FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FAIR HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM 2007 Summary Statement and Initiatives (Dollars in Thousands)

FAIR HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	Enacted/ Request	Carryover	Supplemental/ Rescission	Total Resources	Obligations	Outlays
2005 Appropriation	\$26,500	\$6,906 ^a	-\$212	\$33,194	\$23,696	\$23,920
2006 Appropriation/Request	26,000	8,024 ^b	-260	33,764	25,323	24,800
2007 Request	24,750	8,441	<u></u>	33,191	25,684	26,000
Program Improvements/Offsets	-1,250	+417	+260	-573	+361	+1,200

- a/ Does not include \$276 thousand in expired funds.
- b/ Does not include \$1.47 million in expired funds.

Summary Statement

The fiscal year 2007 Budget request for the Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP) is \$24.75 million; a \$990 thousand decrease from the fiscal year 2006 appropriation (net of recession). The budget reflects an expanded focus on activities addressing predatory lending, a key element of HUD's efforts to expand homeownership opportunities and access to housing free from discrimination.

This Budget will support the enforcement, education, outreach, and administrative activities of 109 FHAP agencies, including two new agencies to be added in fiscal year 2007. 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.

The FHAP budget is determined by the number of agencies in the Fair Housing Assistance Program, the number of complaints investigated by FHAP agencies, and the capacity building, training, and administrative support needs of those agencies. FHAP funds will be allocated to program components as follows:

- Case Processing -- \$16.66 million (no change from FY 2006);
- Capacity Building -- \$600,000 (\$360,000 decrease);
- National Fair Housing Training Academy (NFHTA) -- \$2.500 million (\$300,000 increase);
- Training -- \$2.079 million (\$1.84 million decrease);
- Administrative Costs -- \$2 million (no change);
- Technical Assistance -- \$911,000 (\$911,000 increase).

In the past 5 fiscal years, HUD has sponsored a number of studies that revealed that discrimination is common in the residential sales and rental mortgage markets. Furthermore, initial reviews of Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) data have indicated that predatory lenders may be targeting minorities and minority communities for high-cost loans. Unfortunately, only a small percentage of those who believe that they have experienced discrimination report it. This is due, in part, to a lack of public awareness of the Federal,

state, and local resources that are available to help. To address these findings, HUD initiated a major national advertising campaign in 2004 to educate the public on the rights provided under the Fair Housing Act and on how to report discrimination. This campaign coupled with the education and outreach efforts of HUD, FHAP agencies, and Fair Housing Initiative Program (FHIP) recipients, contributed to an increased number of cases being investigated by FHAP agencies. The number of cases climbed from 6,547 in fiscal year 2004 to 7,034 in fiscal year 2005, a rise of more than 7 percent. The Department projects that FHAP agencies will investigate 9 percent more complaints in fiscal year 2006 then continue to rise at that level in fiscal year 2007 to reach a total of 8,357 complaints.

In order to meet the projected levels of case processing while facing increasing budgetary constraints, 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. In fiscal year 2006, the NFHTA is projected to fully certify 480 investigators who will contribute to efficient processing of complaints in 2007. As it seeks to improve efficiency in case processing, FHEO is also using the findings of outside performance assessments to guide improvements in areas such as measuring program outcomes, data collection, and management of human capital.

A significant amount of funding in fiscal year 2007 will be used to address the practice of predatory lending and other critical fair housing issues e.g., needs relating to natural disasters, accessibility, and lending discrimination. Studies by HUD and other organizations show that predatory lending has become a significant problem for minority homeowners. Predatory lenders strip long-time homeowners of the precious equity they have built up in their home. These lenders often target minority communities in violation of the Fair Housing Act. For this reason, \$715,800 of training funds will be used by FHAP agencies to educate homeowners about the dangers of predatory lending and how to avoid being a victim. In addition, \$911,000 of Technical Assistance (TA) funding will be used to promote awareness of fair housing laws to address Hurricane Katrina related issues, predatory lending, and education and outreach efforts.

Research Supporting FHAP Activities

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 a real-estate agent to limit a home search to certain neighborhoods based on the race of the home seeker. HUD's update of this study, conducted in 2005 and titled "Do We Know More Now?", finds that awareness of the Fair Housing Act remains substantially the same, with modest increases in knowledge in some areas, and slight decreases in knowledge in others

<u>Under-reporting of Housing Discrimination</u>. "How Much Do We Know?" also 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." HUD's 2005 follow-up study found that the public's inclination to report discrimination remains at the same level. This demonstrates the challenge of changing behavior around this issue, and continuing need for education and outreach activities.

Continued Evidence of Discrimination. In fiscal year 2003, HUD released the results of the first three phases of its Housing Discrimination Study 2000 (HDS 2000). The research showed that while housing discrimination has declined in the past 10 years, it continues to affect the lives of millions of people who live in this country. Together with other studies, "HDS 2000" also demonstrates that without proper testing and enforcement, a large percentage of housing discrimination can easily go undetected. Notably, "HDS 2000" Phase II represented the first nationwide study examining discrimination experienced by Asians and Pacific Islanders when looking for housing.

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

	Percent of Trea Consistently Whit		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	Not Studied	Not Studied	20.4%	21.5%	
Native American (outside reservations)	Not Studied	Not Studied	Not Studied	28.5%	

In June 2005, HUD published the fourth and final installment of "HDS 2000," which examined discrimination against persons with disabilities in their search for housing. Among its findings were that hearing-impaired persons are discriminated against approximately 50 percent of the time when using a telephone-operator relay to search for rentals. In addition, it found that mobility-impaired persons using wheelchairs face discrimination about a third of the time when they visited rental properties.

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 in 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.

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 2007, these funds are projected be distributed across the country to 67 local agencies, 38 States and the District of Columbia.

Each FHAP 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 TA 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.

For more than 30 years, the Fair Housing Act has prohibited discrimination in housing transactions. However, studies show that high levels of race and national origin discrimination continue in the rental and sales markets nationwide. Home mortgage disclosure data indicates lenders still reject black and other minority applicants at a rate almost twice that of whites and show lending patterns that may indicate the targeting of minority communities for high cost or predatory loans. 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

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 making and targeting of loans; 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, and procedures, and available of judicial review which are substantially equivalent to those required by 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 TA 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.

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

Budget Activity	2005 Budget Authority	2004 Carryover Into 2005	2005 Total Resources	2005 Obligations	2006 Budget Authority/ Request	2005 Carryover Into 2006	2006 Total Resources	2007 Request
Fair Housing Assistance								
Program	\$26,288	\$6,906	\$33,194	<u>\$23,696</u>	\$25,740	\$8,024	\$33,764	\$24,750
Total	26,288	6,906	33,194	23,696	25,740	8,024	33,764	24,750

FTE	2005 <u>Actual</u>	2006 <u>Estimate</u>	2007 Estimate
Headquarters	3	6	6
Field	31	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>
Total	34	25	25

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

Fair Housing Assistance Program	Amount
2005 Appropriation	\$26,288
2006 Appropriation/Request	25,740
2007 Request	24,750
Program Improvements/Offsets	-990

Proposed Actions

The fiscal year 2007 FHAP budget requests \$24.75 million, a \$990 thousand decrease from the fiscal year 2006 appropriation, net of recessions. Compared to the fiscal year 2006 request, this Budget provides no change for Case Processing, no change for Administrative Costs, a \$300,000 increase in the National Fair Housing Training Academy, a \$1.84 decrease in Training funds, a \$911,000 increase for TA, and a decrease of \$360,000 in Capacity Building.

The following provides background on the individual programs activities and explains the adjustment in funding levels.

Case Processing--\$16.66 (no change)

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 housing discrimination, lending discrimination, or predatory lending.

Allocation. All case processing funds are used to reimburse FHAP agencies for their investigations. Based on historical performance, HUD projects that 8,357 complaints will be fully investigated by FHAP agencies throughout the country in fiscal year 2007. HUD estimates that 104 of the 109 agencies will qualify for case processing funds in fiscal year 2007. The remaining five agencies will receive Capacity Building funds.

HUD assesses the timeliness, complexity, and work involved in each complaint to determine proper payment. In fiscal year 2007, the amount for reimbursement can vary between \$0 and \$2,400 with the possibility of an additional \$500 for cases that are resource intensive or that reach the adjudication phase. Based on past performance and new efficiency goals, HUD estimates that 75 percent of the cases will qualify for the standard reimbursement amount of \$2,400, for a total of approximately \$12.915 million. FHEO anticipates that 10 percent of the cases will qualify for 90 percent of the reimbursement amount, for a total of approximately \$1.550 million; 5 percent of the cases will qualify for 80 percent of the reimbursement amount, for a total of approximately \$689,000; 8 percent of the cases will qualify for 70 percent of the reimbursement, for a total of approximately \$964,000; and the remaining 2 percent of the complaints will not qualify for reimbursement. In addition, HUD estimates that 1 percent of the cases will qualify for an additional \$500 allocated for cases that are resource intensive or that reach the adjudication phase, for a total of approximately \$540,000. In total, FHAP agencies will be reimbursed \$16.658 million for investigating, resolving, and litigating fair housing cases.

Capacity Building Funding--\$600,000 (\$360,000 decrease)

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 Agency. Those agencies 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 2007, approximately five 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 \$600,000.

Explanation of Decrease. HUD has decreased its funding for Capacity Building funds by \$360,000, requesting funding for three fewer agencies than in fiscal year 2006. These funds will go to the 5 agencies that will receive substantial equivalency status in fiscal year 2005 and fiscal year 2006. (Agencies receiving capacity building funds can opt to do so for a 3-year period).

National Fair Housing Training Academy (NFHTA) -- \$2.500 million (\$300,000 increase)

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 NFHTA courses cover such topics as case management, civil rights laws, legal updates, testing, compliance monitoring, investigation, and conciliation. The requirements apply to all 500 full-time investigators in FHAP agencies.

As part of the fiscal year 2007 budget, HUD is seeking legislative authority to collect fees from training participants to help defray the cost of the training, expand participation, develop additional curricula, and to continue to develop and maintain a state-of-the art training facility. Over time, the collection of fees may generate income sufficient to reduce reliance on appropriated funds. FHEO is currently developing a long-term plan for self-sufficiency for the NFHTA and continuing to explore the advantages and disadvantages of different funding instrumentalities.

Allocation. In 2005, the Training Academy provided training for approximately 525 FHAP professionals (this number reflects the participants who have attended Weeks 1 and 2 of the training curriculum). For fiscal year 2007, the NFHTA will explore extending fair housing training to FHIP grantees, commissioners, directors and attorneys. 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 to develop additional curricula and to develop and manage the Learning Management System (customized software that tracks student registrations and progress). Funds will be used for the services of a project director, a coordinator, and USDA instructors for 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.

In fiscal year 2007, NFHTA will also expand its curriculum to significantly enhance the ability of FHAP agencies to address discriminatory predatory lending and lending discrimination, in general. Fair housing investigators will learn how to conduct comparative loan file reviews, and perform other analysis of lending data, by race and other characteristics. Instruction will also include analysis of other evidence of lending discrimination. In addition, curriculum will be developed to assist fair housing agencies in conducting education and outreach and on how to reach people who may be victims of housing discrimination, lending discrimination, or predatory lending and how to assist them in filing complaints.

Explanation of Increase. HUD increased its request for the Training Academy by \$300,000 from fiscal year 2006. These funds will be used to develop an expanded curriculum and conduct training on predatory lending and lending discrimination. In expanding the curriculum there will be increased opportunities to market and train other federal and non-federal entities to ensure that the NFHTA moves towards self-sufficiency.

Training--\$2.079 million (\$1.84 million decrease)

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. FHAP agencies will be encouraged to send a representative to attend training on predatory lending and lending discrimination. Funds are set aside for FHAP agencies to use to conduct education and outreach to the public about housing discrimination, lending discrimination and predatory lending.

Allocation. During fiscal year 2007, an estimated 39 state agencies, including the District of Columbia, will receive approximately \$19,000 each for training; and an estimated 65 local agencies will receive approximately \$9,200 each for training. Each of FHEO's 10 regional offices will receive approximately \$10,000 to supplement the training needs of FHAP agencies on the regional level.

In addition, FHAP agencies will collectively receive \$651,400 to educate the public on housing discrimination and predatory lending. Specifically, FHAP agencies will identify the communities most at risk for predatory lending and conduct outreach to those communities to educate them on the tactics and techniques of predatory lenders and how they can avoid becoming a victim.

Explanation of Decrease. No funding is needed in fiscal year 2007 for HUD's biennial Fair Housing Policy Conference, which is held in even-numbered years.

Administrative Costs--\$2 million (no change)

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 2006, then, according to 24 CFR 115.304, its Administrative Award for fiscal year 2007 is equal to at least 10 percent of its annual FHAP payment for fiscal year 2006. If the agency processes less than 100 cases in fiscal year 2006, then it will receive a flat rate for administrative costs.

Allocation. With the projected increase in cases in the next 2 fiscal years, HUD projects that 21 agencies will process more than 100 cases in fiscal year 2006, qualifying them to receive an amount for administrative costs in fiscal year 2007 equal to 10 percent of their fiscal year 2006 FHAP funding. This is estimated to be \$1.17 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 2007, 83 agencies will each receive \$10,000 for administrative costs, totaling \$830,000.

Technical Assistance--\$911,000 (\$911,000 increase)

Technical Assistance funds will be used by FHAP agencies to acquire the technology and expertise that will allow them to conduct investigate complaints of lending discrimination and predatory lending.

Allocation. Technical Assistance funds of \$911,000 will be used to significantly enhance the ability of FHAP agencies to detect and investigate complaints of discriminatory predatory lending and lending discrimination, in general. TA funds will enable FHAP agencies to acquire the software and technology that will allow them to examine HMDA data, conduct comparative loan file reviews, and perform other analysis of lending data, by race and other characteristics.

Explanation of Increase. The \$911,000 increase will allow FHAP agencies to significantly increase their capability to detect and investigate predatory lending and lending discrimination, develop appropriate education and outreach campaigns, and assist with Hurricane Katrina and related recovery efforts.

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 Re		ce Report	e Report Performance Pla	
		2005 Plan	2005 Actual	2006 Plan	2007 Plan
Increase the percentage of FHAP complaints closed in 100 days to 50 percent.	TEAPOTS a/	45%	48%	50%	53%
In order to increase the nation's capacity to provide coordinated enforcement of fair housing laws, certify two new substantially equivalent agencies under the Fair Housing Act.	TEAPOTS a/	1	(103 total)	4	2
Provide full certification to 300 investigators to ensure consistent, efficient and effective investigations.	MANUAL	600 (Trained)	679 b/ (Trained)	480	300

- a/ Title VIII Automated Paperless Office and Tracking System (TEAPOTS).
- b/ Includes 100 HUD staff.

Explanation of Indicators

The Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity proposes \$24.75 million in FHAP program funding in support of HUD's Strategic Goal to "Ensure Equal Opportunity in Housing." The proposed funding will support the enforcement, education and outreach, and administrative activities of 109 FHAP 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.

FHEO's annual performance measures track program contributions toward the achievement of long-term outcome goals that include increased public awareness of fair housing laws and decreased incidences of housing discrimination nationwide. HUD studies conducted in intervals of 5 to 10 years, examine progress toward these outcomes. The Department is currently working to identify options for measuring national awareness and discrimination on a more frequent basis.

Fair Housing Assistance Program

MEANS/STRATEGIES

OBJECTIVE: PROVIDE A FAIR AND EFFICIENT ADMINSTRATIVE PROCESS TO INVESTIGATE AND RESOLVE COMPLAINTS OF DISCRIMINATION.

Increase the percentage of FHAP complaints closed in 100 days to 53 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 two 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.

During fiscal year 2007, provide full certification to 300 fair housing investigators to ensure consistent, efficient and effective investigations.

- Funding for the NFHTA will allow for the 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 AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FAIR HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM Justification of Proposed Changes in Appropriations Language

The 2007 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, [\$46,000,000] \$44,550,000, to remain available until September 30, [2007] 2008, of which [\$20,000,000] \$19,800,000 shall be to carry out activities pursuant to such section 561: Provided, That not withstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary may assess and collect founds 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. (Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2006.)

Explanation of Changes

New appropriations language is proposed to provide legal authority for HUD to collect tuition fees from National Fair Housing Training Academy participants to help defray the cost of the training, develop additional curricula, and to establish a state-of-the art training facility.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNTIY FAIR HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM Crosswalk of 2005 Availability (Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity	2005 Enacted	Supplemental/ Rescission	Approved Reprogrammings	Transfers	<u>Carryover</u>	2005 Resources
Fair Housing Assistance Program	\$26,500	-\$212	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>\$6,906</u> ª	\$33,194
Total	26,500	-212			6,906	33,194

a/ Does not include \$276 thousand in expired funds.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNTIY FAIR HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM Crosswalk of 2006 Changes (Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity	2006 President's Budget Request	Congressional Appropriations Action on 2006 Request	2006 Supplemental/ <u>Rescission</u>	Reprogrammings	Carryover	Total 2006 Resources
Fair Housing Assistance Program	\$22,700	\$26,000	-\$260	<u></u>	\$8,024 ^b	\$33,764
Total	22,700	26,000	-260		8,024	33,764

b/ Does not include \$1.47 million in expired funds.