# FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FAIR HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM 2008 Summary Statement and Initiatives (Dollars in Thousands)

FAIR HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	Enacted/ Request	Carryover	Supplemental/ Rescission	Total Resources	Obligations	Outlays
2006 Appropriation	\$26,000	\$8,530 <sup>a</sup>	-\$260	\$34,270	\$29,680	\$26,222
2007 Full-Year CR Estimate	25,750	4,521 <sup>b</sup>		30,271	26,404	25,948
2008 Request	24,820	3,867	<u></u>	28,687	25,841	25,006
Program Improvements/Offsets	-930	-654		-1,584	-563	-942

- a/ Amount represents \$8,024 in actual carryover and \$506 thousand in recaptures.
- b/ Amount does not include \$69 thousand in expired funds.

### Summary Statement

The fiscal year 2008 Budget request for the Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP) is \$24.82 million; a \$930 thousand decrease from the fiscal year 2007 CR funding level and \$70 thousand more than the fiscal year 2007 President's request.

This funding request recognizes the priority of fighting housing discrimination in an effective and efficient manner. The budget also reflects activities addressing predatory lending and assisting in the recovery efforts in disaster-impacted areas, such as communities in the Gulf Coast region that were impacted by Hurricane Katrina. These are key elements of HUD's efforts to expand homeownership opportunities and access to housing free from discrimination.

FHAP funding is particularly focused on case processing and this request includes a \$143,000 increase for case processing that both recognizes recent increases in the number of cases, as well as the Department's short-term and long-term commitment to increase the number of open FHAP fair housing complaints completed within 100 days from the fiscal year 2005 baseline of 48 percent to 65 percent by the end of fiscal year 2011. Vigorous case processing also dovetails with HUD's leadership efforts to identify housing discrimination and to fully inform the public of its fair housing rights and responsibilities. The efficiency of the case processing will be improved by continued training opportunities afforded through the National Fair Housing Training Academy, as well as continued capacity building funding. HUD has also established a FHAP efficiency measure that will compare the amounts of FHAP funding spent on training per person, versus the amount of training money allocated per person for training through the National Fair Housing Training Academy.

This Budget will support the enforcement, education, outreach, and administrative activities of 111 FHAP agencies, including two new agencies projected to be added in fiscal year 2008. 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, capacity building, training, and administrative support needs of those agencies. FHAP funds will be allocated to program components as follows:

- Case Processing -- \$17.143 million (\$143,000 increase);
- Capacity Building -- \$960,000 (\$200,000 increase);
- National Fair Housing Training Academy (NFHTA) -- \$2 million (\$500,000 decrease);
- Training -- \$2.377 million (\$200,000 decrease);
- Administrative Costs -- \$2 million (no change);
- Technical Assistance -- \$340,000 (\$573,000 decrease).

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. 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. In fiscal year 2006, FHAP agencies completed the investigation of 6,951 complaints. The Department projects that FHAP agencies will investigate 4 percent more complaints in each of fiscal years 2007 and 2008 to reach 7,518 complaints. FHEO also projects the certification of two new FHAP agencies as substantially equivalent.

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. FHEO fully expects to provide full certification to 114 fair housing professionals to ensure consistent, efficient and effective investigation. As it seeks to improve efficiency in case processing, FHEO is also using the findings of outside performance assessments to quide improvements in areas such as measuring program outcomes, data collection, and management of human capital.

### 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 over a longer timeframe.

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	atment that was e-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	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 2008, these funds are projected to be distributed across the country to 72 local agencies, and 39 States, including 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 blacks 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.

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	2006 Budget Authority	2005 Carryover Into 2006	2006 Total Resources	2006 Obligations	2007 CR Estimate	2006 Carryover Into 2007	2007 Total Resources	2008 Request
Fair Housing Assistance								
Program	\$25,740	\$8,530	\$34,270	\$29,680	\$25,750	\$4,521	\$30,271	\$24,820
Total	25,740	8,530	34,270	29,680	25,750	4,521	30,271	24,820

FTE	2006 Actual	2007 Estimate	2008 Estimate
Headquarters	6	6	6
Field	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>
Total	25	25	25

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

Fair Housing Assistance Program	Amount
2006 Appropriation	\$25,740
2007 Full-Year CR Estimate	25,750
2008 Request	24,820
Program Improvements/Offsets	-930

#### Proposed Actions

The fiscal year 2008 FHAP budget requests \$24.82 million, a \$930 thousand decrease from the fiscal year 2007 funding. Compared to the fiscal year 2007 funding, this budget provides a \$143,000 increase for case processing, no change for Administrative Costs, a \$500,000 decrease in the National Fair Housing Training Academy, a \$200,000 decrease in Training Funds, a \$573,000 decrease for Technical Assistance, and an increase of \$200,000 in Capacity Building.

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

### Case Processing--\$17.143 million (\$143,000 increase)

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 7,518 complaints will be fully investigated by FHAP agencies throughout the country in fiscal year 2008. HUD estimates that 103 of the 111 agencies will qualify for case processing funds in fiscal year 2008. The remaining eight agencies will receive Capacity Building funds.

HUD assesses the timeliness, complexity, and work involved in each complaint to determine proper payment. In fiscal year 2008, 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 69 percent of the cases will qualify for the standard reimbursement amount of \$2,400, for a total of approximately \$12.449 million. FHEO anticipates that 10 percent of the cases will qualify for 90 percent of the reimbursement amount, for a total of approximately \$1.624 million; 5 percent of the cases will qualify for 80 percent of the reimbursement amount, for a total of approximately \$722,000; 5 percent of the cases will qualify for 75 percent of the reimbursement, for a total of approximately \$677,000; 2 percent of cases will qualify for less than 75 percent reimbursement, for a total of approximately \$146,000, and 2 percent of the complaints will not qualify for reimbursement. In addition, HUD estimates that 7 percent of the cases will qualify for \$2,900 because of the complexity of the case, for a total of approximately \$1.525 million. In total, FHAP agencies will be reimbursed \$17.143 million for investigating, resolving, and litigating fair housing cases.

Explanation of Increase. HUD increased its request for case processing funds by \$143,000. HUD has forecast that the number of cases investigated by FHAP agencies in fiscal year 2008 will increase by 4 percent. The additional funds will be used to reimburse agencies in the FHAP for investigating those cases.

### Capacity Building Funding--\$960,000 (\$200,000 increase)

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 2008, approximately eight agencies will qualify for this funding. This budget requests that the amount for Capacity Building be \$120,000 per agency, for a total of \$960,000.

Explanation of Increase. HUD has increased its funding for Capacity Building funds by \$200,000, requesting funding for two more agencies than in fiscal year 2007. These funds will go to the 8 agencies that will receive substantial equivalency status in fiscal year 2006, fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2008. (Agencies receiving capacity building funds can opt to do so for a 3-year period).

NATIONAL FAIR HOUSING TRAINING ACADEMY (NFHTA) -- \$2.000 MILLION (\$500,000 DECREASE)

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 full-time investigators in FHAP agencies.

Similar to fiscal year 2007, HUD is re-proposing legislative authority in fiscal year 2008 to collect fees from training participants to help offset the cost of the training, expand participation, develop additional curricula, and maintain a state-of-the-art training facility. Once implemented, the collection of fees may generate income sufficient to reduce reliance on appropriated funds. These funds are not proposed to augment FHEO's budget. 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 fiscal year 2006, a total of 796 participants attended training. Currently, there are approximately 114 participants that have completed week 4 and are awaiting the week 5 training curriculum. FHEO anticipates that this group will be certified by the end of fiscal year 2007. Additionally, based upon the training number for fiscal years 2005 and 2006, we anticipate training a minimum of 500 FHAP participants in fiscal year 2007 and approximately 300 in fiscal year 2008.

For fiscal year 2008, 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. Funding also will be used for creating an on-line tutorial and designing instruction for the NFHTA.

Explanation of Decrease. HUD decreased its request for the Training Academy by \$500,000 from fiscal year 2007. 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 maintain a state-of-the art training facility. Once implemented, the collection of fees may offset costs and reduce reliance on appropriated funds.

Training--\$2.377 million (\$200,000 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 conduct education and outreach to the public about housing discrimination, lending discrimination and predatory lending.

Allocation. During fiscal year 2008, an estimated 39 state agencies, including the District of Columbia, will receive approximately \$15,000 each for training; and an estimated 64 local agencies will receive approximately \$8,000 each for training. Each of FHEO's ten regional offices will receive approximately \$10,000 to supplement the training needs of FHAP agencies on the regional level. These funds are used by the regional offices to offset expenses to conduct quarterly conference calls to all the agencies, TEAPOTS training, or for administrative costs related to providing consistent training of agencies, and for Fair Housing Month training activities as they relate to all the agencies. Approximately \$1.180 million will be used for HUD's biennial Fair Housing Policy Conference.

Explanation of Decrease. In fiscal year 2007, funds were allocated to begin planning for the fiscal year 2008 National Fair Housing Policy Conference and provide training to FHAP Directors.

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. Consistent with 24 CFR Part 115.304, agencies that correctly process more than 100 cases in fiscal year 2007 are entitled to 10 percent of their FHAP Case Processing amount for administrative costs. If the agency processes less than 100 cases in fiscal year 2007, then it will receive a flat rate for administrative costs. Administrative costs are directed to activities designed to create, modify, or improve local, regional, or national information systems concerning fair housing matters (including the purchase of state of the art computer systems and getting on line or internet access, etc.).

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 2007, qualifying them to receive an amount for administrative costs in fiscal year 2008 equal to 10 percent of their fiscal year 2007 FHAP funding. This is estimated to be \$1.180 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 2008, 82 agencies will each receive \$10,000 for administrative costs, totaling \$820,000.

Technical Assistance--\$340,000 (\$573,000 decrease)

Technical Assistance funds will be used by FHAP agencies to address critical areas in combating housing discrimination. These funds allow FHAP agencies to assist the Department with its priorities of combating lending discrimination and assisting in the recovery efforts in disaster-impacted areas, such as communities in the Gulf Coast region that were impacted by Hurricane Katrina.

Allocation. Technical Assistance funds of \$340,000 will be used to enhance the ability of FHAP agencies meet the Department's priorities. This funding will allow FHAP agencies to partner with FHIP organizations to respond to housing discrimination that occurs in disaster-impacted areas, such as the Gulf Coast region. These collaborations will do testing and follow up enforcement in response to housing discrimination. For example, the partnership may test a housing provider for racial discrimination during the rebuilding efforts, or it can assess newly constructed multifamily housing to ensure that it is built in compliance with the Fair Housing Act's accessibility requirements. FHAP agencies can also use technical assistance funds to improve their ability to combat lending discrimination. This includes purchasing software, such as HMDA WIZ or Fair Lending WIZ, which will improve the ability of FHAP agencies to analyze loan files or Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) data in order to target enforcement efforts and detect discrimination.

Explanation of Decrease. HUD reduced its request by \$573,000 to \$340,000 for fiscal year 2008 and the resulting savings has been applied to Case Processing and Capacity Building. This assistance will continue the lending discrimination technical assistance that HUD funded in fiscal year 2007, and also permit some funding to be used to partner with FHIP organizations in areas affected by Hurricane Katrina.

## 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	Performan	ce Report	Performance Plan	
		2006 Plan	2006 Actual	2007 Plan	2008 Plan
Increase the percentage of FHAP complaints closed in 100 days to 56 percent.	TEAPOTS a/	50%	51%	53%	56%
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/	4	4 (107 total)	2 (109 total)	2 (111 total)
Provide full certification to 300 investigators to ensure consistent, efficient and effective investigations.	MANUAL	400 b/ (Trained)	796 b/ (Trained)	200 (Certified)	300 (Certified)

- 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 \$24.82 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 111 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 and 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.

#### MEANS/STRATEGIES

OBJECTIVE: ENSURE ACCESS TO A FAIR AND EFFECTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS TO INVESTIGATE AND RESOLVE COMPLAINTS OF DISCRIMINATION.

Increase the percentage of FHAP complaints closed in 100 days to 56 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 to get their operations up and running and to develop the systems and processes that are necessary for investigating fair housing complaints.

During fiscal year 2008, provide 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 2008 President's Budget includes proposed changes in the appropriations language listed and explained below.

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, \$45,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, of which \$20,180,000 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 fees to cover the costs of the Fair Housing Training Academy and may use such funds to provide such training: Provided further, 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.

#### 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 offset 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 2007 Changes (Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity	2006 Enacted	Supplemental/ Rescission	Approved Reprogrammings	Transfers	Carryover	Total 2006 <u>Resources</u>
Fair Housing Assistance Program	\$26,000	<u>-\$260</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	\$8,530	\$34,270
Total	26,000	-260			8,530	34,270

# FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNTIY FAIR HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM Crosswalk of 2007 Changes (Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity	2007 President's Budget <u>Request</u>	FY 2007 CR Estimate	2007 Supplemental/ Rescission	Reprogrammings	Carryover	Total 2007 Resources
Fair Housing Assistance Program	\$24,750	\$25,750	<u></u>	<u></u>	\$4,521	\$30,271
Total	24,750	25,750			4,521	30,271