COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS 2008 Summary Statement and Initiatives (Dollars in Thousands)

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS	Enacted/ Request	Carryover	Supplemental/ Rescission	Total Resources	Obligations	Outlays
2006 Appropriation	\$1,340,000	\$1,572,088	-\$13,400	\$2,898,688	\$1,402,704	\$1,345,616
2007 Full-Year CR Estimate	1,353,000	1,545,778 ^a	• • •	2,898,778	1,577,432	1,378,000
2008 Request	1,585,990	1,371,346 ^b	<u></u>	2,957,336	1,679,684	1,395,000
Program Improvements/Offsets	+232,990	-174,432		+58,558	+102,252	+17,000

- a/ Carryover includes recaptures totaling \$67.842 million and excludes expired funds of \$18.048 million.
- b/ Carryover includes estimated recaptures totaling \$50 million.

Summary Statement

The fiscal year 2008 budget proposes \$1.586 billion for Homeless Assistance Grants (HAG), which is \$50 million more than the level proposed in the President's request for fiscal year 2007 and \$233 million more than the fiscal year 2007 Continuing Resolution amount. The overall fiscal year 2008 funding will support a Samaritan bonus to create additional permanent supportive housing for the chronically homeless. Approximately \$320 million of the total funding will be used for Shelter Plus Care Renewals and \$25 million will be used for HUD's contribution to the \$59 million total for the Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative. The \$25 million will be transferred to Training and Employment Services, Employment and Training Administration at the Department of Labor, and shall be for the Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative as established in that Department.

HUD's Homeless Assistance Grants program provides Federal support to one of the nation's most vulnerable populations while working to reduce overall homelessness and end chronic homelessness. The success the Department has had in focusing its resources on achieving performance is reflected in the evaluation recently conducted by the Office of Management and Budget through the Program Assessment and Rating Tool (PART) in which HUD's Homeless Assistance Grants was the first program in the Department to receive the highest PART rating, "Effective."

The 2008 budget request reflects both the Administration's priority to end chronic homelessness and the strong overall results that have been achieved under this program. HUD has in recent years been emphasizing to communities the importance of using HAG funds for housing activities versus supportive services. In 2000, only 44 percent of HUD's competitive homeless funds used for housing and services were used for housing activities. As a result of the emphasis HUD has since placed on housing, by the 2005 competition, 55 percent of these funds were awarded for housing activities. This increase has resulted in additional housing for homeless persons nationwide. In December 2005, HUD announced renewal funding for 123,000 transitional and permanent housing beds and new project funding for an additional 11,481 beds.

The proposed funding level will support over 160,000 emergency, transitional and permanent beds for homeless individuals and families. HUD continues to support the consolidation of its competitive homeless assistance programs into a single competitive program. This request provides significant support for the Department's on-going strategic objective to end chronic homelessness and move homeless families to permanent housing, as well as to meet the needs of the entire homeless population. The consolidated legislative proposal, which combines the Supportive Housing, Shelter Plus Care and Section 8 Single Room Occupancy (SRO) programs, will significantly streamline the delivery of homeless assistance in this nation. (See further discussion of the consolidated program under the Initiatives section.)

For fiscal year 2008, HUD seeks to substantively strengthen the Continuum approach by streamlining the existing three competitive grant programs, as proposed by the Administration's proposed Homeless Assistance Consolidation Act, in order to both reduce homelessness overall, and to end chronic homelessness. The comprehensive program would replace the following funded programs:

- Supportive Housing Program (SHP), with its five sub-programs (Transitional Housing, Permanent Housing for Persons with Disabilities, Supportive Services Only, Safe Havens, and Innovative);
- Shelter Plus Care, with its five sub-programs (Tenant-based, Sponsor-based, Project-based without Rehabilitation, Project-based with Rehabilitation, and SRO); and
- Section 8 SRO Program.

Certain steps have already been undertaken in order to make the current grant efforts more targeted and more effective. These include: (1) bonus funds awarded in the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) to communities proposing new permanent housing projects serving chronically homeless and other disabled homeless persons; (2) additional rating points in the annual competition to communities that have developed a local strategy to end chronic homelessness and that are effectively addressing the problem; (3) additional rating points in the annual competition for communities that have actively enrolled homeless persons in mainstream supportive service programs (e.g., Medicaid, Food Stamps, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Social Security Income (SSI)) so that HUD's dollars can be more efficiently focused on housing; and (4) a performance section linking the Government Performance and Results Act performance measurement requirements to local project operations.

The Continuum of Care (CoC) system is a community-based process that provides a coordinated housing and service delivery system that enables communities to plan for and provide a comprehensive response to homeless individuals and families. Communities have worked to establish more cost—effective continuums that identify and fill the gaps in housing and services that are needed to move homeless families and individuals into permanent housing. The CoC system attempts to serve the specific needs of all homeless sub-populations within a particular community. It is an inclusive process that is coordinated with non-profit organizations, State and local government agencies, service providers, private foundations, faith-based organizations, law enforcement, local businesses, and homeless or formerly homeless persons.

A typical local CoC includes components such as outreach and assessment to identify an individual's or family's needs, and to connect them to appropriate facilities and services; immediate shelter as a safe, decent alternative to the streets; transitional housing with appropriate supportive services, such as job training, job placement, child care, substance abuse treatment, mental health services and instruction in independent living skills obtained from various sources; and permanent housing or permanent supportive housing. With a coordinated local approach, the community can design a strategy that works best to assist homeless persons and families in achieving permanent housing and self-sufficiency. This planning model is based on the understanding that homelessness is not merely a lack of shelter, but involves a variety of unmet needs—physical, economic, and social.

The following tables summarize the funding requested and distribution of the fiscal year 2005 appropriation, excluding funds distributed, by formula under the Emergency Shelter Grants program. Funding includes appropriated amounts and recaptures.

FY 2005 Requests

FY 2005 Awards

(Dollars in Millions)

(Dollars in Millions)

	Total Projects	Total Amount	New	Requested	Renewal	Requested		Total Projects	Total Amount	New	Awarded	Renewal	Awarded
Program	Requested	Requested	Applicants	Amount	Applicants	Amount	Program	Funded	Funded	Applicants	Amount	Applicants	Amount
SHP	4,434	\$1,005.7	682	\$232.2	3,752	\$773.5	SHP	4,104	\$863.0	427	\$136.3	3,667	\$726.7
SPC	883	333.0	219	118.9	664	214.1	SPC	837	303.7	174	90.7	663	212.9
SRO	17	15.3	17	15.3	0	0.0	SRO	14	14.9	14	14.9	0	0.0
Total	5,334	\$1,354.0	918	\$366.4	4,416	\$987.6	Total	4,955	\$1,181.6	615	\$241.9	4,330	\$939.6

Pursuant to the 2005 Appropriations Conference Report, the Department is providing, as part of the 2008 budget justifications, projected costs for renewing projects funded through the Shelter Plus Care Program and the Supportive Housing Program—Permanent Housing for Persons with Disabilities (SHP-PH) component. As required, projections for both programs are provided for each of the next 5 years beginning with 2007.

Shelter Plus Care (S+C) Renewals

The estimates for 1-year Shelter Plus Care renewal needs are based primarily on two factors: (a) the amount of renewals from the prior year which will be expected to renew again (this covers all ongoing, accumulating renewals from prior years); and (b) the amount of new S+C awards made 5 years prior to the year for which renewal demand is being estimated, which will now be renewed for the first time (the term of new S+C projects by law is 5 years). Based on HUD's experience that not all S+C grants eligible to seek renewal actually do so in any given year, the renewal estimates from known factors (a) and (b) above are contained within a range to accommodate the unknown percentage of projects that should renew in a given year but do not.

On the basis of this approach, the following chart displays the estimated range of S+C renewal need for the year in which the S+C projects will request renewals. One-year renewal terms are assumed:

Fiscal Year	Estimated S+C Renewal Need
2007	\$265 - 285 million
2008	\$300 - 320 million
2009	\$345 - 365 million
2010	\$385 - 405 million
2011	\$425 - 445 million

Supportive Housing Program-Permanent Housing for Persons with Disabilities component

While estimating future renewal costs for Shelter Plus Care is difficult, projecting the cost of renewal SHP-PH renewals is even more challenging for the following reasons:

- 1. The law allows for varying SHP grant terms--1, 2 or 3 years are used. As such, some grantees will request to renew an SHP-PH project for one year, whereas other grantees will opt for a 2- or 3-year grant period. With over 450 communities receiving HUD McKinney competitive funds and well over 6,000 currently operating projects, HUD cannot predict with great certainty how much funding will be requested for each grant term in order to estimate future renewal demand. However, for purposes of this requirement, HUD assumes that from 2007 through 2011, a significant share of SHP-PH funds will be for 1-year terms.
- 2. New SHP-PH project funding from 2007 through 2011 will also be requested to meet the 30 percent requirement for permanent housing. Many new projects develop housing through acquiring, rehabilitating, and newly constructing facilities. Their progress often varies, depending on Not-In-My-Backyard (NIMBY) concerns, financing, etc. As the SHP grant term does not begin until the facility is finished and clients begin to be served, any delays can directly impact when a new grant will need to be renewed. Moreover, grantees often, but not always, renew projects for a shorter term than the original grant to comply with a local planning process, further complicating the ability to accurately estimate renewal demand.
- 3. Unlike S+C, there are numerous eligible SHP activities, some of which are renewable (e.g., operating costs) and some of which are not (e.g., acquisition). HUD cannot know in advance to what extent new SHP-PH projects will be funded for non-renewable activities in order to accurately reflect the actual amount of the grant that is renewable.

Notwithstanding these various cautionary notes, HUD provides the following range of estimates for SHP-PH renewal demand for each of the next 5 years:

Fiscal Year	Estimated SHP Renewal Need
2007	\$250 - 270 million
2008	\$280 - 300 million
2009	\$305 - 325 million
2010	\$330 - 350 million
2011	\$355 - 375 million

Initiatives

The proposed consolidation of HUD's array of competitively awarded homeless assistance programs into a single program will be introduced in the near future. This proposal makes several significant and systemic improvements. First, HUD will be able to provide needed funding more efficiently and effectively. Second, HUD's method of providing homeless assistance will be greatly simplified. Third, HUD's approach will be more comprehensive. Fourth, funds will be available for planning and to serve persons more comprehensively, effectively and in a more timely fashion. Additionally, the new consolidated program will incorporate the Samaritan bonus, which will focus on the chronic homeless and will combine housing subsidies paired with quality case management.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS Summary of Resources by Program (Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity	2006 Budget	2005 Carryover	2006 Total	2006	2007 CR	2006 Carryover	2007 Total	2008
Budget Activity	Authority	<u>Into 2006</u>	Resources	Obligations	<u>Estimate</u>	Into 2007	Resources	Request
Grants	\$1,314,053	\$1,555,032	\$2,869,085	\$1,388,187	\$1,340,190	\$1,530,735	\$2,870,925	\$1,550,515
Technical								
Assistance/Data								
Analysis	9,800	10,798	20,598	7,683	10,000	12,872	22,872	8,000
Working Capital Fund	990		990	990	1,010		1,010	2,475
National Homeless Data								
Analysis Project	1,757	6,258	8,015	5,844	1,800	2,171	3,971	
Prisoner Re-Entry								
Initiative	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	25,000
Total	1,326,600	1,572,088	2,898,688	1,402,704	1,353,000	1,545,778	2,898,778	1,585,990

NOTE: Forty-three thousand in technical assistance funds expired at the end of fiscal year 2006.

FTE	2006 <u>Actual</u>	2007 Estimate	2008 Estimate
Headquarters	48	50	50
Field	227	249	246
Total	275	299	296

Grants	Amount
2006 Appropriation	\$1,314,053
2007 Full-Year CR Estimate	1,340,190
2008 Request	1,550,515
Program Improvements/Offsets	+210,325

Proposed Actions

The following features describe in more detail the proposed consolidation of HUD's array of competitively awarded homeless assistance programs. The proposed consolidation of HUD's array of competitively awarded homeless assistance programs into a single program will be introduced in the near future. This proposal makes several significant and systemic improvements. First, HUD will be able to provide needed funding more efficiently and effectively. Second, HUD's method of providing homeless assistance will be greatly simplified. Third, HUD's approach will be more comprehensive. Fourth, funds will be available for planning and to serve persons more comprehensively, effectively and in a more timely fashion. Additionally, the new consolidated program will incorporate the Samaritan bonus, which will focus on the chronic homeless and will combine housing subsidies paired with quality case management.

More Housing. Any solution to homelessness must emphasize housing. In keeping with Congressional direction that a portion of HUD's homeless funds must be used for permanent housing, HUD's consolidated proposal specifies that at least 30 percent of funds be used for permanent housing. The proposal would also reduce match requirements for housing costs and contain other incentives to ensure more of HUD's funds are used for housing and less for supportive services. The new consolidated program will incorporate the Samaritan bonus.

In the 2005 competition, 55 percent of the funds were used for Housing/Operations, 40 percent for services, 2 percent for Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) and 3 percent for administrative costs. In fiscal year 2005, there were 135,576 beds funded.

Simplification. HUD's current array of homeless assistance programs with their different set of eligible clients, applicants, activities, projects, match requirements and term length can be made less prescriptive and less complex. The proposed streamlining will enable communities to use HUD homeless resources more creatively and effectively to address their local needs. The new program will provide significant flexibility to communities. The program will serve all homeless sub-populations, not just particular ones. The program will have a single menu of eligible activities, not different menus of activities for different types of projects. The new program will have a single 25 percent match requirement for all activities instead of different match requirements for each activity and program. Finally, while HUD currently oversees the administration of over 6,000 individual grants, the proposal would award future funds to approximately 450 Continuums. Continuums would then administer grants in their communities. These features will allow each community to more effectively and creatively address their local needs.

Comprehensive. HUD's current programs can be improved to provide a complete continuum of assistance. In particular, none of HUD's current competitive programs can be used to prevent homelessness. This is a significant weakness in the current approach. The only funding available for prevention is through the Emergency Shelter Grants program. Prevention would be one of the eligible activities of the new program.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS Program Offsets (Dollars in Thousands)

Technical Assistance/Data Analysis	Amount
2006 Appropriation	\$9,800
2007 Full-Year CR Estimate	10,000
2008 Request	8,000
Program Improvements/Offsets	-2,000

Proposed Actions

The Department proposes to use up to \$8 million for technical assistance (TA) and data analysis in fiscal year 2008. The TA funding will be used to educate communities on how the new program will work, to address local issues such as capital financing for initial acquisition and rehabilitation, to assist communities with their use of the HMIS, and to assess and evaluate the effectiveness of grantees' program performance.

Data analysis funding supports several key information systems that are critical for measuring and meeting HUD's Strategic Objectives related to homelessness. The funding is used to develop and operate a management information system that is reflective of each year's Continuum of Care (CoC) NOFA. The CoC competitive database is used to rate, rank, and select all new and renewal projects. For the 2005 competition, 5,334 projects were submitted and entered into the system and 4,940 projects were awarded funding. The data analysis funds include maintaining prior year systems for essential program management, evaluation and reporting purposes. In addition, the funds are used to develop and manage a database of grantee performance reports, or Annual Progress Reports (APR), to be submitted by every active Supportive Housing, Shelter Plus Care and Section 8 SRO program—over 6,000 in all. At the direction of Congress, these funds have been used to provide assistance to communities nationwide in implementing HMIS for the collection of accurate information on homelessness at the local and national levels. Finally, at the directive of Congress, these funds have been used to conduct program assessments and evaluation research.

Working Capital Fund	Amount
2006 Appropriation	\$990
2007 Full-Year CR Estimate	1,010
2008 Request	2,475
Program Improvements/Offsets	+1,465

Proposed Actions

The Department proposes a transfer of \$2,475,000 to the Working Capital Fund in fiscal year 2008. These funds are used for the development and maintenance of CPD systems.

National Homeless Data Analysis Project	Amount
2006 Appropriation	\$1,757
2007 Full-Year CR Estimate	1,800
2008 Request	<u></u>
Program Improvements/Offsets	-1,800

NOTE: The fiscal year 2008 funding justification is found under Technical Assistance/Data Analysis section. The division of funds between technical assistance and HMIS will be determined once funds are appropriated.

Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative	Amount
2006 Appropriation	
2007 Full-Year CR Estimate	
2008 Request	\$25,000
Program Improvements/Offsets	+25,000

Proposed Actions

The President's Budget proposes a contribution of \$25 million for the Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative to be transferred to Training and Employment Services, Employment and Training Administration at the Department of Labor (DOL). HUD will remain actively involved in the development and implementation of the housing component of this Initiative.

The focus of this Initiative is to help non-homeless persons exiting prison make a successful transition to community life and long-term employment. The Initiative will be carried out through the collaborative efforts of the Departments of Labor, Housing and Urban Development, and Justice. Harnessing the resources and experience of faith-based and community organizations, the Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative will help ex-offenders find and keep jobs, secure transitional housing, and receive mentoring. This Initiative supplements existing DOL resources for ex-offenders. Research has shown that this is a population with a high vulnerability of becoming homeless. This Initiative will help explore and develop successful means to prevent homelessness among this targeted population.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS Performance Measurement Table

Program Name: HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

Program Mission: End chronic homelessness and move homeless families and individuals to permanent housing.

Performance Indicators	Data Sources Performance R		nce Report	Performa	ance Plan
		2006 Plan	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2008 Plan
Create new permanent housing beds for chronically homeless persons.	Grantee applications	N/A	N/A	4,000	4,000
The percentage of formerly homeless individuals who remain housed in HUD permanent projects for at least 6 months will be 74.5 percent for 2008.	Annual Performance Plans	70.5%	73.5%	74%	74.5%
The percentage of homeless persons who have moved from HUD transitional housing into permanent housing will be 4 percent for 2008.	Annual Performance Plans	61%	62.4%	63%	64%
The employment rate of persons exiting MUD homeless assistance projects will be at least 19 percent for 2008.	Annual Performance Plans	17%	17%	18%	19%
at least 415 functioning CoC Communities will have a functional Homeless lanagement Information System by fiscal rear 2008.	Grantee applications	390	408	395	415

N/A = Not Applicable.

Explanation of Indicators

HUD's Homeless Assistance Grants program provides Federal support to one of the nation's most vulnerable populations while working to reduce overall homelessness and end chronic homelessness. These grants assist localities in establishing systems that can address the needs of different homeless populations while providing coordinated CoC systems that ensure the support necessary to help those who are homeless to attain permanent housing and move toward self-sufficiency.

For Homeless Assistance Grants, the Department requests \$1.59 billion to support Strategic Goal C: Strengthen communities. Funding for this program has been increased in recent years commensurate with the efforts of reducing overall homelessness and ending chronic homelessness. Additional resources are also integrated into the overall homeless efforts through other HUD programs as well as coordination with other departments and agencies.

End chronic homelessness. By streamlining HUD's array of different programs into a single program, communities will be able to both receive the funds in a timelier manner and focus attention on that portion of the homeless population that tends to cycle in and out of the homeless system. Anecdotal evidence indicates persons with disabilities who are homeless for extended periods of time, often referred to as the chronically homeless, consume a disproportionate share of available resources (psychiatric facilities, jails, detox centers, hospitals, emergency shelters, etc.) without having their basic needs appropriately addressed.

The fiscal year 2008 proposal also supports the objective to end chronic homelessness by ensuring that at least 30 percent of the grant funds be dedicated to providing permanent housing; many of those housed will be chronically homeless. By providing a permanent solution, chronically homeless persons will not need to continue to cycle from the streets to shelters, receiving stop-gap assistance that does not address their primary need, permanent housing and supportive services.

There has been an increase in the amount of homeless assistance funds used for housing costs rather than supportive services since 1998. In 2000, 44 percent of homeless assistance funds awarded for housing or supportive services were used for housing related costs; in 2005, 55 percent of funds were used for housing costs. Many of the permanent housing units created serve chronically homeless persons.

Finally, the fiscal year 2008 proposal would provide for a portion of the grants to be used to implement and operate Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) to allow communities to measure the incidence, reduction and eventual elimination of chronic homelessness. The coordination of housing and supportive services is crucial to breaking the cycle of homelessness. HUD's proposal allows grantees to use a percentage of their grant to implement and operate an HMIS that can help facilitate a coordinated set of housing and service resources for homeless persons within the community.

While the chronically homeless are often the most visible of the homeless population, there are a substantial number of families and individuals who experience temporary crises and then become homeless. The factors that lead to their homelessness include a lack of affordable housing, high unemployment and low wages, and the presence of domestic violence, substance abuse, or health problems. The proposal's provision to ensure that at least 30 percent of the grant funds are used for permanent housing provides a significant amount of resources for meeting the objective of moving persons to permanent housing.

The proposed program would significantly improve communities' ability to prevent homelessness. Currently, the only avenue through HUD's homeless assistance programs to prevent homelessness is through the Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) Program. The law limits the amount of ESG funds that can be used for prevention to 30 percent. As such, only about 4.5 percent of the current overall HUD homeless funding account can be used for homeless prevention. The proposed homeless fund would allow communities to use a larger portion of the overall grant for prevention. Moreover, the proposal emphasizes that these funds be used to prevent discharge from publicly funded institutions into the homeless system. This increased flexibility will allow communities to better target resources to prevent homelessness so that the much higher human and financial costs associated with a family falling into homelessness can be avoided.

Homeless Assistance Grants

Homeless Assistance Reporting and Program Evaluation. The fiscal year 2008 proposal would improve reporting and evaluation in several ways. Accountability would be increased because Continuums would administer all grant funds and monitor and assess its projects. In addition, HMIS would enable communities to generate reports using client-based information that is richer and easier to analyze than the current project-level reporting now required. This reporting allows for completions of the Congressionally required Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR).

Efficiency Measure. An efficiency measure has been established that will compare the use of HUD funds for housing rather than services. This measure will be modified to better measure how funds are being utilized.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS Justification of Proposed Changes in Appropriations Language

The 2008 President's Budget includes proposed changes in the appropriations language listed and explained below. New language is italicized.

For the emergency shelter grants program as authorized under subtitle B of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended; the supportive housing program as authorized under subtitle C of title IV of such Act; the section 8 moderate rehabilitation single room occupancy program as authorized under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, to assist homeless individuals pursuant to section 441 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; and the shelter plus care program as authorized under subtitle F of title IV of such Act, \$1,560,990,000, of which \$1,540,990,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2010, and of which \$20,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That not less than 30 percent of funds made available, excluding amounts provided for renewals under the shelter plus care program, shall be used for permanent housing: Provided further, That all funds awarded for services shall be matched by 25 percent in funding by each grantee: Provided further, That the Secretary shall renew on an annual basis expiring contracts or amendments to contracts funded under the shelter plus care program if the program is determined to be needed under the applicable continuum of care and meets appropriate program requirements and financial standards, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That all awards of assistance under this heading shall be required to coordinate and integrate homeless programs with other mainstream health, social services, and employment programs for which homeless populations may be eligible, including Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Food Stamps, and services funding through the Mental Health and Substance Abuse Block Grant, Workforce Investment Act, and the Welfare-to-Work grant program: Provided further, That up to \$8,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for the national homeless data analysis project and technical assistance: Provided further, That \$2,475,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund: Provided further, That all balances for Shelter Plus Care renewals previously funded from the Shelter Plus Care Renewal account and transferred to this account, be available if recaptured for Shelter Plus Care renewals in fiscal year 2008. In addition, \$25,000,000 is provided for fiscal year 2008 to be transferred to "Training and Employment Services," Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, and shall be for the Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative as established under that heading.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS Crosswalk of 2006 Availability (Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity	2006 Enacted	Supplemental/ Rescission	Approved Reprogrammings	Transfers	Carryover	Total 2006 Resources
Grants	\$1,327,326	-\$13,273			\$1,555,032	\$2,869,085
Technical Assistance/Data Analysis	9,899	-99			10,798	20,598
Working Capital Fund	1,000	-10				990
National Homeless Data Analysis						
Project	1,775	-18			6,258	8,015
Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Total	1,340,000	-13,400			1,572,088	2,898,688

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS Crosswalk of 2007 Changes (Dollars in Thousands)

2007

Budget Activity	President's Budget Request	FY 2007 CR Estimate	2007 Supplemental/ Rescission	Reprogrammings	Carryover	Total 2007 Resources
Grants	\$1,498,370	\$1,340,190			\$1,530,735	\$2,870,925
Technical Assistance/Data Analysis	10,395	10,000			12,872	22,872
Working Capital Fund	2,475	1,010				1,010
National Homeless Data Analysis						
Project		1,800			2,171	3,971
Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative	24,750	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Total	1,535,990	1,353,000			1,545,778	2,898,778