

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING
DRUG ELIMINATION GRANTS FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSING

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

	ACTUAL 2000	ENACTED 2001	ESTIMATE 2002	INCREASE + DECREASE - 2002 vs 2001
(Dollars in Thousands)				
<u>Budget Authority (Use) :</u>				
Appropriations	\$310,000	\$310,000	...	-\$310,000
Rescission	-\$682	...	+\$682
Carryover from prior year	\$321,771	\$209,480	...	-\$209,480
Recoveries/Reimbursements	\$17,385
Carryover to next year	-\$209,480
Subtotal	\$439,676	\$518,798	...	-\$518,798
Obligations	\$439,676	\$518,798	...	-\$518,798
Budget Outlays	\$287,826	\$316,988	\$312,813	-\$4,175

SUMMARY OF BUDGET ESTIMATES

The Drug Elimination Grants program is proposed for termination as part of an ongoing effort to consolidate the Department's programs. The same activities are eligible under both the Public Housing Operating Fund and the Public Housing Capital Fund programs.

Further, Public Housing Agencies' (PHAs) efforts to reduce or prevent crime, where needed, will continue to be part of the 5-year Plan and the annual PHA Plans which are scrutinized by PHA boards, residents, representatives of local government and other interested citizens. The Administration's proposal would streamline programs by relying on these monitoring tools and ending separate plans and reporting now required by the Drug Elimination program.

EXPLANATION OF INCREASES AND DECREASES

No budget authority is requested for the Drug Elimination Grants program for fiscal year 2002 since this program is proposed for termination. Outlays are estimated to be \$313 million in fiscal year 2002 as PHAs continue to draw down funds obligated in previous years.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND ACTIVITY

The Drug Elimination Grants for Low-Income Housing program, authorized since 1988, provides funds to public and Tribal housing residents for anti-drug and anti-crime efforts. PHA staff and residents use these resources to increase police coverage and security to fight the concentration of crime in and around public housing, as well as to provide alternative activities to residents. Such activities include reimbursement of local law enforcement for the provision of services above baseline, security contracts, investigators, youth prevention programs, and training residents for volunteer resident programs. Recent appropriations acts have expanded the use of funding to include patrols, and physical changes to enhance security, drug prevention, intervention and treatment strategies.

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES: RESOURCES REQUESTED (\$ AND FTE) AND RESULTS

Drug Elimination funding supports HUD's strategic goal 4: improve community quality of life and economic vitality and specifically objective 4.3 - keeping communities and neighborhoods safe.

There will continue to be a need for FTEs to support previously awarded funding, continued training, technical assistance, and interagency coordination.

SELECTED PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Drug Elimination Grants for Low-Income Housing

	ACTUAL 2000	ENACTED 2001	ESTIMATE 2002
Strategic Goal 4: Improve community quality of life and economic vitality.			
Discretionary BA (Dollars in Thousands)	310,000	309,318	0
FTE	160	160	160
Strategic Objective 4.3: Communities become more livable.			
Outcome Indicator 4.3.6: The share of public housing residents who feel safe or very safe increases by 1 percentage point.	Not Available	Baseline To Be Determined	Baseline +1%