

**FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
FAIR HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
2006 Summary Statement and Initiatives
(Dollars in Thousands)**

FAIR HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	<u>Enacted/ Request</u>	<u>Carryover</u>	<u>Supplemental/ Rescission</u>	<u>Total Resources</u>	<u>Obligations</u>	<u>Outlays</u>
2004 Appropriation	\$27,750	\$4,163 ^a	-\$164	\$31,749	\$24,567	\$24,219
2005 Appropriation	26,500	6,906 ^b	-212	33,194	28,050	23,920
2006 Request	<u>22,700</u>	<u>5,144</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>27,844</u>	<u>23,100</u>	<u>22,360</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets	-3,800	-1,762	+212	-5,350	-4,950	-1,560

a/ Carryover includes \$49 thousand in recaptures.
b/ Does not reflect \$276 thousand in expired funds.

Summary Statement

The fiscal year 2006 Budget request for the Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP) is \$22.70 million. This is a \$3.59 million decrease from the fiscal year 2005 appropriations (net of rescission). The overall request includes a decrease of \$1.102 million for Case Processing, \$240 thousand decrease in Capacity Building, \$508 thousand decrease in the National Fair Housing Training Academy, \$1.199 million decrease in Training funds, \$239 thousand decrease in Administrative funding and a \$300 thousand decrease for Technical Assistance. The funding reduction is a result of the need to provide necessary funding for the tenant-based Section 8 Program. A similar reduction was included in the 2005 Appropriations Act.

This Budget will support the enforcement, education and outreach, and administrative activities of 104 FHAP agencies, including the four new agencies added in fiscal year 2006. The activities of these agencies further the Department's goal of ensuring equal opportunity in housing and contribute to increasing the overall national homeownership rate as well as supporting the President's goal of increasing minority homeownership by 5.5 million by the end of the decade.

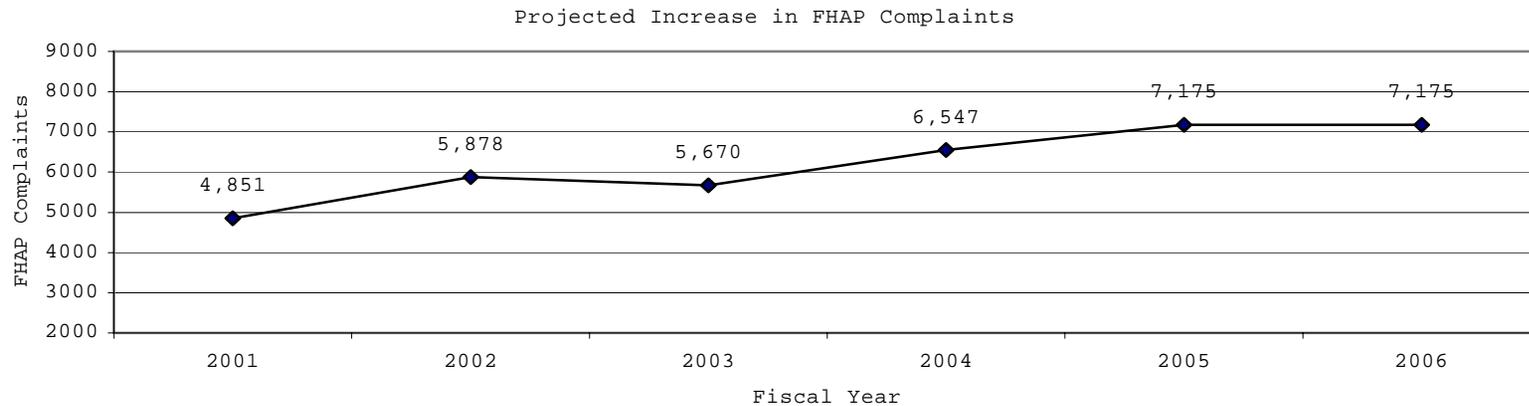
In the past 5 fiscal years, HUD has sponsored a number of studies that revealed that discrimination is common in the residential sales, rental, and mortgage markets and that only a very small percentage of those who believe that they have experienced discrimination try to fight it. This is due, in part, to a lack of public awareness of the federal, state, and local resources at their disposal. To address these findings, HUD initiated a major national advertising campaign to educate the public on the rights provided under the Fair Housing Act and how to report discrimination. This campaign coupled with the education and outreach efforts of HUD and FHAP agencies increased the number of complaints investigated by FHAP agencies from 5,670 in fiscal year 2003 to 6,547 in fiscal year 2004. The department projects that FHAP agencies will investigate 7,175 complaints in fiscal year 2005 and continue at that level in fiscal year 2006.

In order to meet the projected increase in case processing, all state and local fair housing professionals must become even more adept at investigating cases. To assist in this, in August 2004, HUD opened the National Fair Housing Training Academy to provide advanced and comprehensive instruction to fair housing investigators on topics such as case management, document preparation, and conciliation. HUD requires that fair housing investigators satisfactorily complete 200 hours of advanced training in theory and techniques. This requirement applies to the 500 full-time investigators working in FHAP agencies.

The FHAP budget is determined by the number of agencies in the Fair Housing Assistance Program and by the number of complaints investigated by FHAP agencies.

Fair Housing Assistance Program

HUD's budgets for the past 5 fiscal years have included education and outreach initiatives. In June 2003, HUD launched a multimedia advertising campaign distributed to over 5,000 radio, television and print media markets around the country. The advertisements covered discrimination on all Federally prohibited bases and directed people who experienced discrimination to report it to HUD and its FHAP partners. As a result of these efforts, FHAP agencies increased their investigations by 15 percent in fiscal year 2004. In fiscal year 2005, HUD will conduct targeted enforcement and education to follow up on the HDS 2000 studies, and release Phase IV of HDS 2000, which will educate the public on discrimination against persons with disabilities. Because of these continued and new efforts, HUD anticipates that complaints will increase by 9 percent in fiscal year 2005 and continue at that level in fiscal year 2006.



Lack of Awareness of Fair Housing Laws. The HUD study, "How Much Do We Know?" (April 2002), examined public awareness of the Fair Housing Act's prohibitions against housing discrimination. The study indicated that, while fair housing education and enforcement have greatly increased awareness, many Americans still did not recognize unlawful discrimination when it occurred. For example, 46 percent of people surveyed did not know that it is illegal for real-estate agents to limit a home search to certain neighborhoods based on the race of the homeseeker. When asked about differential treatment of families with children, an alarming 62 percent of those surveyed were not aware that it was illegal. Education and outreach efforts are directed in part at teaching people to identify illegal discriminatory actions. Based on the above, fair housing complaints to FHAP agencies have already increased by 15 percent and are expected to increase by an additional 9 percent by fiscal year 2005.

Fair Housing Assistance Program

Underreporting of Housing Discrimination. The HUD awareness study, "How Much Do We Know?" found that many persons who felt they had experienced discrimination did not report it. According to the study, only 5 percent of the people who believed they experienced housing discrimination contacted a government agency, a fair housing organization, or a lawyer. As a result of these findings, the report advocated actions be taken "to raise the level of public knowledge about the complaint and enforcement process, and to encourage greater trust in the efficacy of the system." The results of this study concur with a 2001 George Washington University study of segregation in Washington, D.C. That study found that of African-Americans who reported that they experienced discrimination, less than 10 percent took any legal action because most thought that nothing would come of it or they thought it would cost too much. Because of the underutilization of fair housing enforcement, HUD and FHAP agencies have increased efforts in recent years to inform people about the fair housing enforcement process. Based on the above, fair housing complaints to FHAP agencies are expected to increase another 9 percent in fiscal year 2005, and maintain that level in fiscal year 2006.

Sales and Rental Discrimination Against African-Americans, Hispanics, Asians, Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans

	Percent of Treatment that was Consistently White-Favored in 1989		Percent of Treatment that was Consistently White-Favored in 2000	
	Sales	Rental	Sales	Rental
African-American	29.0%	26.4%	17.0%	21.6%
Hispanic	26.8%	24.2%	19.7%	25.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	<i>Not Studied</i>	<i>Not Studied</i>	20.4%	21.5%
Native American	<i>Not Studied</i>	<i>Not Studied</i>	<i>Not Studied</i>	28.5%

In early fiscal year 2003, HUD released the results of its Housing Discrimination Study 2000 (HDS 2000), which showed that since 1989, there has been an overall decrease in housing discrimination faced by African-Americans and Hispanics in the United States. The study found that white homebuyers were favored over African-American homebuyers in 17 percent of transactions, a decrease from 29 percent in 1989. Hispanic homebuyers experienced a similar decline, with the frequency of whites being favored decreasing from 27 percent in 1989 to 20 percent in 2000. In the rental market, whites were favored over African-Americans in 22 percent of transactions, a decrease from 26 percent in 1989. However, in 2000, whites continued to be favored over Hispanic renters at the same rate as they were in 1989.

In fiscal year 2003, HUD continued this study, releasing the first nationwide study examining discrimination experienced by Asians and Pacific Islanders when looking for housing. The study found that in the rental market whites were favored over Asians and Pacific Islanders in 22 percent of transactions, about the same rate experienced by African-American and somewhat less than Hispanic renters. Whites were favored over Asian and Pacific Islander homebuyers in 20 percent of transactions.

In November 2003, HUD released Phase III of HDS 2000, providing metropolitan estimates of the level of housing discrimination against Native Americans who do not live on reservations. Averaging the metropolitan areas studied, whites were consistently favored over Native Americans in 29 percent of rental transactions. In fiscal year 2005, HUD will publish the fourth and final installment of HDS 2000, which will examine discrimination against persons with disabilities in their search for housing.

In addition to estimating the level of housing discrimination, these studies demonstrate how difficult it is for the average person to detect housing discrimination. When testing for discrimination, each tester inquires about the same advertised housing unit and independently records their experiences. Disparities in treatment between testers of different races are often only revealed when analysts compare the results of the tests. For example, when inquiring about an advertised housing unit, a tester may be told that a unit is no longer available to rent or may be shown only one available unit. This would be considered less favorable treatment if another tester, differing only by race, inquires about the same unit within a short period of time and is told that the unit is available or shown multiple available units.

Fair Housing Assistance Program

The results of the multiple phases of this study show that while housing discrimination has declined in the past ten years, it still continues to affect the lives of millions of people who live in this country. These studies also demonstrate that without proper testing and enforcement, a large percentage of housing discrimination can easily go undetected.

Legislative Authority. The Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. sec. 3601 et seq., prohibits discrimination in the sale or rental of housing; in residential real estate related transactions; in the provision of brokerage services; and in other housing-related activities. Section 810(f) of the Fair Housing Act requires the Secretary to refer complaints filed under that law to the FHAP agency whenever a complainant alleges a discriminatory housing practice within the jurisdiction of the State or local agency that has been certified as providing rights, remedies, procedures, and the availability of judicial review which are substantially equivalent to those in the Fair Housing Act. Section 816 of the Fair Housing Act provides that the Secretary may assist State and local agencies in administering a fair housing law by providing them with financial assistance. Sections 808(e)(3) and (5) requires the Secretary of HUD to cooperate with and render technical assistance to Federal, State, local and other public or private agencies, organizations, and institutions that are formulating or carrying on programs to prevent or eliminate discriminatory housing practices and to administer the programs and activities relating to housing and urban development in a manner affirmatively to further the policies of the Fair Housing Act.

Program Background. Since 1980, the Department has provided financial assistance under the FHAP to state and local agencies administering substantially equivalent fair housing laws and ordinances. In fiscal year 2006, these funds will be distributed across the country to 64 communities and 39 States and the District of Columbia.

Each agency must execute a written agreement with HUD and administer a substantially equivalent fair housing law, according to the implementing regulation for the FHAP, 24 CFR Part 115. Agencies that participate in the FHAP must also: (1) conform to reporting and record-keeping requirements; (2) agree to on-site technical assistance and guidance and implementation of corrective action; (3) adhere to policies and procedures provided by the Department; (4) not unilaterally reduce the level of financial resources currently committed to complaint processing; (5) spend at least 20 percent of its total annual budget on fair housing activities; and (6) participate in HUD-sponsored or HUD-approved training.

The Fair Housing Act's prohibitions against discriminatory housing practices cover everyone in the United States. These prohibitions have been in effect for more than 30 years. However, studies continue to show high levels of race and national origin discrimination in the rental and sales markets nationwide. Discrimination in the lending and sales markets has resulted in significant disparities between the homeownership rates of whites and minorities. Home mortgage disclosure data indicates that lenders still reject black and other minority applicants at a rate almost twice that of whites. Studies also show that builders continue to construct housing that is inaccessible to persons with disabilities. Finally, in certain parts of the United States, discrimination limits the housing choices of families with children.

Fair Housing Assistance Program

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
 FAIR HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
 Summary of Resources by Program
 (Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>2004 Budget Authority</u>	<u>2003 Carryover Into 2004</u>	<u>2004 Total Resources</u>	<u>2004 Obligations</u>	<u>2005 Budget Authority</u>	<u>2004 Carryover Into 2005</u>	<u>2005 Total Resources</u>	<u>2006 Request</u>
Fair Housing Assistance Program	\$27,586	\$4,163	\$31,749	\$24,567	\$26,288	\$6,906	\$33,194	\$22,700
Total Fair Housing Assistance Program .	27,586	4,163	31,749	24,567	26,288	6,906	33,194	22,700

<u>FTE</u>	<u>2004 Actual</u>	<u>2005 Estimate</u>	<u>2006 Estimate</u>
Headquarters	4	4	4
Field	28	19	19
Total	32	23	23

Fair Housing Assistance Program

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
FAIR HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
Program Offsets
(Dollars in Thousands)

Fair Housing Assistance Program	<u>Amount</u>
2004 Appropriation	\$27,586
2005 Appropriation	26,288
2006 Request	<u>22,700</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets	-3,588

Proposed Actions

The fiscal year 2006 FHAP Budget requests \$22.7 million, a \$3.6 million decrease from the fiscal year 2005 appropriation. Compared to the fiscal year 2005 appropriation, this Budget provides for a decrease of \$1.102 million for Case Processing, a \$240 thousand decrease in Capacity Building, and a \$508 thousand decrease in the National Fair Housing Training Academy, a \$1.199 million decrease in training funds, a \$239 thousand decrease in Administrative funding and a \$300 thousand decrease for Technical Assistance.

The following provides background on the individual programs activities and explains their decreases.

Case Processing--\$16.118 million (\$1.102 million below the fiscal year 2005 appropriation). Case Processing dollars are used to reimburse FHAP agencies for thorough and timely investigation of fair housing complaints. Without this funding, FHAP agencies would not be able to investigate and resolve complaints of discrimination.

Allocation

All case processing funds are used to reimburse FHAP agencies for their investigations. Based on historical performance, HUD projects that 7,175 complaints will be fully investigated by FHAP agencies throughout the country in fiscal year 2006. HUD estimates that 98 of the 104 agencies will qualify for case processing funds in fiscal year 2006. The remaining six agencies will receive funds for Capacity Building because they are new.

HUD assesses the timeliness, complexity, and work involved in each complaint to determine proper payment. The details of this calculation are outlined in HUD's Performance Measures. In fiscal year 2006, the amount for reimbursement can vary between \$0 and \$2,400. Based on past performance and new efficiency goals, HUD estimates that 75 percent of the cases will qualify for the maximum reimbursement amount, for a total of \$12.915 million; 10 percent of the cases will qualify for 90 percent of the reimbursement amount, for a total of \$1.550 million; 5 percent of the cases will qualify for 80 percent of the reimbursement amount, for a total of \$689 thousand; 8 percent of the cases will qualify for 70 percent of the reimbursement, for a total of \$964 thousand; and the remaining 2 percent of the complaints will not qualify for reimbursement. In total, FHAP agencies will be reimbursed \$16.118 million for investigating, resolving, and litigating fair housing cases.

Explanation of Decrease

In light of the FHAP agencies' historical performance and the graduated system of repayment to FHAP agencies for processing complaints, HUD requested less funding complaint processing in fiscal year 2006.

Fair Housing Assistance Program

Capacity Building Funding--\$960 thousand (\$240 thousand decrease below the fiscal year 2005 appropriation). Agencies that are new to FHAP may find that Case Processing funds are insufficient to cover all of the start-up costs of running a new Fair Housing Enforcement Center. Those agencies instead can opt to receive funds for capacity building for up to 3 years. In addition to case work, these funds are used to develop and enhance complaint processing, train staff, and design protocols for implementing the jurisdiction's fair housing ordinance.

Allocation

In fiscal year 2006, approximately 8 agencies will qualify for this funding. This Budget requests that the amount for Capacity Building be maintained at an average of \$120,000 per agency, for a total of \$960 thousand.

Explanation of Decrease

HUD has decreased its request for capacity building funds by \$240 thousand, because HUD is requesting funding for two fewer agencies that would have each received \$120,000 in capacity building.

National Fair Housing Training Academy (NFHTA)--\$1.742 million (\$508 thousand decrease from fiscal year 2005 appropriation). All state and local fair housing professionals must become even more efficient and adept at processing cases. To ensure this, HUD requires fair housing investigators to satisfactorily complete 200 hours of advanced training in theory and techniques of fair housing investigations. The courses will cover such topics as case management, civil rights laws, legal updates, testing, compliance monitoring, investigation, and conciliation. The new requirements will apply to all 500 full-time investigators in FHAP agencies.

Allocation

Much of the funding for the NFHTA will be used for the development and management services performed by the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Graduate School. This funding will be used for developing further curricula as well as developing and managing the Learning Management System. Funds will be used for the services of a project director, a coordinator, and USDA instructors in fundamental courses such as writing and critical thinking. Funding also will be used for creating an on-line tutorial and designing instruction for the NFHTA.

Explanation of Decrease

HUD began operating the National Fair Housing Training Academy in fiscal year 2004, because HUD can build on experience and materials developed in previous fiscal years, it has decreased its request by \$508 thousand.

Training--\$1.980 million (\$1.199 million below the fiscal year 2005 appropriation). Agencies that have participated in FHAP for more than 3 years are eligible for training funds for HUD-sponsored or HUD-approved training. These funds can be used to attend the National Fair Housing Training Academy, and a portion of the funds may be set aside for the FHAP agency to use for education and outreach activities. Training funds are also used to fund HUD's national policy conference. Every 2 years, HUD holds a national policy conference to bring FHAP agencies, FHIP organizations, and other fair housing professionals together to discuss new issues in fair housing and to exchange ideas and techniques that have furthered fair housing in their communities. This conference draws over 2,000 participants from around the country. The next conference is scheduled for fiscal year 2006.

Fair Housing Assistance Program

Allocation

During fiscal year 2006, approximately 38 state agencies will receive \$20,000 each for training, \$5,000 of which may be used for education and outreach activities (\$760 thousand); and approximately 58 local agencies will receive \$10,000 each for training, \$2,500 of which may be used for education and outreach (\$580,000 thousand). Each of FHEO's ten regional offices will receive approximately \$10,000 to supplement the training needs of FHAP agencies on the regional level (\$100,000). Finally, approximately \$540 thousand will be used for HUD's National Fair Housing Conference to address broad fair housing policy issues.

Explanation of Decrease

HUD has decreased the amount for training funds by \$1.199 million from the fiscal year 2005 allocation. Some funds that were previously given to the regional offices for conducting FHAP training can now be used elsewhere, because of the high quality training now available through the National Fair Housing Training Academy. HUD has decreased the amount that each of the ten regional offices receives for FHAP training by \$80,000.

Administrative Costs-\$1.900 million (\$239 thousand decrease below fiscal year 2005 appropriation). According to 24 CFR 115.304, Administrative Costs are allocated to agencies based on the amount of funding received in the prior fiscal year. If an agency correctly processes more than 100 cases in fiscal year 2005, then, according to 24 CFR 115.304, its Administrative Award is equal to at least 10 percent of its annual FHAP payment for fiscal year 2005. If the agency processes less than 100 cases in fiscal year 2005, then it will receive a flat rate for administrative costs.

Allocation

With the projected level number in cases in the next 2 fiscal years, HUD projects that 21 agencies will process more than 100 cases in fiscal year 2005, qualifying to receive an amount for administrative costs equal to 10 percent of their fiscal year 2005 FHAP funding. This is estimated to be \$1.15 million. The remaining agencies will receive a flat rate of \$10,000. Using current performance data and the projected number of complaints, HUD estimates that in fiscal year 2006, 75 agencies will each receive \$10,000 for administrative costs, totaling \$750,000.

Explanation of Decrease

HUD projects a decrease in Administrative Costs because, it has reduced the flat amount received by agencies who process less than 100 cases. In fiscal year 2005, those agencies each received \$14,900; in fiscal year 2006, each agency will receive \$10,000.

Fair Housing Assistance Program

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
FAIR HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
Performance Measurement Table

Program Name: FAIR HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM					
Program Mission: To enforce the Fair Housing Act and other civil rights laws by taking proactive steps to identify and combat discrimination in both its most obvious and more subtle forms, and to ensure the right of equal housing opportunity and free and fair housing choice regardless of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, or family compositions.					
Performance Indicators	Data Sources	Performance Report		Performance Plan	
		2004 Plan	2004 Actual	2005 Plan	2006 Plan
Increase the percentage of FHAP complaints closed in 100 days to 75 percent.	TEAPOTS a/	N/A	41.5%	60%	75%
In order to increase the nation's capacity to provide coordinated enforcement of fair housing laws, certify four new substantially equivalent agencies under the Fair Housing Act.	TEAPOTS a/	1	3	1	4
By the end of 2006, provide full certification to 480 investigators to ensure consistent, efficient and effective investigations.	MANUAL	N/A	107	600 b/	480

a/ Title VIII Automated Paperless Office and Tracking System (TEAPOTS).

b/ Includes 100 HUD staff.

N/A = Not Applicable.

Explanation of Indicators

The Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity proposes \$22.7 million in FHAP program funding and \$2.3 million in Salaries & Expenses for a total of \$25 million to support Strategic Goal FH: Ensure equal opportunity in housing.

The \$22.7 million proposed in this Budget will support the enforcement, education and outreach, and administrative activities of 104 FHAP agencies (which includes the addition of four new agencies).

This funding will continue the fight to eradicate discrimination in housing and will have the concurrent effect of increasing the overall national homeownership rate and supporting the President's Secretary's dynamic goal of adding 5.5 million new minority homeowners by the end of the decade.

Fair Housing Assistance Program

The funding for FHAP in fiscal year 2006 will address the findings of recent HUD-funded studies which closely examined housing discrimination in the residential sales and rental markets nationwide; and public awareness of fair housing laws and how individuals respond to the experience of discrimination. Taken together, these studies reveal that discrimination in the residential housing and mortgage markets is a common experience and a very small percentage of those who experience it take any action against it. This is due, in part, to a lack of awareness of the Federal, State, and local resources available to address these problems, coupled with a belief that government agencies are not adequately equipped to address these issues.

MEANS/STRATEGIES

OBJECTIVE FH.1: PROVIDE A FAIR AND EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS TO INVESTIGATE AND RESOLVE COMPLAINTS OF DISCRIMINATION.

Increase the percentage of FHAP complaints closed in 100 days to 75 percent.

- Funding for case processing is allocated based on the performance of the FHAP agencies, thorough investigations that are resolved in a timely manner receive larger reimbursement amounts, thereby encouraging FHAP agencies to resolve cases within 100 days.
- Funding for the National Fair Housing Training Academy will enhance the efficiency of FHAP agencies and allow them to process discrimination complaints in less time.
- Funding for training will allow FHAP agencies to attend the NFHTA, which will enhance their investigation skills, allowing them to provide quality investigations within 100 days.

In order to increase the nation's capacity to provide coordinated enforcement of fair housing laws, certify four new substantially equivalent agencies under the Fair Housing Act.

- New FHAP agencies use capacity building funds get their operations up and running and to develop the systems and processes that are necessary for investigating fair housing complaints.

By the end of 2006, provide full certification to 480 fair housing investigators to ensure consistent, efficient and effective investigations.

- Funding for the NFHTA will allow for the initial creation and operation of a national academy to certify qualified fair housing investigations.
- Training funds will be used by FHAP agencies to send investigators to the NFHTA for certification as fair housing professionals.

Fair Housing Assistance Program

**FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
FAIR HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
Justification of Proposed Changes in Appropriations Language**

The 2006 President's Budget includes proposed changes in the appropriations language listed and explained below. New language is italicized and underlined, and language proposed for deletions is bracketed.

For contracts, grants, and other assistance, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title VIII of the civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended by the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, and section 561 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, as amended, [\$46,500,000] \$38,800,000, to remain available until September 30, [2006] 2007, of which [\$20,000,000] \$16,100,000 shall be to carry out activities pursuant to such section 561: Provided, That no funds made available under this heading shall be used to lobby the executive or legislative branches of the Federal Government in connection with a specific contract, grant or loan. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, FY 2005.)

Explanation of Changes

No new policy changes are proposed.

Fair Housing Assistance Program

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
 FAIR HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
 Crosswalk of 2004 Availability
 (Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>2004 Enacted</u>	<u>Supplemental/ Rescission</u>	<u>Approved Reprogrammings</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Carryover</u>	<u>Total 2004 Resources</u>
Fair Housing Assistance Program	\$27,750	-\$164	\$4,163	\$31,749
Total	27,750	-164	4,163	31,749

Fair Housing Assistance Program

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
 FAIR HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
 Crosswalk of 2005 Changes
 (Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>2005 President's Budget Request</u>	<u>Congressional Appropriations Action on 2005 Request</u>	<u>2005 Supplemental/ Rescission</u>	<u>Reprogrammings</u>	<u>Carryover</u>	<u>Total 2005 Resources</u>
Fair Housing Assistance Program	\$26,500	\$26,500	-\$212	...	\$6,906	\$33,194
Total Changes	26,500	26,500	-212	...	6,906	33,194