTERSTATE LAND SALES REGISTRATION Interstate land sales special fund (permanent appropriation).	415	400	100	450
POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH Research and technology	65,000	53,000	15,500	71,000
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT Salaries and expenses, HUD Proposed supplementals for pay	164,402 <u>f</u>	/ 172,719 <u>f</u> /	43,255 <u>f</u> /	201,442
increase	•••	4,420	1,539	•••
PARTICIPATION SALES Participation sales insufficiencies:				
Annual definite appropriation. Permanent indefinite	22,883	20,935	5,291	21,265
appropriation Subtotal, Participation	4,679	4,848	1,453	4,835
Sales	27,562	25,783	6,744	26,100
Subtotal, HUD	5,253,579	5,905,354	1,064,565	9,032,290
FEDERAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION Funds appropriated to the				
President - Disaster relief	200,000	150,000	37,500	100,000
GRAND TOTAL: Appropriations Proposed rescissions	5,453,579	6,055,354	1,102,065	9,132,290
included above Approval of annual	• • •	(-65,000)	•••	• • •
contract authority Contract authority re- scission included	(1,225,000)	(697,300)		(850,000)
above Loan limitations	(214,539)	(-15,000) (375,000)	• • •	(375,000)

#### ACTUAL AND PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, FISCAL YEARS 1975-1977

- a/ FY 1976 amount included in Supplemental Appropriation Act, P.L. 94-157 signed December 18, 1975 to restore losses through June 30, 1975 in the Special Risk and General Insurance funds. Appropriation for 1977 assumes enactment of legislation transferring the section 221 BMIR programs from the General Insurance fund to the Special Risk Insurance fund.
- b/ Included within the amount for Housing Payments.
- c/ Includes \$200,000 thousand which, under proposed legislation would be set-aside under section 103(a)(2), of which at least \$100,000 thousand will be available for SMSA balances.
- d/ Includes \$149,363 thousand transferred from the Urban Renewal and \$53,200 thousand transferred from the Model Cities appropriations.
- e/ Includes \$964,000 budget authority transferred from College Housing to Community Development Grants pursuant to the 1976 Appropriation Act.
- <u>f</u>/ For purposes of comparability with the appropriation structure proposed in 1977, amounts for administrative expenses provided in the Flood Insurance appropriation are included in "Salaries and Expenses, HUD" as follows: 1975: \$3,800 thousand; 1976: \$4,961 thousand; Transition Quarter: \$1,323 thousand; and 1977: \$7,575 thousand.

# EXHIBIT II (cont.)

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## HUD Budget Summary

## DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

## RECONCILIATION OF APPROPRIATIONS AND BUDGET AUTHORITY (Dollars in Thousands)

	ACTUAL	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE 1977
Appropriations	\$5,453,579	\$6,055,354	\$1,102,065	\$9,132,290
Annual contributions for assisted housing-contract authority	44,385,905	18,033,511	21,900	16,578,400
Mortgage insurance programs- Treasury borrowing and debenture issues	1,294,150	1,129,408	239,073	149,761
Emergency mortgage purchase program	6,000,000	4,750,000	•••	
Rent supplement contract authority	•••	800,000	•••	•••
College housing: Rescission of contract authority	-696,720	•••	• • •	•••
New communities fund-Treasury borrowing	•••	11,352	5,830	25,452
Permanent contract authority (Section 236)	•••	23	272	68
Liquidation of contracts: Housing payments Urban renewal	-2,300,000	-2,245,000 -702,493	-600,000 -300,000	-3,070,000 -1,000,000
Urban homesteading	•••	-5,000	•••	
Offsetting proprietary receipts	-2,468	-2,383	-592	-2,383
Budget Authority (as shown on Exhibit III)	54,134,446	27,824,772	468,548	21,813,588

Office of the Secretary Office of Budget January 21, 1976

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### DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

BUDGET AUTHORITY BY PROGRAM COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, FISCAL YEARS 1975-1977

	ACTUAL	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> (Dollars in T	TRANSITION QUARTER <u>ESTIMATE</u> housands)	ESTIMATE 1977
HOUSING PROGRAMS				
Housing Production and Mortgage				
Credit-FHA:				
Annual contributions for				
assisted housing	\$44,385,905	\$18,033,511	\$21,900	\$16,578,400
Contract authority				(16,572,900)
Mobile home standards program	•••	•••	• • •	1,000
Proposed supplemental	• • •	1,000	• • •	
State housing finance and				
development agencies:				
Budget authority		600,000		
Proposed rescission		-600,000		
Contract authority		(15,000)		
Proposed rescission	•••	(-15,000)		•••
Rental housing assistance-	•••	(~1),000)	• • •	•••
permanent contract authority <sup>2</sup>	a/	23	272	68
		23	212	00
Mortgage insurance programs:	1 201 150	1 100 /00	220 072	140 761
Net borrowing	1,294,150	1,129,408	239,073	149,761
Appropriation for net		1/0 500		005 (00
realized losses <u>b</u> /	1 00/ 150	142,500		825,698
Subtotal	1,294,150	1,271,908	239,073	975,459
Emergency homeowners' relief				
fund	• • •	35,000	• • •	• • •
Housing for the elderly or				
handicapped	* * *		(122,772)	(355,547)
Rent supplement program		800,000	• • •	* * *
Contract authority	• • •	(20,000)	• • •	• • •
College housing: <u>c</u> /				
Participation sales				
insufficiencies	15,143	14,500	3,700	
Rescission of borrowing				
authority <u>d</u> /		-964,000	• • •	
Rescission of contract				
authority	-696,720	•••	• • •	
			·····	and the grade of the location of
Subtotal, HPMC-FHA	44,998,478	19,191,942	264,945	17,554,927
Noveing Management				
Housing Management				
Housing payments-liquidation	(2 200 000)	(2 345 000)	((00,000)	(2.070.000)
of contract authority	(2,300,000)	(2,245,000)	(600,000)	(3,070,000)
Payments for operation of low	(175 070)	al sas and	00 000	160 600
income housing projects	(475,370)	e/ 535,000	80,000	463,600
Revolving fund (liquidating				
programs) participation sales		_		
insufficiencies	716	3,056	1,000	18,000
Subtotal, HM	716	538,056	81,000	481,600
Subtotal, Housing Programs	44,999,194	19,729,998	345,945	18,036,527

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#### DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

## BUDGET AUTHORITY BY PROGRAM COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, FISCAL YEARS 1975-1977

_	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE 1977
GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE		(Dollars in	Thousands)	
ASSOCIATION				
Special assistance functions				
fund:	60 077	60.007	63.044	69 100
Participation sales Emergency mortgage purchase	\$8,077	\$8,227	\$2,044	\$8,100
assistance	6,000,000	4,750,000		
Payment of participation sales				
insufficiencies	1,462			<u></u>
Subtotal, GNMA	6,009,539	4,758,227	2,044	8,100
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT				
Community development grants:				
Program grants	2,327,564	2,700,000	•••	3,148,000
Section 106(d)(2)	54,625	52,000	• • •	• • •
Urgent needs	<u>50,000</u>	$\frac{50,000}{2,000}$	•••	$\frac{100,000}{2,200,000}$
Subtotal Urban renewal	2,432,189 <u>f</u> 47,637		• • •	3,248,000 <u>8</u> /
Model cities	70,175	• • •	• • •	•••
Total, CD Grants	2,550,000	2,802,0004		3,248,000
Comprehensive planning grants	100,000	75,000	• • •	25,000
Rehabilitation loan fund	• • •	50,000		• • •
Proposed rescission	• • •	-50,000	• • •	
Public facility loans	2,163	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>***</u> *
Subtotal, CPD	2,652,163	2,877,000	•••	3,273,000
New COMMUNITIES ADMINISTRATION				
New communities fund (Treasury borrowings)		11,352	5,830	25,452
		11,000	5,030	279472
FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION National flood insurance program	46,200 <u>h</u>	/ 70,039 <u>h</u>	/ 17,427 <u>h</u> /	100,000
INTERSTATE LAND SALES REGISTRATION Interstate land sales special fund-permanent appropriation	415	400	100	450
	123	400	200	
POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH Research and technology	65,000	53,000	15,500	71,000
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT Salaries and expenses, HUD Proposed supplementals for pay	164,402 <u>h</u>	/ 172,719 <u>h</u>	/ 43,255 <u>h</u> /	201,442
increase	•••	4,420	1,539	•••
Deductions for offsetting receipts $\underline{i}/$	-2,468	-2,383	-592	-2,383
Subtotal, HUD	53,934,446	27,674,772	431,048	21,713,588
FEDERAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION				
Funds appropriated to the President - Disaster relief	200,000	150,000	37,500	100,000
Total Budget Authority Proposed rescissions	54,134,446	27,824,772	468,548	21,813,588
included above		(-650,000)		• • •

#### BUDGET AUTHORITY BY PROGRAM COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, FISCAL YEARS 1975-1977

- a/ As authorized by the HCD Act of 1974, this contract authority provides for payment of subsidies for certain tax and utility cost increases incurred by projects receiving section 236 assistance.
- b/ FY 1976 amount included in Supplemental Appropriation Act, P.L.
  94-157 signed December 18, 1975 to restore losses through June 30, 1975 in the Special Risk and General Insurance funds. Appropriation for 1977 assumes enactment of legislation transferring the Section 221 BMIR programs from the General Insurance fund to the Special Risk Insurance fund.
- c/ The Budget proposes the transfer of all assets and liabilities to the Revolving Fund in 1977.
- <u>d</u>/ Includes \$964,000 thousand of College Housing budget authority transferred to Community Development Grants pursuant to the 1976 Appropriation Act.
- e/ Included within the amount for Housing Payments.
- $\underline{f}$  Includes \$149,363 thousand transferred from the Urban Renewal and \$53,200 thousand transferred from the Model Cities appropriations.
- g/ Includes \$200,000 thousand which, under proposed legislation would be setaside under section 103(a)(2), of which at least \$100,000 thousand will be available for SMSA balances.
- h/ For purposes of comparability with the appropriation structure proposed in 1977, amounts for administrative expenses provided in the Flood Insurance appropriation are included in "Salaries and expenses, HUD" as follows: 1975: \$3,800 thousand; 1976: \$4,961 thousand; Transition Quarter: \$1,323 thousand; and 1977: \$7,575 thousand.
- 1/ Includes such items as rental income on trailers used at disaster sites, and proceeds from the sale of such trailers.

Office of the Secretary Office of Budget January 21, 1976

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### DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

#### BUDGET OUTLAYS BY PROGRAM COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, FISCAL YEARS 1975-1977

	ACTUAL	ESTIMATE	TRANSITION QUARTER	ESTIMATE
	1975	<u>1976</u> (Dollars in	ESTIMATE Thousands)	<u>    1977    </u>
HOUSING PROGRAMS		(2011010 11		
Housing Production and Mortgage	,			
Credit-FHA				
Mobile home standards program	• • •			\$800
Proposed supplemental	61 099 440	\$700	\$300 204 747	P20 205
Mortgage insurance programs Low rent public housing fund.	\$1,088,449 -53,839	1,161,156	204,747	830,305
Nonprofit sponsor assistance.	-331	2,030	1,015	2,360
Housing for the elderly or		_,	-,	_,
handicapped:				
In budget	-1,784	• • •	• • •	• • •
Annexed budget	(-12,928)		(-4,000)	(111,000)
College housing fund		-30,000	-15,000	<u> </u>
Subtotal, HPMC-FHA	977,077	1,133,886	191,062	833,465
Housing Management				
Housing payments b/	1,747,191	1,975,000	555,000	2,550,000
Payments for operation of low				
income housing projects b/.	339,915	500,000	140,000	482,000
Rental housing assistance	15 000	0 ( 00		2 700
fund	-15,202	-	-932	-3,728
Counseling services Revolving fund (liquidating	333	8	• • •	• • •
programs)	58,193	220,000	20,000	19,500
Community disposal operations		,		
fund	-865	-600	-150	-600
Disaster assistance fund	-37,554	-11,147	<u></u>	• • • •
Subtotal, HM	2.092.011	2,674,861	<u>713,918</u>	3.047.172
Subtotal, Housing Programs	3,069,08	3,808,747	904,980	3,880,637
<u>GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE</u> <u>ASSOCIATION</u> Special assistance functions: Special assistance functions				
fund Emergency mortgage purchase	1,676,100	-1,251,338	48,110	158,139
assistance	504,168	1,762,838	143,814	28,210
Subtotal, SAF	2,180,268	511,500	191,924	186,349
Management and liquidating				
functions fund	-61,648	-30,273	-7,500	-21,400
Guarantees of mortgage-backed securities	-9,723	-11,598	-3,390	-16,806
Participation sales fund	-4,676	532	10,419	275
-areterbation pated raddinger	4,070		+41447	
Subtotal, GNMA	2,104,221	470,161	191,453	148,418

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### DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

## BUDGET OUTLAYS BY PROGRAM COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, FISCAL YEARS 1975-1977

			TRANSITION	
	ACTUAL	ESTIMATE	QUARTER	ESTIMATE
	1975	1976	ESTIMATE	1977
		(Dollars in	Thousands)	
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	• • • • • • •			
Community development grants	\$38,081	\$750,000	\$400,000	\$1,600,000
Comprehensive planning grants	96,883	110,000	25,000	75,000
Rehabilitation loan fund:				
Full utilization of available				
balances	29,440	76,000	23,000 <sup>c/</sup>	• • •
Proposed rescission		-18,382	-25,000	<u> </u>
Net outlays based on			_ /	,
rescission	29,440	57,618	-2,000 <sup>c/</sup>	• • •
Urban renewal programs:				
Grants	1,376,465	1,375,000	300,000	1,000,000
Loans	-29,032			-25,000
Public facility loans	23,3869	<i>y</i>	• • •	• • •
Miscellaneous expired accounts:				
Model cities	344,588	206,009	• • •	• • •
Community development training	-	-		
and urban fellowship programs	1,875	. 897		
All other	189,5439	<u>i/</u>		
		······································		
Subtotal, CPD	2,071,229	2,549,524	723,000	2,650,000
<u> </u>	• -	-	-	-
NEW COMMUNITIES ADMINISTRATION				
New community assistance grants.	2,906	3,000	1,500	5,000
New communities fund	6,566	15,818	5,584	25,446
		**************************************		
Subtotal, NCA	9,472	18,818	7,084	30,446
·				
FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION				
National insurance development				
fund	-2,350	-2,534	-613	-1,758
National flood insurance fund	44,208	-	38,750	200,866
			40.37.40	
Subtotal, FIA	41,858	125,289	38,137	199,108
courses a sector of the sector	44,000		a dig a dig g	2009200
INTERSTATE LAND SALES REGISTRATION				
Interstate land sales special				
fund-permanent appropriation	1,831	450	100	450
-and hormonous abbrokragerouses	7001T	VCF	100	400
POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH				
Research and technology	52,332	57,000	19,000	67,100
research and recunorogy	12,332	57,000	19,000	07,100
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT			· .	
Salaries and expenses, HUD	139,829	167,758	41,932	201,442
	133,029	10/,/30	41,732	201,442
Proposed supplementals for pay increase		1 1.20	1 520	
	•••	4,420	1,539	* * •
Urban transportation	313	1,956	• • •	• • •
Low-income housing demonstration	0.0	1 310		
program	-20	1,312	•••	
Working capital fund	369	813	207	-824
Consolidated working fund	156	206	<u> </u>	
	1/0 //-	17/ 1/-	10	000
Subtotal, DM	140,ó47	176,465	43,678	200,618

#### BUDGET OUTLAYS BY PROGRAM COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, FISCAL YEARS 1975-1977

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE <u>1976</u> (Dollars in	TRANSITION QUARTER <u>ESTIMATE</u> Thousands)	ESTIMATE 1977
Deductions for offsetting receiptse/	-\$2,468	-\$2,383	-\$592	-\$2,383
Subtotal, HUD	7,488,207	7,204,071	1,926,840	7,174,394
FEDERAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION Funds appropriated to the President-Disaster relief	205,858	<u>250,000</u>	55,000	
Grand Total Impact of proposed rescissions included above	7,694,065	7,454,071	1,981,840	7,424,394
<u>above</u> <u>a</u> / The budget proposes the tra the Revolving Fund (liquida	nsfer of al	l assets and		0

- $\underline{b}$  / Outlays for Operating Subsidies have been adjusted to be comparable with the current appropriation structure.
- <u>c</u>/ Transition quarter estimate is to August 22, 1976. Outlays for remainder of the transition quarter, as well as for 1977, are included under the Revolving Fund (liquidating programs).
- <u>d</u>/ Outlays through April 1, 1975. All outlays past that date are included under Revolving Fund (liquidating programs).
- e/ Includes such items as rental income on trailers used at disaster sites, and proceeds from the sale of such trailers.

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### BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION FISCAL YEARS 1975 - 1977

		BUDGET A	UTHORITY		OUTLAYS			
	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER	ESTIMATE 1977	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER	ESTIMATE 1977
COMMERCE AND TRANSPORTATION		<u> </u>		(Dollars in	Thousands)	<u> </u>		
Mortgage credit and thrift insurance: Mortgage insurance programs-FHA Fund	<b>\$1,</b> 294 <b>,150</b>	\$1,271,908	<b>\$239,</b> 073	<b>\$9</b> 75 <b>,4</b> 59	\$1 <b>,088,</b> 449	\$1,161,156	\$204,747	\$830,305
Emergency homeowner's relief fund	•••	<b>35,00</b> 0		•••	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •
GNMA-Mortgage purchase programs: Special assistance								
functions Emergency mortgage	•••	•••	• • •	•••	1,676,100	-1,251,338	48,110	158,139
purchase	6,000,000	4,750,000	•••	•••	<b>504,</b> 168	1,762,838 -41,871	143,814 -10,890	2 <b>8,</b> 210 -38,206
Subtota1	7,294,150	6,056,908	239,073	975,459	<u>-71,371</u> 3,197,346	1,630,785	385,781	978,448
Other Subfunctions: Mobile home standards								
program National insurance	* * *	1,000	* * *	1,000	* * *	700	300	800
development fund Miscellaneous (participa- tion sales, interstate	•••	•••			-2,350	-2,534	-613	-1,758
land sales, etc.) Subtotal	<u>9,954</u> 7,304,104	$\frac{11,424}{6,069,332}$	$\frac{2,903}{241,976}$	<u>11,398</u> 987,857	<u>2,730</u> 3,197,726	$\frac{1,845}{1,630,796}$	<u>5,995</u> 391,463	<u>3,831</u> 981,321

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EXHIBIT V

### BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION FISCAL YEARS 1975 - 1977

		BUDGET AU	THORITY	· ·		OUT	LAYS		ş
	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER	ESTIMATE 1977	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER	ESTIMATE 1977	Summary
				(Dollars in	Thousands)				Y
COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT									
Community development:									
Community development									
grants Comprehensive planning	\$2,550,000	\$1,838,000 <u>a</u> /	• • •	\$3,248,000	\$38,081	\$750,000	\$400,000	\$1,600,000	
grants	100,000	75,000		25,000	96,883	110,000	25,000	75,000	
Urban renewal	• • •	• • •	•••		1,347,433	1,325,000	300,000	975,000	
New Communities		11,352	\$5,830	25,452	9,472	18,818	7,084	30,446	
Research and technology	65,000	53,000	15,500	71,000	52,332	57,000	19,000	67,100	
Other (expired CD programs,									
etc.)	117,640	176,076	33,032	147,415	740,279	713,547	51,467	149,531	
Subtota1	2,832,640	2,153,428	54,362	3,516,867	2,284,480	2,974,365	802,551	2,897,077	
Disseter Poliof and									
Disaster Relief and Insurance	250,000	225,000	56,250	207,575	212,512	366,676	93,750	458,441	
<u>insurance</u>	290,000	223,000	50,250	207,575	212 e 212	500,070	93,730	430,441	
Other (offsetting receipts,									
etc.)	-2,468	-2,383	592	-2,383	-2,468	-2,383	-592	-2,383	tu
Subtotal	3,080,173	2,376,045	110,020	3,722,059	2,494,524	3,338,658	895,709	3,353,135	HX
EDUCATION, MANPOWER AND SOCIAL SERVICES									EXHIBIT V
College housing	-681,577	14,500	3,700	• • • •	-55,418	-30,000	-15,000		(cont
Other (participation sales,			-		-	-	• • •	- • •	nt
etc.)	•••				<u>-538</u>	6,787	6,296	6,922	Ċ
Subtotal	-681,577	14,500	3,700	• • •	-55,956	-23,213	-8,704	6,922	

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#### BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION FISCAL YEARS 1975 - 1977

		BUDGET A	UTHORITY		OUTLAYS					
•	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER	ESTIMATE 1977	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER	ESTIMATE 1977	TRUNUN	
INCOME SECURITY				(Dollars in	Inousands)				×	
Public assistance and other income supplements:			· .							
Annual contributions for assisted housing Housing payments Payment for operation of				\$16,578,400 (3,070,000)	\$1,747,191	\$1,975,000	\$555,000	\$2,550,000		
low income housing projects Rent supplements Other	(475,370)	800,000 <u>34,168</u>	80,000  7,927	463,000  50,336	339,915  -34,948	500,000  27,775	140,000	482, <b>0</b> 00		
Subtotal <u>VETERANS BENEFITS AND</u> <u>SERVICES</u>	44,420,329	19,402,679	109,827	17,091,736	2,052,158	2,502,775	702,738	3,080,300		
Veterans housing: Participation sales LAW ENFORCEMENT AND JUSTICE	••••	•••	•••		-5,801	-7,161	-2,391	-9,220	TOTUV3	
Federal Law Enforcement and Prosecution Fair housing and equal opportunity TOTAL	<u>11,417</u> <u>54,134,446</u> ng.	<u>12,216</u> 27,874,772	<u>3,025</u> 468,548	<u>11,936</u> 21,813,588	<u>11,417</u> 7,694,065*	<u>12,216</u> 7,454,071	<u>3,025</u> 1,981,840	<u>11,936</u> 7,424,394	I V (CONC.)	

<u>a</u>/ Excludes \$964,000 thousand of College Housing budget authority transferred to Community Development Grants pursuant to the 1976 Appropriation Act.

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Office of the Secretary Office of Budget January 21, 1976 HUD Budget Summary

EXHIBIT V (cont.)

#### SUBSIDIZED HOUSING PROGRAMS SUMMARY OF RESERVATIONS, STARTS, AND COMPLETIONS FISCAL YEARS 1975, 1976, TRANSITION QUARTER, AND 1977

		RESERVATIONS				STARTS				COMPLETIONS a/			
	1975	<u>1976</u>	TQ	1977	1975	<u>1976</u>	TÇ	<u>1977</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	TQ	<u>1977</u>	
Lower-Income Housing Assistance Programs (Section 8)													
New construction	32,378	90,000	22,500	112,500	* * *	39,600	22,500	110,700		• • •	•••	3,600	
Rehabilitation	4,420	10,000	2,500	12,500	• • •	4,400	2,500	12,300		• • •	•••	400	
Fxisting	55,322	132,000	33,000	165,000		NA	NA	NA		47,000	40,000	173,000	
Property disposition													
and loan management.	• • •	88,000	22,000	110,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	• • •			35,000	
Tota1	92,120	320,000	80,000	400,000	• • •	44,000	25,000	123,000		47,000	40,000	212,000	
Public Housing													
New construction	21,541	27,935	1,500	6,000	23,401	30,000	9,000	17,000	43,355	33,000	6,000	32,000	
Rehabilitation	418	3,100			1,131	5,000	1,000	2,000	132	6,000	1,000	5,000	
Existing	17,365	225	• • •		NA	NA	NA	NA	4,187	21,000	3,000	6,000	
Property disposition									-	•	-	-	
and loan management.	• • •	30,000	• • •	• • •	NA	NA	NA	NA				5,000	
Total	39,324	61,260	1,500	6,000	24,532	35,000	10,000	19,000	47,674	60,000	10,000	48,000	
Rent Supplement													
Market Rate	1,444	• • •		•••	2,649	2,500	1,000	3,000		8,000	2,000	12,000	
Piggy-back b/	13,507	• • •			NA	NA	NA	NA					
Conversions		-8,000			NA	NA	• • •	NA	<u></u>	• • •	•••		
Total	14,951	-8,000	• • •	• • •	2,649	2,500	1,000	3,000	•••	8,000	2,000	12,000	

HUD Budget Summary

EXHIBIT VI

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#### DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

#### SUBSIDIZED HOUSING PROGRAMS SUMMARY OF RESERVATIONS, STARTS AND COMPLETIONS FISCAL YEARS 1975, 1976, TRANSITION QUARTER, AND 1977

•													
		RESERVATIONS				STARTS				COMPLETIONS a/			
	1975	1976	TQ	1977	<u>1975</u>	1976	TQ	1977	1975	1976	TQ	1977	
Section 235: Old program New program	1,138	50,000	25,000	100,000	1,801	10,000	23,000	100,000	2,238	 1,000	4,000	78 <b>,000</b>	
Section 236: Old program Deep subsidy <u>c</u> /	22,634	30,000 (15,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)		60,000 NA	8,000 NA	20,000 NA	66,118 NA	81,300 NA	9,000 NA	50,600 NA	
<u>Section 202</u> <u>d</u> /		(10,800)	(5,200)	(15,000)				(8,000)	<u></u>		<u></u>	• • •	
Subtotal, Housing Programs	170,167	453,260	106,500	506,000	48,403	151,500	67,000	265,000	116,030	197,300	65,000	400,600	
Sections 115 and 312 Substantial rehab	4,578	5,725	•••	•••	3,407	9,603	4,175		3,185	8,725	4,865	3,121	
GRAND TOTAL	174,745	458,985	106,500	506,000	<u>51,810</u>	<u>161,103</u>	<u>71,175</u>	265,000	119,215	206,025	<u>69,865</u>	403,721	

a/ Includes existing units under Section 8, Public Housing and Section 235 which were made available for occupancy.

b/ Under the piggyback portion of the Rent Supplement program, units were started and completed under Section 236.

c/ Units are included as non-add numbers since the units receiving deep subsidy are counted as a reservation under the old program.

<u>d</u>/ To avoid duplication in counting, unit reservations and starts under the new Section 202 program are included as non-add numbers since it is expected that each unit will receive Section 8 assistance and are already counted under the Section 8 program.

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## DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

# PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS AND MORTGAGE ASSIGNMENTS, SALES AND INVENTORY

# PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS

	ACTUAL 1975	ESTIMATE 1976	TRANSITION OUARTER	ESTIMATE 1977	
Property transactions (units): Acquisitions:					
Homes	52,800	46,600	11,600	46,600	
Multifamily	17,570	22,600	5,900	21,600	
Total	70,370	69,200	17,500	68,200	
10021	10,570	0,200	17,500	00,200	
Sales:					
Homes	66,113	62,000	15,000	64,000	
Multifamily,	10,267	14,843	7,742	38,920	
Total	76,380	76,843	7,742	102,920	
Acquired properties on hand, end of year:					
Homes	71,998	56,598	53,198	35,798	
Multifamily	38,013	45,770	43,928	26,608	
Total	110,011	102,368	97,126	62,406	
MORT	GAGE ASSI	GNMENTS		· · · .	•
Assignment of mortgages (units): Assigned mortgages:					
Homes	1,627	2,320	530	2,110	
Multifamily	58,866	49,000	12,300	38,640	,* + j
Total	60,493	51,320	12,830	40,750	
Converted and liquidated:					
Homes	5,766	4,820	960	2,680	
Multifamily	14,308	19,000	<u>4,970</u> 5,930	17,795	
Total	20,074	23,820	5,930	20,475	
Assigned mortgages on hand, end of year:					
Homes	6,011	3,511	3,081	2,511	
Multifamily	<u>156,703</u>	<u>186,703</u>	<u>194,033</u>	214,878	
Total	162,714	190,214	197,114	217,389	•
TOTAL OF ACQUISITIC	ONS AND AS	SSIGNMENTS, E	END OF YEAR		•
Homes	78,009	60,109	56,279	38,309	
	194,716	232,473	237,961	241,486	
Total		292,582	294,240	279,795	
100000000000000000000000000000000000000		272,502	27,92,0	<b>,.</b> ))	

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### PERMANENT FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT

ORGANIZATION	ACTUAL	ESTIMATE	TRANSITION	ESTIMATE
	JUNE 30	JUNE 30	QUARTER	SEPT. 30
	1975	1976	9/30/76	1977
Housing Production and Mortgage Credit-				
FHA:	415	446	446	446
Central Office	4,336	4,021	4,021	4,265
Field Offices	4,751	4,467	4,467	4,711
Housing Management:	350	363	363	363
Central Office	2,891	2,994	2,994	<u>3,229</u>
Field Offices	3,241	3,357	3,357	3,592
Government National Mortgage Associ-				
ation: Central Office	36	37	37	39
Community Planning and Development:	264	273	273	273
Central Office	<u>1,317</u>	<u>1,226</u>	<u>1,226</u>	1,167
Field Offices	1,581	1,499	1,499	1,440
New Communities Administration: Central Office	80	80	80	80
Federal Insurance Administration:	128	137	137	230
Central Office	<u>42</u>	60	60	<u>116</u>
Field Offices	170	197	197	<u>346</u>
Interstate Land Sales:	80	85	85	85
Central Office	<u>31</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>
Field Offices	111	115	115	115
Policy Development and Research: Central Office Field Offices	161 <u>11</u> 172	182 182	182 182	194 <del>194</del>
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity:	83	83	83	100
Central Office	<u>326</u>	<u>339</u>	<u>339</u>	<u>364</u>
Field Offices	409	422	422	464
Federal Disaster Assistance Administra- tion: Central Office Field Offices	58 <u>91</u> 149	64 <u>97</u> 161	64 <u>97</u> 161	68 <u>100</u> 168

### PERMANENT FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT

ORGANIZATION	ACTUAL JUNE 30 1975	ESTIMATE JUNE 30 1976	TRANSITION QUARTER 9/30/76	ESTIMATE SEPT. 30 1977
Departmental Management: Central Office	157	161	161	161
Office of General Counsel: Central Office	204	190	190	205
Field Legal Services: Field Offices	320	315	315	315
Office of Inspector General: Central Office Field Offices	74 <u>376</u> 450	84 <u>407</u> 491	84 <u>407</u> 491	84 407 491
Administration and Staff Services: Administration Working Capital Fund Total (Central Office)	1,249 <u>386</u> 1,635	1,213 423 1,636	1,213 423 1,636	1,193 <u>431</u> 1,624
Field Direction: Field Offices	600	570	5 <b>7</b> 0	570
Field Administration: Field Offices	1,076	1,080	1,080	<u>1,135</u>
TOTAL FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT IN PERMA- NENT POSITIONS	15,142	14,960	14,960	15,650
Other Employment	2,019	1,925	1,925	1,625
GRAND TOTAL	17,161	16,885	16 <b>,</b> 885	17,275
<u>Summary</u> Washington Field	3,725 11,417	3,821 11,139	3,821 <u>11,139</u>	3,952 11,698
Total Full-Time in Permanent Positions	15,142	14,960	14,960	15,650
Change from Fiscal Year 1975 Change from Fiscal Year 1976	•••	-182	-182	+508 +690

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