

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH
RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY
2009 Summary Statement and Initiatives
(Dollars in Thousands)

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY	<u>Enacted/ Request</u>	<u>Carryover</u>	<u>Supplemental/ Rescission</u>	<u>Total Resources</u>	<u>Obligations</u>	<u>Outlays</u>
2007 Appropriation	\$56,070 ^a	\$27,367 ^b	-\$598	\$82,839	\$79,444	\$32,715
2008 Appropriation/Request	51,440	3,495 ^c	...	54,935	54,935	59,000
2009 Request	<u>54,700</u>	<u>100^c</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>54,800</u>	<u>54,800</u>	<u>59,000</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets	+3,260	-3,395	...	-135	-135	...

a/ Fiscal year 2007 includes \$5.983 million in FEMA funds provided to the Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R) via an Interagency Agreement for the evaluation of the Alternative Housing Pilot Program (AHPP).

b/ The 2007 carryover forwarded to 2008 includes \$.636 million of FEMA funds provided to PD&R in a 2007 Interagency Agreement

c/ The carryover and obligations in fiscal years 2008 and 2009 include \$100 thousand in anticipated recoveries.

Summary Statement

The Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R) is requesting a total of \$54.7 million for the Research and Technology (R&T) account. The 2009 request represents an increase of \$3.260 million from the 2008 appropriated level of \$51.44 million and an increase of \$4.613 million from the fiscal year 2007 appropriated level of \$50.087 million (excludes FEMA funding).

Of the amount requested for fiscal year 2009, \$41.2 million (not including anticipated recaptures) is for core research on behalf of the Department, and the balance of \$13.5 million is for the University Partnership Grants program. Of the \$41.2 million for core research, \$30.9 million is for fixed activities more fully discussed on page 19. Since fiscal year 2006, the University Partnership Grants program has been funded through the R&T account. In fiscal year 2005 and previous years, the University Partnership Grants program was funded from the Section 107 set-aside within the Office of Community Planning and Development's (CPD) Community Development Block Grant program. PD&R previously administered these grants on behalf of CPD. PD&R continues to administer the program under the R&T account for the purposes for which they were established.

The main focus in fiscal year 2009 with the R&T account is to provide enough funding for the key areas of research such as program evaluations, as well as critical research and surveys supporting HUD, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and Congressional initiatives. PD&R seeks increased funding for fiscal year 2009 to offset past reductions so that program evaluations can be put on track and avoid further cuts to the housing surveys. In addition, PD&R will continue research and respond to inquiries regarding the Government-Sponsored Enterprises (GSEs), the Real Estate Settlements Procedures Act (RESPA), FHA Reform, CDBG formula effectiveness, predatory lending, public housing asset-management, Hurricane Katrina/Rita related inquiries and the removal of regulatory barriers to affordable housing, and other critical initiatives. Detailed information pertaining to the funding of major research categories in fiscal year 2009 commences on page 19.

Research and Technology

Core Research and Technology Program

The 2009 request of \$41.2 million for the core R&T area is \$12.76 million more than the fiscal year 2008 appropriated level and \$11.507 million more than the 2007 appropriation. The core R&T program is focused on housing research and studies, program evaluations, policy analysis, and housing market data. The majority of the fiscal year 2009 request of \$30.917 million is devoted to fixed activities. Specifically, \$25.917 million of this fixed activity is for housing surveys, including the American Housing Survey, the Survey of New Home Sales and Completions, the Survey of Market Absorption of Multifamily Units, and the Survey of New Manufactured Housing Placements. Other fixed activities include \$5 million for research dissemination and clearinghouse activities. The balance of \$10.383 million is used for PD&R's research activities including \$5.791 million for program evaluations, \$850 thousand for research related to the removal of regulatory barriers to affordable housing, \$1.4 million for homeownership research, \$300 thousand for urban data systems research, \$550 thousand for the doctoral research program, \$832 thousand for housing technology, and the balance for various small research initiatives. These research funds are administered by the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research under the R&T account.

University Partnership Grants Program

The fiscal year 2009 request of \$13.5 million for the University Partnership Grants program is \$9.5 million less than the fiscal year 2008 appropriated level and \$6.894 million less than the fiscal year 2007 appropriation. These funds enable the Department to provide grants to colleges and universities to assist institutions of higher education in forming partnerships with the communities in which they are located to undertake a range of activities that foster and achieve neighborhood development and revitalization. The \$13.5 million for these programs are distributed among 4 grant programs with funding proposed as follows:

- \$1.977 million for the Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions program;
- \$1.687 million for the Tribal Colleges and Universities program;
- \$5.907 million for the Historically Black Colleges and Universities program; and
- \$3.929 million for the Hispanic-Serving Institutions Assisting Communities program.

Program descriptions commence on page 14. Information pertaining to the decreases commences on page 19.

The 2009 budget continues funding for major PD&R initiatives including housing market surveys, program evaluations, housing finance studies, removal of regulatory barriers and other HUD, OMB and Congressional priorities for key housing research. PD&R's research is essential to the Nation because it provides critical information that improves the efficiency and the delivery of housing and community development programs to Americans. Specific examples of the value and contribution of PD&R's research to HUD's mission follow:

- Reducing assisted housing subsidy errors. PD&R's studies and research in this area directly contributed to the Department's "green" rating under the President's Management Agenda (PMA) Eliminate Improper Payments Initiative. Recent studies show that efforts since fiscal year 2001 to reduce HUD's level of improper rental housing assistance have increased the amount of HUD's annual program funding available to serve low-income families in need by \$1.9 billion;
- Information on America's housing. PD&R's work on the American Housing Survey (AHS) and other surveys provide critical information on the entire flow of all new and existing housing. The AHS is the only continuously available source of information on the housing situation of American families. Information is collected on the number and size of housing units, the condition of housing units, characteristics of the communities, financial characteristics and affordability of housing, features and amenities of housing units, and other information on how American families are housed. The other surveys measure homeownership gains and challenges, evaluate the supply of affordable housing, assess the condition of America's neighborhoods, and provide other information that is valued by Congress, cities, States, the housing industry and the public;

Research and Technology

- Strengthening the Housing Choice Voucher program. PD&R's work in this area helps to improve the performance of housing intermediaries through research studies focused on evaluation and improvement of the voucher program. Examples of this research include evaluating voucher success rates, analyzing the reason for underutilization of vouchers and helping PHAs respond to local concerns about the voucher program;
- Significant improvements in homeownership and housing finance. PD&R research has led to the development of mortgage scorecards for use in FHA's automated underwriting, improved understanding of the homeownership experiences of low-income and minority households and reasons why minority homeownership rates trail the non-minority homeownership rate, better understanding of the principal factors contributing to FHA single family default rates, and information on alternative claim resolution strategies, such as the 601 Accelerated Claim and Asset Disposition Demonstration;
- Fair Housing Public Awareness Surveys. In recent years, PD&R has conducted a national survey of the public's awareness of and support for fair housing law. The study's findings have allowed the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity to target new radio and television ads to address the most pervasive forms of housing discrimination. Media Kits containing the Fair Housing public service announcements have been distributed to thousands of media organizations throughout the country;
- Affordable Housing Needs Reports. These reports to Congress, produced in-house by PD&R staff, estimate the number of families and individuals who have worst case needs for affordable rental housing because their incomes are no more than 50 percent of median family income for their area, while they live in substandard housing or pay 50 percent or more of their monthly income for rent. The report outlines the findings of worst case needs by various categories such as demographics and geography, presents an analysis using data from the Census Bureau's Survey of Income and Program Participation to examine the duration of severe rent burdens, and assesses the supply of affordable rental housing. In the past, worst case needs reports have been relied upon by various interest groups and HUD itself to debate a number of issues, including: 1) proposing an increase in Housing Choice Vouchers; and 2) debating how best to target existing (public housing) rental units and vouchers. The estimates of worst case needs, and trends, can also be read more broadly as an overall national indicator of the state of affordable housing;
- Identifying the Most Effective Approaches to Reducing Homelessness. PD&R's research has included evaluations of all of HUD's homelessness programs, an assessment of the continuum of care, a study of homelessness prevention, and a study of chronic homelessness. PD&R, with HHS, recently completed a symposium on recent homelessness research. A report from the symposium will soon be published. PD&R, with VA and HHS, is completing the Congressionally mandated chronic homelessness initiative; and
- CDBG Formula Effectiveness. PD&R's research in this area has identified problems with the current formula that led to a proposal from HUD to Congress that the CDBG formula be changed. PD&R continues to provide support in explaining the research and the proposed changes.

Initiatives

- As described on pages 21 to 22, PD&R is requesting \$5.791 million for program evaluations, an increase of \$4.915 million over the fiscal year 2008 funding. This increase will enable PD&R to fund additional program evaluations that provide critical information for PART reviews, as well as regular periodic reviews of major HUD programs. Also, the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) requires development of a schedule of program evaluations, which are to inform program strategies.
- The 2009 R&T budget includes funding for 4 University Partnership Grants programs. As in fiscal year 2008, PD&R is requesting \$100 thousand per program (\$300 thousand total) in technical assistance funds for 3 of the programs: the Hispanic Serving Institutions Assisting Communities program, the Tribal Colleges and Universities program, and the Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions program. As in past years, technical assistance funds are also requested for the Historically Black Colleges and Universities program (\$1.3 million for fiscal year 2009).

Research and Technology

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH
 RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY
 Summary of Resources by Program
 (Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>2007 Budget Authority</u>	<u>2006 Carryover Into 2007</u>	<u>2007 Total Resources</u>	<u>2007 Obligations</u>	<u>2008 Budget Authority/ Request</u>	<u>2007 Carryover Into 2008</u>	<u>2008 Total Resources</u>	<u>2009 Request</u>
Core R&T	\$35,078	\$6,973	\$42,051	\$39,712	\$28,440	\$2,439	\$30,879	\$41,200
University Partnership Grants	<u>20,394</u>	<u>20,394</u>	<u>40,788</u>	<u>39,732</u>	<u>23,000</u>	<u>1,056</u>	<u>24,056</u>	<u>13,500</u>
Total	55,472	27,367	82,839	79,444	51,440	3,495	54,935	54,700

NOTES: Fiscal year 2007 Core R&T includes \$5.983 million in FEMA funds provided to PD&R via an Interagency Agreement for the evaluation of the Alternative Housing Pilot Program (AHPP).

The 2006 core R&T carryover into 2007 is net of an enacted reduction of \$.598 million for the 2006 PATH carryover funds.

The 2006 carryover for University Partnership Grants are fiscal year 2006 grants that were awarded in fiscal year 2006 and obligated in early fiscal year 2007.

The 2007 core R&T carryover into 2008 includes \$.636 million of FEMA funds provided to PD&R in a 2007 Interagency Agreement.

<u>FTE</u>	<u>2007 Actual</u>	<u>2008 Estimate</u>	<u>2009 Estimate</u>
Headquarters	108	109	112
Field	<u>36</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>34</u>
Total	144	141	146

**POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH
RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY
Program Offsets
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Core R&T	<u>Amount</u>
2007 Appropriation	\$29,095
2008 Appropriation/Request	28,440
2009 Request	<u>41,200</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets	+12,760

Proposed Actions

The Department proposes \$41.2 million for core Research and Technology. This request is \$12.76 million more than the fiscal year 2008 current estimate and \$11.507 million more than the 2007 funded level.

The following section describes the key aspects of PD&R’s research program for fiscal year 2009 in support of HUD’s mission and strategic objectives. Following this section is a listing and description of the main categories of PD&R’s core research programs and analytical work starting on page 16.

KEY RESEARCH PLAN FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009

Through its research and policy analysis, and the grant programs, PD&R provides broad support for the full range of policy objectives of the Department. PD&R also places an emphasis on housing research for other HUD program offices, Congress, the Office of Management and Budget, the housing industry and the public. These policies serve as the cornerstones of PD&R’s budget request. In fiscal year 2009, PD&R will conduct or initiate work that supports HUD’s mission and strategic objectives. Specific areas of PD&R’s research and the linkage to the mission and strategic objectives of the Department follow.

STRATEGIC GOAL: EMBRACE HIGH STANDARDS OF ETHICS, MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

PD&R’s commitment to program evaluations, performance management, the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and other efforts significantly support the Department’s management and accountability of programs. PD&R staff continues to prepare papers on policy related topics. Examples of PD&R’s commitment in this area follow:

- **Program Evaluations.** PD&R has a broad support role in HUD, evaluating the Department’s programs and informing policy decisions to make programs more effective. Recently, the demand for program evaluations has increased significantly as program offices throughout HUD seek these evaluations to provide materials for HUD and OMB to fulfill the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) reviews. PD&R is committed to the effort to strengthen the accountability of HUD programs for results and promote the integration of budget and performance information. The program evaluations recently completed and those underway and under consideration for fiscal years 2007, 2008 and 2009 are discussed on pages 21 and 22 of this Justification.
- **Performance Management.** PD&R provides analytical and staff support for the Department’s performance management processes under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA). During fiscal year 2009, PD&R will work closely with the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) and program offices to develop appropriate outcome-oriented measures for the Department’s Annual Performance Plans and to update the Department’s Strategic Plan. PD&R teamed with the OCFO in fiscal year 2007 and held a departmentwide roundtable discussion on the PART process that included a review of the basic elements of PART and successful HUD responses to PART. PD&R is providing focused assistance to program offices that were unable to fully

Research and Technology

demonstrate results under the PART. For example, PD&R has completed an in-depth study of the impacts of the Section 202 Elderly Housing program and the Section 811 Housing for Persons with Disabilities program on residents' health and other outcomes, and also identified performance measures to track these impacts and strengthen future program results. PD&R's studies of the HOME program and the Housing Choice Voucher Program have contributed to their receiving "moderately effective" PART scores. PD&R is working closely with Community Planning and Development to develop and validate measures of the community impact of CDBG expenditures, an effort that complements the strengthened grantee outcome reporting framework for community development programs. PD&R provides stronger program operations and improved PART ratings for Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP), Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP), Housing Counseling, Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) and Sections 202 and 811 programs. PD&R will continue its research program to improve HUD's ability to measure the direct effects of HUD's programs and link performance measures to long-term impacts. The American Housing Survey, program evaluations and special-purpose research efforts provide and validate performance data about program outcomes. In addition, to provide quantifiable independent evidence of HUD's performance, PD&R conducted surveys in 2001 and 2005 to determine whether customers found PD&R research products relevant, useful and well prepared. HUD research was rated highly and cited frequently in academic literature. PD&R attained the performance goals in fiscal years 2001 and 2005 and in 2009 will conduct a similar survey to reassess our research products. Also, in fiscal year 2009, it is projected that more than 6.2 million files related to housing and community development topics will be downloaded from PD&R's website.

- **President's Management Agenda (PMA). Reducing Assisted Housing Subsidy Errors.** The PMA goal was to reduce these errors by 50 percent by 2005 and to continue to increase error reduction into future fiscal years. Recent studies show that HUD exceeded the 50 percent goal with annual savings to the program of \$1.9 billion. In support of this goal, PD&R manages annual studies of the accuracy of program sponsor local income and rent determinations used as the basis for subsidy billings. The Department was given a "green" PMA rating by OMB for its error measurement and error reduction efforts under the PMA Eliminate Improper Payments Initiative. These studies provide information on the magnitude and source of errors. They are also used as the basis for developing corrective actions and measuring their effectiveness. The aforementioned studies are funded by the OCFO's Salaries and Expenses account.
- **President's Management Agenda. Expanded Electronic Government.** PD&R resources support the governmentwide Geospatial One Stop initiative in the PMA. PD&R's work to enhance the availability and use of geospatial data makes local geographic information more readily available and more useful to state and local partner organizations. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) provide better analysis tools for revealing program opportunities and results. PD&R's GIS experts provide assistance across HUD programs and coordinate geospatial data sharing with other Federal agencies.
- **Targeting Benefits and Funds.** Because of its expertise in the fields of statistics and economics, PD&R performs a number of functions that help to support the administration of the Department's housing programs. These include calculating the key parameters used in ensuring that the right benefits go to the right people, such as establishing HUD's income limits (which are also used by several other agencies), setting 8 Fair Market Rents, designating Difficult Development Areas and Qualified Census Tracts for the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit program, conducting assessments of targeting under the CDBG formula, and calculating the formula funding allocations for the Section 202 and Section 811 programs. PD&R also manages HUD's field economists, who are responsible for advising if there is a sufficient market for proposed multifamily housing projects applying for FHA insurance or HUD assistance.
- **Strengthening Risk-Based Monitoring.** During fiscal year 2008, PD&R is working with the Office of Community Planning and Development to identify and statistically validate criteria for assessing program risk of regulatory noncompliance or abuse by grantees. The in-house research will be used in ongoing efforts to refine the risk-based protocols for prioritizing grantee monitoring by CPD field staff.

Research and Technology

- **Assessing the Satisfaction of HUD's Program Partners.** PD&R periodically surveys HUD's key program partner groups in state and local government and the non-profit sector to assess their satisfaction with HUD's programs as well as the Department's management and operations. The current survey effort involves larger samples to enable assessment of regional variation in partner experiences and perceptions. Partner satisfaction scores represent key outcome indicators for assessing overall progress under the Government Performance and Results Act.

STRATEGIC GOAL: INCREASE HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

Over 60 percent of PD&R's core research and technology budget request supports work on homeownership. This is due to PD&R's substantial research program focused on low-income and minority homeownership, including funding for the American Housing Survey, the Survey of New Home Sales and Completions, the Manufactured Housing Placement Survey and the Survey of Market Absorption of Multifamily Housing. Areas of research in support of increased homeownership follow.

- **Providing essential data on homeownership and other housing issues.** Sixty-three percent of PD&R's core R&T budget request is dedicated to funding major on-going housing market surveys that provide critical data on the state of the nation's housing stock and markets. These surveys include the American Housing Survey, the Survey of New Home Sales and Completions, the Survey of Market Absorption, and the Survey of New Manufactured Homes Placements. Taken together, the housing market surveys provide critical information on the entire flow of all new and existing housing. Information about new housing includes starts, sales, apartments leased or absorbed, and manufactured housing units placed into service, and cost and affordability. Surveys also cover the size, community surroundings, cost, value and quality of the existing housing stock and losses from the housing stock. The characteristics of housing occupants are measured with special attention to housing adequacy and housing affordability. The surveys also provide critical information on the Department's goals. The surveys monitor homeownership gains and challenges; and measure the amount, distribution, and shortages of decent affordable housing. Perceptions of and conditions of America's neighborhoods and communities are assessed by the surveys. The surveys assess the extent to which all groups have an equal opportunity for homeownership, affordable housing and community resources. Critical data provided by these surveys are:
 - The American Housing Survey (AHS) is the only continuously available source of information on the housing situation of American families. Information is collected on the number and size of housing units, the condition of housing units, characteristics of the communities, financial characteristics and affordability of housing, features and amenities of housing units, and numerous other information on how American families are housed. PD&R provides AHS data and analysis for annual statistical reports by Federal interagency forums dealing with families and children and with elderly populations.
 - The Survey of New Home Sales and Completions and the Survey of Construction is used to produce two OMB-designated Principal Federal Economic Indicators - New Residential Construction (Housing Starts) and New Residential (Home) Sales.
 - The Survey of New Manufactured Homes Placements is the only source of information concerning the number, location, size, amenities, price and installation costs of new manufactured (mobile) housing units put into service.
 - The Survey of Market Absorption on new multifamily rental apartments is the only source of information on the production and leasing of new apartments. These data include numerous characteristics--size, amenities, location, furnishings, structures type, rents, etc. This survey is the only source of information on the sales of condominiums.

Research and Technology

- **Evaluations of HUD Homeownership Programs.** To better understand the impact of HUD homeownership programs and determine how they can advance national homeownership more effectively, PD&R will initiate or continue work on a number of program evaluations. These include evaluations of the American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI), Homeownership Vouchers, Housing Counseling, SHOP, FHA single family insurance, and programs that concentrate homeownership investments in particular neighborhoods. Past PD&R activity in this area has led to significant improvements in HUD's homeownership programs. For example, PD&R analysis has contributed to the development of mortgage scorecards for use in FHA's automated underwriting, restructuring of FHA mortgage insurance premiums, the redesign of FHA's loss mitigation tools, and information on alternative default resolution strategies, such as the 601 Accelerated Claim and Asset Disposition Demonstration.
- **Increasing Minority Homeownership.** In support of the President's goal to create 5.5 million more minority homeowners by 2010, PD&R has recently completed studies on the reasons for the racial and income gaps in homeownership, the early homeownership experiences of low-income families and the special problems faced by Hispanics in the mortgage market. This work includes such topics as supply-side constraints on lower-income homeownership opportunities and the effectiveness of policies and programs aimed specifically at boosting minority homeownership and helping low-income and minority families remain homeowners.
- **Analysis of FHA's Market Role.** In cooperation with the Office of Housing, PD&R recently undertook an industry analysis of FHA's market role with a special emphasis on sub-prime and other special interest groups. PD&R is also conducting a study of lender use of automated underwriting for FHA loans.
- **Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA) Analysis.** Since the passage of RESPA in 1974, PD&R has helped to shape its implementation and enforcement. PD&R economists have been working to help the Department simplify and improve the mortgage origination process so that consumers can benefit from lower settlement service prices. If new RESPA regulations are adopted, PD&R economists will work to assess their impact.
- **Reducing Closing Costs.** Closing costs contribute to the up-front cost of buying a home, but there is little empirical work in this area because of the lack of a useful database. PD&R developed a database from FHA mortgage closing documents that can provide reliable information on closing costs for the nation as a whole, for each of the 50 states, and for certain metropolitan areas. Analysis of this database will help to inform policy makers on strategies for reducing closing costs.
- **High Cost and Predatory Lending.** PD&R will continue to study high cost lending and the sub-prime market to help policy makers distinguish between legitimate sub-prime lending activity that helps to expand homeownership opportunities for low-income and minority families, and predatory lending that takes advantage of these families.
- **The Affordable Housing Goals for GSEs. Housing Finance--Primary and Secondary Mortgage Markets.** PD&R research and analysis focuses on the roles of primary lenders (prime, sub-prime, and jumbo) and secondary market enterprises--Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and private-sector securitizers--in providing conventional mortgage credit supporting homeownership. PD&R research also addresses the market relationships between these institutions in the conventional sector and the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) and Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), which jointly enable mortgages to be created whose financing instruments are backed by the full-faith and credit of the U.S. Government. In fiscal year 2009, PD&R will monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of new Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac housing goals and subgoals as they are established in a new housing goals regulation. Regulations were issued to establish housing goals for 2009 through 2011, reflecting recent market developments, and to establish subgoals for home purchase mortgages. PD&R analyses provided the foundation for establishing the GSE housing goals to ensure they do their utmost to help expand the availability of affordable home mortgages. These performance goals were expected to play a significant role in ensuring that the GSEs do their part to expand homeownership opportunities for low-income and minority families.

STRATEGIC GOAL: PROMOTE DECENT AFFORDABLE HOUSING

- **Improving the quality and management accountability of public and assisted housing.** PD&R completed a number of program evaluations that will help to advance this objective, including evaluations of the Section 8 Management Assessment Program (SEMAP) system for assessing PHA management of the Housing Choice Voucher Program and the Mark-to-Market program. PD&R has conducted research and developed a web-based tool to assist PHA's with determining the number of vouchers to issue to optimize utilization. HUD published a cross-cutting analysis of housing quality in HUD's various rental housing programs--public housing, Housing Choice Vouchers, and the Project-Based Section 8 program--utilizing a tenant survey that PD&R jointly developed with the Office of Public and Indian Housing. In fiscal year 2007, HUD completed a study on how a few housing authorities have implemented time limits for housing assistance through the Moving-to-Work program.
- **Strengthening the Housing Choice Voucher program.** PD&R is helping to improve the performance of housing intermediaries through a long-standing research program focused on evaluation and improvement of the Housing Choice Voucher program--HUD's largest affordable rental housing program. Recent studies have focused on evaluating voucher success rates, analyzing the reasons for underutilization of vouchers, and helping PHAs respond effectively to local concerns about the Voucher Program. HUD's Fair Market Rent (FMR) estimation process was extensively evaluated by GAO in late fiscal year 2004 and early fiscal year 2005. GAO found the FMR estimation process to be accurate, but recommended that HUD make the process more transparent, rapidly integrate the American Community Survey (ACS) into the FMR estimation process, and develop tools for verifying accuracy of FMR estimates. In response, HUD has developed web-based documentation systems for FMRs that allow users to trace and fully replicate FMR computations. The fiscal year 2008 FMRs were the first to extensively incorporate 1-year of ACS data. Increased reliance will be placed on using ACS data to revise most FMR estimates. PD&R is investigating several avenues of verifying ACS-based FMR computations in small geographic areas where ACS information will only be available on 3- or 5-year basis, and in highly dynamic rental housing markets. PD&R and PIH will consider beginning research to find better ways of determining the amount of administrative funds PHAs need to manage Housing Choice Vouchers effectively. In addition, PD&R has developed software for PHAs to use to help them determine how many vouchers to issue to optimize their use of program resources. Finally, PD&R is completing an assessment of housing quality in the Voucher Program based on interviews with residents.
- **Reducing Barriers to the Production of Multifamily and Single Family Housing.** State and local regulations may operate as a significant barrier to the production of affordable housing. Various studies estimate that construction and development costs can be reduced by as much as 35 percent through new regulatory tools and processes. Regulatory barriers constitute the greatest impediment to "work force" housing; that is, housing for income groups above those traditionally receiving subsidies and below that which the current market provides. Regulatory barriers also impede the development of lower-income housing. Started in fiscal year 2004, PD&R plans to continue its comprehensive coordinated initiative of research, policy analysis, information dissemination and other activities directed at reducing regulatory and other barriers to affordable housing. PD&R plans to devote \$850 thousand in fiscal year 2009 to research efforts in support of "America's Affordable Communities Initiative"--a HUDwide effort to work with state and local governments to remove and reduce regulatory barriers. Past PD&R work in this area has identified opportunities for streamlining rehabilitation codes to stimulate greater rehab activity to preserve existing housing. Elimination of obsolete building standards, land use controls and processes will streamline the provision of both market and HUD-assisted housing in America's communities. Recent PD&R research has developed a methodology for conducting a "housing impact analysis," a tool to assess potential impacts of rules and regulations on affordable housing. Other recently completed research includes guidebooks on impact fees and the cost of land development. In fiscal year 2009, PD&R will continue studies on the impact of specific regulatory and other barriers on the production of affordable housing, develop options for reducing these barriers, and work with a wide variety of stakeholders to ensure that information regarding effective strategies to remove regulatory barriers is widely disseminated.
- **Monitor Low-Income Housing Tax Credit activity.** The Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC, section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code) constitutes the largest Federal subsidy for the construction and rehabilitation of affordable rental housing. Since 1997, between 80,000 and 110,000 units of new or rehabilitated affordable rental housing have been produced each year with the LIHTC. New LIHTC units have accounted for about 20 to 30 percent of all new multifamily

completions during this time period. Since the LIHTC is not a HUD subsidy program and HUD has no role in the program's administration, HUD has no internal source of data on activity resulting from the program. HUD needs, however, to understand how the LIHTC program is operating in order to assess its effect on, and interaction with, HUD's own rental housing subsidy programs, both tenant-based and project-based. Therefore, as it has in the past, PD&R will use external data sources to collect information on rental housing projects placed in service and financed with the LIHTC. In addition to the basic counting exercise, this project provides analysis of important trends in LIHTC activity including various aspects of location as well as on the incidence of multiple Federal subsidies used by developers of LIHTC projects.

- **Helping HUD-assisted renters make progress towards self-sufficiency.** PD&R is presently evaluating a number of initiatives designed to advance this objective, including the Family Self-Sufficiency Program; the Welfare-to-Work Housing Voucher program; and the Moving-to-Opportunity demonstration. PD&R is also closely analyzing HUD administrative data to establish a benchmark for assessing the efficacy of future efforts to increase the incomes of families in public and assisted housing. Work on these priorities will continue in future years. PD&R recently completed the Jobs Plus Demonstration.
- **Evaluation of Housing for those with Disabilities.** PD&R recently completed the first rigorous assessment of the extent to which people with disabilities encounter differential treatment when they seek to rent housing. PD&R has completed an in-house assessment of the Section 811 program for people with disabilities. PD&R has an on-going major study that will estimate the extent to which newly constructed rental housing meets the accessibility requirements of the Fair Housing Act.
- **Senior Housing.** In fiscal year 2007, PD&R completed an assessment of the Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly program. Section 202 is the Department's only active program that targets benefits exclusively to very low-income persons age 62 and older. This study reviews available evidence and provides new information on whether the program has been effective in meeting the needs of elderly Americans. An important aspect of the study is the use of participant data, to describe the characteristics of persons who are admitted to the program, and to assess the ability of the program to allow persons to age in place and help avoid institutionalization. The study proposes performance measures that can be used to track the effectiveness and efficiency of the program. In addition, PD&R is completing a project with HHS to explore options for combining supportive services with assisted housing to improve the quality of life for low-income seniors. PD&R is also beginning a project to assess the extent to which those in assisted housing for the elderly are serviced by elderly coordinators.
- **Building Technology.** A major focus of the Building Technology and Regulatory Studies research category in fiscal year 2009 will be research in support of the Office of Housing's technology issues and HUD technical standards and requirements. This research will, in part, address technical issues and needs with respect to the HUD building code for manufactured housing. In addition to this focus on standards for the performance of manufactured housing in support of HUD's regulatory mission, PD&R will also conduct research into housing performance of current housing construction such as building materials in common use today. Work of this nature was performed in the past under PROVE (Program for Research and Optimum Value Engineering), which examined strategies to improve the quality of housing through targeted research on housing performance and engineering.
- **Disaster Research.** Since Hurricane Katrina, a significant portion of the Building Technology and Regulatory Studies research category has been devoted to research and policy analysis on building better, more disaster resistant, housing and techniques for reconstruction after a disaster. Utilizing past PATH funding, other Building Technology research as well as regulatory research, policy advice on reconstruction technologies is being provided to programs within the Department, affected State and local governments, and the larger Administration. Recent research has been directed at developing guidebooks on wind and water resistant construction, prevention of and remediation of moisture intrusion (and resulting mold). In fiscal year 2007, PD&R began a major \$5.9 million evaluation on behalf of FEMA, and funded by FEMA, to evaluate the impact of its Alternative Housing Pilot Program on residents and unit durability. This cross-discipline evaluation is studying alternative housing solutions to the travel trailer after major disasters similar to Hurricane Katrina. In fiscal year 2007, PD&R also developed a tool to track the pace of neighborhood recovery post Hurricane Katrina.

Research and Technology

- **PDR's Field Economists.** The economists serve as the Department's primary source of information on local economic and housing conditions. The field economists promote decent affordable housing by providing HUD leaders with critical intelligence on local economic and housing market trends, detailed recommendations for HUD program applications, and advice on the allocation of Departmental resources. Their independent view of local housing market demand-supply market conditions and trends is necessary for controlling credit (default) risk in FHA's multifamily insurance programs. In fiscal year 2007, the field economists reviewed nearly 200 applications valued at over \$1.2 billion. They play a key role in setting the Fair Market Rents at the correct level and ensuring program viability while controlling costs in the Housing Choice Voucher program that has outlays of over \$12 billion. They also provide valuable data on homeownership trends in local markets to improve outreach.
- **Addressing high energy costs.** HUD spends more than \$4 billion each year on energy--more than 10 percent of its budget--primarily through utility allowances to renters, operating grants to public housing agencies, or housing assistance payments to private building owners. As Co-Chair (with CPD) of HUD's Energy Task Force, the Assistance Secretary of PD&R has been directed by the Secretary to take major responsibility for coordinating the implementation of HUD's Energy Action Plan. The goal of this Departmentwide effort is to reduce utility costs by at least 5 percent or \$200 million per year, or \$1 billion over 5 years. This effort also fulfills the requirement of Subtitle D, Section 154 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, which requires HUD to develop and implement an integrated energy strategy for public and assisted housing, and supports the President's May, 2001, National Energy Policy. In fiscal year 2009, PD&R will develop sound and credible estimates of savings achieved through various program activities, and undertake policy analysis and evaluation to remove regulatory barriers to, and identify incentives for, incorporating energy efficiency in HUD programs.

STRATEGIC GOAL: STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES

- **Measuring unmet disaster needs and developing formulas for allocating supplemental CDBG appropriations.** Since 1997, PD&R has assembled data on the level of damage sustained by communities due to disasters. PD&R has used those data to estimate the level of unmet needs requiring additional resources to facilitate long-term recovery. PD&R has used the data to develop formulas to quickly allocate supplemental CDBG funds to the communities that need them the most. In 2006, PD&R's analysis was used in the allocation of both the December 2005 \$11.5 billion and June 2006 \$5.2 billion supplemental CDBG appropriations for disaster recovery after Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma. The state of Louisiana used the data provided by PD&R to develop their action plan for housing recovery. The Office of Federal Coordinator for Gulf Coast Rebuilding at the Department of Homeland Security cites HUD's data on housing damage as the official estimate.
- **Ending Chronic Homelessness.** PD&R is actively engaged in research designed to support the goal of ending chronic homelessness, a key component of this Strategic Objective. Research and reliable data are crucial to achieving this goal, and we continue to build on HUD-sponsored and externally sponsored research to inform means and strategies. Among other projects, PD&R is assessing transitional housing for homeless families, assessing the housing first approach, studying the costs of providing homeless services, and evaluating the effectiveness of HUD-funded permanent housing for homeless persons with disabilities. PD&R's research and analytic support are key elements of the Department's efforts to report to Congress on progress in reducing chronic homelessness.
- **Preventing Homelessness.** To effectively address the challenge of homelessness, it is essential to focus on prevention. To help develop more effective policies for preventing homelessness, PD&R is researching the causes of homelessness, with a focus on procedures for discharging individuals from various publicly funded institutions, including jails and mental health institutions. PD&R also completed an assessment of local homeless prevention programs.

Research and Technology

- **Evaluating the Formulas for Distributing Community Development Block Grant Funds (CDBG).** PD&R completed two reports on the CDBG formula. These reports consider how changes in the formula approach might improve targeting to needy communities. PD&R research led to the development of the CDBG formula in the 1970s. Since then, PD&R has evaluated the impact of new census data on the ability of the formula to target appropriately to community need. These studies assess the effect of the 2000 census. They offer alternatives for making needed improvements to the formula so that scarce CDBG dollars are allocated most effectively to needy communities. These studies formed the basis for proposals to reform the CDBG program. The recommendations are being considered by Congress.
- **Engaging universities in community revitalization.** PD&R currently funds four, but administers six, college and university partnership programs designed to help institutions of higher education apply their human, intellectual and institutional resources to the challenge of revitalizing distressed communities. Although two programs, the Community Outreach Partnership Center (COPC) grant program and the Community Development Work Study program (CDWS), have not been funded by Congress since fiscal year 2006, the grants from prior years are still active. The communities surrounding the colleges and universities benefit directly from all university grants.
- **Evaluating Economic and Community Development.** Since the CDBG program was enacted in 1975, PD&R has conducted many evaluations of different aspects of the program. In 2006, PD&R completed an assessment of how grantees manage the sub-recipients through whom they carry out many program activities. We have on-going assessments of possible alternatives to the CDBG formula to inform the current debate over CDBG reform. PD&R will assist CPD with assessments of CDBG performance data that will result from recent changes to the program reporting system. In 2008 and 2009, PD&R will work with CPD to identify aspects of community development programs that need to be examined. PD&R has entered into an agreement with the United States Postal Service to track new and vacant addresses at the Census Tract level on a quarterly basis. HUD makes these data available publicly to permit local planners to track growth (new addresses) and decline (vacant addresses) at a low level of geography. PD&R has also recently completed a study that uses the American Community Survey to track city-level needs annually and identify what dimensions of need cities are making improvement as well as what dimensions are getting worse over time.
- **State of the Cities Data Base.** PD&R maintains and updates the State of the Cities Data System. The data system provides community and economic development practitioners with a centralized source of a variety of economic, demographic, and housing data. Practitioners and researchers use the data system to track local conditions in cities and suburbs across the nation. During fiscal year 2009, PD&R will continue to integrate the American Community Survey Data into the State of the Cities Database.

STRATEGIC GOAL: ENSURE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY IN HOUSING

- **Housing Discrimination.** PD&R, in partnership with the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, has an active research program designed to better understand the extent and nature of housing discrimination. Among other activities, PD&R recently completed national estimates of discrimination against African Americans, Hispanics and Asians and statewide estimates for Native Americans in three states. PD&R also completed a study on housing discrimination against persons with disabilities. Congress specifically appropriated \$19 million for the conduct of these housing discrimination studies. These represent the third round of such studies carried out by PD&R since the late 1970's. In fiscal year 2007, PD&R completed a study on the quality of HUD's processing fair housing complaints. In fiscal year 2008, PD&R will complete a study of HUD's Fair Housing Initiatives program (FHIP). In fiscal year 2009, FHEO and PD&R will prepare to begin to update the National Discrimination Study. First year funding of \$6 million is located and described in the Fair Housing Initiatives program budget.

Research and Technology

- **Housing Accessibility.** As referenced in the bullet on Evaluation of Housing for those with Disabilities, PD&R recently completed the first rigorous study of the extent to which people with disabilities encounter differential treatment when they seek to rent housing. PD&R has completed an in-house assessment of the Section 811 program for people with disabilities. PD&R will complete in fiscal year 2009 a major study that will estimate the extent to which newly constructed rental housing meets the accessibility requirements of the Fair Housing Act.

STRATEGIC GOAL: PROMOTE PARTICIPATION OF FAITH-BASED AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS

- **Building the capacity of faith-based and grassroots non-profits.** Prior PD&R research has identified lack of capacity as a key obstacle to the funding (or expansion of funding) of many smaller nonprofit groups. Working closely with HUD's Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives in support of this President's Management Agenda item, PD&R will continue to support research, education and outreach on effective strategies for strengthening these groups' capacity. PD&R completed a survey of faith-based organizations on their capacity to access HUD program funding. PD&R is working with the Faith-Based Office and PIH to assess the effect of services provided by faith-based organizations to HOPE VI residents. Other on-going research includes evaluating methods to enhance the ability of these groups to set goals, measure their own performance, and access a wider variety of funding sources.

**POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH
RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY
Program Offsets
(Dollars in Thousands)**

University Partnership Grants	<u>Amount</u>
2007 Appropriation	\$20,394
2008 Appropriation/Request	23,000
2009 Request	<u>13,500</u>
Program Improvements/Offsets	-9,500

Proposed Actions

University Partnership Grants Program. This budget requests \$13.5 million for four University Partnership Grant programs: Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU), Hispanic-Serving Institutions Assisting Communities (HSIAC), Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Institutions Assisting Communities (AN/NHIAC), and the Tribal College and Universities program (TCUP). In fiscal year 2009, PD&R proposes funding for these aforementioned four programs at a lower funding level than the fiscal year 2008 budget. Funds are not requested for the Community Outreach Partnership Center (COPC) and the Community Development Work Study (CDWS) programs which have not been funded since fiscal year 2006.

Funds for the programs are used to assist institutions of higher education in forming partnerships with the communities to undertake a range of activities that foster and achieve neighborhood development and revitalization. All four college and university partnership programs are announced through HUD's competitive Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) process. Applications are rated and ranked in a rigorous peer review system. Below is a brief description of each program and comparisons of historical funding levels are provided on page 18:

Historically Black Colleges & Universities (HBCUs). For fiscal year 2009, a total of \$5.907 million is requested for funding under this program. This request is \$3.093 million less than the fiscal year 2008 appropriated level. A majority of the HBCUs are located in or surrounded by low-income neighborhoods. Participating partners are also requiring the HBCUs to show a greater amount of project resources, prior to making a commitment to participate in community and economic development projects. This funding for the HBCU program would also assist grantees to further support the program's goals and accomplishments, and are explicitly tied to the Department's long-term goal and policy priorities as reflected in the PART for the HBCU program. In addition to supporting the Department's goals and policy priorities, HBCUs are also carrying out programs that provide opportunities for self-sufficiency, job training and counseling, drug and crime elimination programs in neighborhoods, educational programs for youth and homeownership opportunities. Up to \$1.3 million of this amount is requested for technical assistance. The HBCU program has provided funding to HBCUs since 1980 to assist HBCU's in expanding their role and effectiveness in addressing community development needs in their localities, including neighborhood revitalization, housing, and economic development.

Hispanic-Serving Institutions Assisting Communities (HSIAC). The budget proposes \$3.929 million for the HSIAC program, this amount is \$2.071 million less than the fiscal year 2008 appropriated level. The HSIAC grant program engages eligible institutions to apply their human, intellectual and institutional resources to strengthen their surrounding communities. The grant funds accomplish the Department's long term goals and policy priorities in improving communities, through the creation of micro-enterprise centers, bi-lingual child care providers training; constructing youth centers in distressed communities; and assisting residents in Public Housing Authorities to learn carpentry and electrical and plumbing skills. HSIAC is a critical program in rapidly growing Hispanic communities. In just 10 years, from 1990 to 2000, the Latino community grew by 58 percent, from 22 million to 35 million. A 2005 U. S. Census Bureau report confirms that Hispanics comprise the youngest and largest ethnic

Research and Technology

population in the United States. Education and outreach are critical components in strengthening communities and the numbers of Hispanic Serving Institutions of Higher Education are preparing one in three new workers joining the workforce today and over one million will be academically prepared to attend college by 2015. Rapid changes in domestic demographics have given rise to a dramatic increase in the number of institutions achieving the "Hispanic-Serving" designation. In 2009, it is requested that up to \$100 thousand of the proposed funds be provided for technical assistance for HSIAC grantees and potential grantees.

Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions. The budget proposes \$1.977 million for the Alaskan Native/Native Hawaiian Institutions Assisting Communities (AN/NHIAC) program. This is \$1.023 million less than the fiscal year 2008 appropriated level. The Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Institutions undertake a variety of activities to address local needs. Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Institutions grant funds have been leveraged into improved social and economic capital, which often translate into opportunities for higher income and more economic development in local communities. These funds help build skills and opportunities for low- and moderate-income individuals that result in expanded participation in the local economy. Alaska Native Institutions are using grant funds for such things as computer literacy; vocational workshops; constructing/renovating museums/cultural centers as a repository for cultural artifacts and history; and providing training to assist in the establishment of micro-enterprises. Alaska Native institutions are partnering with housing authorities to provide individuals with jobs skills training and certifications, while concurrently building homes for low- and moderate-income individuals. These activities are helping to strengthen communities by increasing economic activity in Alaska villages/communities. The construction trades job training programs are adding to the affordable housing inventory--one house at a time. They are building skills resources. In 2009, it is requested that up to \$100 thousand of the proposed funds be provided for technical assistance and training for AN/NHIAC grantees and potential grantees.

Tribal Colleges & Universities Program (TCUP). This budget includes \$1.687 million in grants for the Tribal Colleges and Universities Program (TCUP) program, which is \$3.313 million less than the fiscal year 2008 appropriated level. TCUs are using TCUP funds to build, renovate, expand or equip classrooms, libraries/archives, wellness centers, cultural centers, early childhood development centers, technology centers, dormitories, workshops, and administrative offices. As a result, TCUs are accomplishing significant changes in their campuses, including such things as improved learning environments; increased number of classes offered; experienced increases in student enrollment; and are safe repositories for the tribe's cultural artifacts and history. TCUP funds have been leveraged to improve social and economic capital, which result in opportunities for higher income and more economic development on Indian reservations and other communities. This program helps to meet the infrastructure needs of TCUs. In the end, job skills are increased/strengthened and opportunities for low- and moderate-income individuals are increased, resulting in expanded student participation in the local economy. TCUs are providing their students with job skills that translate into economic capital. There are many macro and micro factors operating at the same time, therefore; it does not automatically result in reduced unemployment. In fiscal year 2009, it is requested that up to \$100 thousand of the proposed funds be provided for technical assistance for tribal grantees and potential grantees.

The requested Technical Assistance funding for the four programs will be used to provide the following activities: (1) Planning and logistical support for meetings and seminars designed to improve the management and implementation of the program; (2) On-site technical assistance provided by subject matter experts; (3) Grant writing workshops to enhance the competitiveness of unsuccessful and first-time applicants; (4) Clearinghouse activities pertaining to the programs; and (5) Training in a broad range of related subject areas.

Legislative Authority. Title V of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, as amended, authorizes and directs the Secretary to undertake programs of research, studies, testing and approved demonstrations relating to the missions and programs of the Department. Work under this authority is a principal source for Departmental program and policy changes. In order to ensure effective use of the results of these activities, the Secretary is authorized to disseminate significant reports, data, and information to Departments and agencies of Federal, State and local governments, Congress, industry, and the general public.

Research and Technology

The authority for the University Partnership Grants programs is provided by authorizing and appropriations statutes, including the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-550) and the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. The grants are awarded competitively to colleges and universities.

Policy Development and Research. The Assistant Secretary for PD&R is responsible for the development, planning, and execution of HUD research, program evaluations, conducting approved demonstration programs, assisting in the formulation of Department policy and disseminating HUD research results. The Assistant Secretary for PD&R is also responsible for the administration of the University Partnership Grants programs.

Given the expertise in the field of economics, PD&R performs a number of functions that help to support the administration of the Department's housing programs. These include calculating the key parameters used in housing programs such as income limits and Fair Market Rents and overseeing the field economists who review the market for multifamily housing projects applying for FHA insurance. While PD&R administers Fair Market Rent surveys, the funding for the programmatic function has been provided through the Public Housing Capital Fund since fiscal year 2001.

In line with the Department's small business goals, PD&R now procures more of our research with small businesses. PD&R's small business awards have increased from under 2 percent, of contract dollars, in fiscal year 2001 to over 48 percent in fiscal year 2007. PD&R conducts extensive outreach to the small business community and numerous awards have been made to small firms for a variety of our research efforts. It is anticipated that the small business procurements will be a catalyst for innovation and diversity of thought in our research products.

Classification of Activities. PD&R activities under the core Research and Technology account may be classified as either fixed or variable:

Fixed Activities. PD&R expects to commit \$30.917 million for fixed activities in fiscal year 2009. The largest of these is the Congressionally mandated American Housing Survey (AHS), which provides policy makers and researchers with basic information on the U.S. housing market. The AHS and other surveys are estimated at \$25.917 million in fiscal year 2009, an increase of \$4.619 million over the current estimate for fiscal year 2008 survey costs. The major reason AHS costs are proposed to increase in 2009 is to stay abreast of rising field costs. The major sources of these rising costs are: 1) the recovering economy and the Census Bureau's own demand for decennial census staff are driving up competitive wage rates, 2) the rising cost of gasoline is driving up mileage allowances, and 3) the Census Bureau is implementing new measures to protect personally identifiable information, a portion of which must be paid for by reimbursable surveys such as the AHS.

The fiscal year 2009 budget request assumes that the 2007 temporary reductions in the AHS service levels remain in place. Fiscal year 2006 appropriations were so low that temporary suspensions and alterations were required. Besides the American Housing Survey, other fixed expenses include: the Survey of New Home Sales and Housing Completions, the mandated Survey of New Manufactured Housing Placements, and the Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units, which contributes a key indicator of GDP Growth.

Temporary alterations and possible permanent changes were also made to the Survey of Market Absorption and the Survey of New Manufactured Housing Placements as a result of the reduced fiscal year 2006 appropriations. The proposed fiscal year 2009 budget level would also retain the temporary alterations and changes to these surveys. These two surveys had been considered for elimination as a result of the low level of fiscal year 2006 appropriations. Elimination of the Survey of New Manufactured Homes Placements is not possible since it is mandated (12 USC 1703 or Section 308(e) of Public Law 96-399). HUD has received strong letters and expressions of support for both of these surveys since their possible elimination was announced. While the 2009 appropriations request assumes that HUD will not eliminate these two important surveys, they nevertheless will need to be scaled back. In addition to the mandate for the Manufactured Housing survey, it provides essential information on a key component of the supply of affordable housing. The Survey of Market Absorption is the only source of information on sales of condominiums and the lease-up of new apartments. Specific information on the housing surveys is provided on pages 18 to 19.

Research and Technology

Other fixed activities, totaling \$5 million, include those related to research dissemination and clearinghouses including HUDUSER, support services, the Congressionally mandated regulatory barriers clearinghouse and the university/community partnerships clearinghouse. Specific information on other fixed activities is provided in page 19.

Variable Activities. In fiscal year 2009, the request for variable activities is \$10.4 million, \$5.9 million more than the fiscal year 2008 funded level and it includes funds for an increased number of program evaluations, studies on the removal of barriers to affordable housing, research on low-income and minority homeownership and other key research as detailed commencing on page 21.

The University Partnership Grants program funds of \$13.5 million are for the aforementioned 4 competitive grant programs.

Research and Technology

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY
Summary of Obligations by Budget Category

Information pertaining to increases and decreases are provided on the following table. The table shows recent and estimated obligations for fiscal years 2007, 2008 and 2009.

<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>2007</u> <u>Obligations a/</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>Estimate b/</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>Current</u> <u>Estimate b/</u>	<u>2009</u> <u>Estimate b/</u>	<u>Increase +</u> <u>Decrease -</u> <u>2009 vs 2008</u>
(Dollars in Thousands)					
Core Research and Technology Funds:					
I. Market Surveys (Fixed)	\$20,790	\$25,000	\$21,285	\$25,917	+\$4,632
II. Other Fixed Activities	4,786	5,000	5,013	5,000	-13
Subtotal Fixed Activities	25,576	30,000	\$26,298	30,917	+4,619
III. Program Evaluations	3,128	5,000	726	5,791	+5,065
IV. Homeownership/Housing Finance Studies	1,045	1,450	1,195	1,400	+205
V. Housing Technology/ Regulatory Studies	374	800	0	832	+832
VI. Urban Data Systems Research	92	300	0	300	+300
VII. Doctoral Research Program	398	550	400	550	+150
VIII. Removal of Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing	100	850	0	850	+850
IX. Other Housing/Community Development/Urban Research	1,199	850	372	660	+288
X. Evaluation of AHPP (FEMA funds) c/	5,348	...	637	...	-637
XI. HUD-Federal Transit Authority Set-Aside d/	...	...	250	...	-250
Total non-PATH R&T	37,260	39,800	\$29,879	41,300	+11,421
XII. PATH e/	<u>2,452</u>	...	<u>1,000</u>	...	<u>-1,000</u>
Total Core R&T	39,712	39,800	\$30,879	41,300	+10,421

a/ Fiscal year 2007 obligations include 2006 carryover (\$3.823 million for Core R&T and \$3.05 million reduced by an enacted reduction of \$.598 million resulting in \$2.452 million for PATH).

b/ Fiscal years 2008 and 2009 estimates include \$100 thousand in recoveries.

c/ FEMA funds provided via IAA for PD&R evaluation of Alternative Housing Pilot Program (AHPP). FEMA funds of \$.626 million were carried forward to 2008.

d/ In fiscal year 2007, PD&R completed a report "Expanding Housing Opportunities Near Transit" that can be used as the basis for the Best Practices manual and reduces the fiscal year 2008 cost of the manual to \$250,000.

e/ PATH obligations in fiscal year 2007 are fiscal year 2006 carryover funds administered by the Office of Housing.

Research and Technology

Budget Activity

University Partnership Grants Programs	2007 Obligation f/	2008 Budget Request	2008 Current Estimate	2009 Request	Increase+ Decrease- 2009 vs 2008
(Dollars in Thousands)					
XII. Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU)	\$16,820	\$8,476	\$10,000	\$5,907	-\$4,093
XIII. Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIAC)	11,824	5,650	6,056	3,929	-2,127
XIV. Alaska & Hawaiian Serving Inst AN/NHIAC)	5,940	2,825	3,000	1,977	-1,023
XV. Community Outreach Partnership Center (COPC)	...	5,940	...	...	...
XVI. Tribal Colleges and Universities Program (TCUP)	5,148	2,449	5,000	1,687	-3,313
Total University Partnership Grants	39,732	25,340	24,056	13,500	-10,556
Grand Total R&T	79,444	65,140	54,935	54,800	-135

f/ Fiscal year 2007 obligation includes fiscal year 2006 carryover balance of \$20.394 million for university grants that were awarded in fiscal year 2006 and obligated in early fiscal year 2007 (detail of carryover balances follow: HBCU - \$8.91 million, TCUP - \$2.574 million, HSIAC - \$5.94 million, AN/NHIAC - \$2.97 million).

The following is a description of PD&R activities under each of the categories listed above.

FIXED ACTIVITIES:

I. Housing Market Surveys

Given the continuing changes in housing and housing finance markets, it is essential for policy makers to keep abreast of institutional and economic changes and understand their importance for financial risk, credit, affordability of rental and owner-occupied housing, residential construction and home purchases. By sponsoring major housing market surveys and conducting research and analysis on housing market finance issues, PD&R provides this essential information to a wide range of policy makers and stakeholders.

Over 60 percent of the fiscal year 2009 budget for core research and technology is dedicated to funding major on-going housing market surveys including the American Housing Survey (AHS), the Survey of New Home Sales and Completions, the Survey of Market Absorption, and the Survey of New Manufactured Homes Placements. These studies are described below:

- The AHS, a Congressionally mandated survey, is the Nation's primary source of information on the housing stock and housing conditions. Since 1973, the Census Bureau has surveyed a nationally representative longitudinal sample of approximately 60,000 housing units every 2 years to gather information on the condition of those units and the characteristics of their residents. The amount appropriated in fiscal year 2006 required temporary changes in the survey. In particular the temporary suspensions and alterations to the AHS involved reducing the sample sizes (from 4,500 to 3,000 per metropolitan area), reducing the number of metropolitan areas included from 16 to 7 every 2 years (47 to 21 every 6 years), and shifting the timing of metropolitan survey enumerations from even-numbered years to odd-numbered years. If, due to funding reductions, these changes become permanent, the quality and credibility of the AHS will be truly denigrated and all users will suffer. The fiscal year 2009 budget, while increasing for the surveys, assumes that these temporary changes to the AHS will continue. Although conducted by the Census Bureau, these surveys

Research and Technology

are sponsored, funded and directed by PD&R. HUD, other government agencies, private entities, and researchers use this information to assess the housing needs of the country, evaluate the performance of national housing policy, and study the dynamics of the housing market. The American Housing Surveys also provide critical information on the Department's goals. The surveys monitor homeownership gains and challenges; and measure the amount, distribution, and shortages of decent affordable housing. Perceptions of, and conditions of, America's neighborhoods and communities are also assessed by the AHS. The characteristics of housing occupants are also measured with special attention to housing adequacy and housing affordability. The surveys also assess the extent to which all groups have an equal opportunity for homeownership, affordable housing and community resources. The AHS is the only continuously available source of information on the housing situation of American families. Information is collected on the number and size of housing units, the condition of housing units, characteristics of the communities, financial characteristics and affordability of housing, features and amenities of housing units, and other information on how American families are housed.

- The Survey of New Home Sales and Housing Completions provides monthly, quarterly and annual data on sales, completions, and prices of new homes. Information on other characteristics of new homes is also collected. This survey provides the data for two leading national economic indicators every month. In addition, this survey is being upgraded with new software.
- The Survey of Market Absorption of New Multifamily Units provides quarterly data on how quickly new multifamily rental and condominium units are rented, by rent level or price levels and number of bedrooms. The survey also provides information on other characteristics of new multifamily housing units. As a result of the fiscal year 2006 appropriation, this survey would have been eliminated. HUD has received strong letters and expressions of support for this survey. The fiscal year 2009 request assumes that these surveys will continue.
- The Survey of New Manufactured (Mobile) Housing Placements, a mandated survey, compiles monthly and annual data on the number of new manufactured housing units sold or leased and placed on site by manufactured housing dealers for residential use. Information on other characteristics of newly placed manufactured homes is collected through this survey. The fiscal year 2009 request assumes that these surveys will continue.

II. Other Fixed Activities (including Research Dissemination, Support Services, Regulatory Barriers Clearinghouse, and University Programs Clearinghouse)

To ensure optimal use of the research and analysis conducted by PD&R, it is essential that these materials be made available to policy makers, researchers and policy analysts. This funding category supports activities necessary for disseminating and supporting PD&R research. PD&R's research information clearinghouse, HUDUSER, and PD&R's website www.huduser.org, will continue to serve an impressive number of researchers, including policy analysts at all levels of government, the private sector, nonprofit housing advocates, and educators. It is projected that 6.2 million files will be downloaded by these users in fiscal year 2009. During the same period, it is projected that HUDUSER will distribute over 190 thousand copies of PD&R products. In fiscal year 2005, follow-up surveys were conducted that focused on customers of the Office of Policy Development and Research's online distribution center - HUDUSER. Among the fiscal year 2005 survey respondents, 87 percent were highly satisfied or moderately satisfied with the quality of the information available on HUD USER, exceeding the goal of 80 percent finding the information "valuable." This highly-structured survey of a sample of PD&R customers shows a sustained high level of satisfaction. Satisfaction with the quality of information was even higher among the key users groups, reaching 94 percent. PD&R plans to obtain updated evidence of performance outcomes through comparable survey research in fiscal year 2009. Through its support services contract, PD&R will continue to have access to technical reviewers for reports and papers, writers, editors, conference planners and graphic designers. Experts in these areas will assist PD&R staff in the development and marketing of written products; organizing and implementing conferences, workshops and meetings; designing and staffing PD&R exhibits at national conferences; and providing dissemination and distribution support for PD&R publications.

Research and Technology

This funding category also includes a clearinghouse required by legislation. The American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000 required PD&R to establish a Regulatory Barriers Clearinghouse to serve as a national repository to receive, collect, process, assemble, and disseminate information to eliminate barriers to affordable housing.

VARIABLE ACTIVITIES:

III. Program Evaluations

In 2009, PD&R plans to continue its commitment to program evaluations. PD&R seeks \$5.791 million for scheduled program evaluations. Based on input from the Secretary and program offices within HUD, PD&R develops a plan for its program evaluation activity to ensure that it advances key policy objectives, provides relevant program information for PART reviews as well as regular periodic evaluations of major HUD programs. Also, the Government Performance Results Act (GPRA) requires a schedule for program evaluations. We anticipate carrying out an evaluation of major HUD programs on a 5-year schedule, including the following:

- Homeless Research and Program Evaluation;
- Public and Assisted Housing Research and Program Evaluation;
- Community Development Research and Program Evaluation;
- Fair Housing Research and Program Evaluation;
- Federal Housing Administration Programs; and
- Other Research and Program Evaluations.

PD&R has developed a multiyear program evaluation agenda that it adjusts annually based on available appropriations and Congressional, Secretarial, and program office priorities. Listed below are recently completed projects, projects begun and on-going, scheduled evaluations for 2007, and evaluations being considered for 2008 and 2009. PD&R has had a particularly comprehensive research agenda in the area of homelessness in support of the President's goal to end chronic homelessness.

Evaluations recently completed in 2007 include:

- Research to Develop a Community Needs Index;
- An Evaluation of the Quality of HUD's Fair Housing Complaint Processing;
- Time Limit Study in Assisted Housing;
- Assessment of the Historically Black Colleges and Universities Programs;
- Assessment of the American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI);
- The effect of transitional housing programs for homeless families; and
- An assessment of Section 202/811 properties as platforms for providing necessary social services.

Evaluations beginning with 2007 funds or on-going include:

- Self-Help Ownership Program (SHOP);
- Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS);
- Housing Counseling;
- Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP);
- Cost of providing housing and services to homeless families;
- HUD-HHS-Veterans Chronic Homeless Initiative;
- Assessment of how homeless families access mainstream welfare programs;
- Moving-to-Opportunity; and
- FEMA's Alternative Housing Pilot Project (AHPP).

Research and Technology

Some evaluations under consideration for 2008 and 2009, subject to funding availability, include:

- Disaster programs - Documentation of disaster recovery programs developed with CDBG supplemental programs and their apparent successes and failures;
- Public Housing - Evaluation of the Capital Needs of public housing;
- Public Housing - Impact of revisions to the Public Housing Operating Fund;
- HECM - Evaluation of the Home Equity Conversion Mortgage Program;
- CDBG - Evaluation CDBG Urban Counties;
- CDBG - Evaluation of the CDBG State and Small Cities Program;
- HOME - Evaluation of the impact of HOME project-based subsidies;
- NAHASDA - Evaluation of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (NAHASDA) program;
- Aging in Place - An overview study of programs to promote aging in place;
- Housing Counseling - Additional funding for this major process and impact evaluation of Housing Counseling;
- Rural Housing and Economic Development program;
- ICDBG - Evaluation of the Indian Community Development Block Grant program;
- Empowerment Zones/Enterprise Communities - Final evaluation of the first round of EZs/ECs;
- 203(K) - Evaluation of the 203(K) Mortgage Insurance Program;
- Project-Based - Evaluation of the Capital and Financial Needs of Project-Based housing; and
- Evaluation of the University Partnerships programs.

IV. Homeownership/Housing Finance Studies

While PD&R has a broad research and evaluation agenda in the housing finance area, many PD&R studies focus on the role of different market sectors (such as FHA) in expanding affordable lending and increasing homeownership opportunities for low-income and minority families.

PD&R requests \$1.4 million to continue housing finance research to furnish sound analysis and support to the Department on: (1) prime, sub-prime, and secondary mortgage market trends, (2) FHA programs and other affordable lending and homeownership programs, (3) financing risks in single family and multifamily mortgage lending, (4) mortgage default, loss, and risk-based pricing, and (5) credit scoring and FHA's mortgage scorecard technology for automated underwriting and risk rating FHA mortgages. Continuing emphasis will be devoted to research and analysis in support of the Administration's initiatives to increase first-time homeownership for minority and low-income households and to reform RESPA rules to simplify the process and cut the cost of getting a mortgage. Research, intended to distinguish legitimate sub-prime lending practices from abusive, predatory practices, will continue. Other work will focus on analyzing PD&R's database on mortgage closing costs to develop strategies for reducing closing costs and an update to the database for the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program.

PD&R also provides research and policy analysis support to the Secretary in connection with his role in regulating the GSEs--Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. In fiscal year 2009, PD&R's research program will emphasize monitoring and analyzing the effect of the new housing goals. PD&R will research the implications of current market developments on the GSEs, the secondary mortgage market, and the availability of mortgage funds for lower-income borrowers. Continued attention will be given to the evolution of sub-prime mortgage lending and markets and the increased use of risk-based pricing throughout the mortgage market. Research and policy analysis also will support the Department's oversight of GSE fair lending requirements.

V. Housing Technology and Regulatory Studies

PD&R requests \$832 thousand for general housing technology research. General housing technology research aims to improve the safety, soundness and energy efficiency of the Nation's housing stock, while maintaining affordability. In the past this research included the PATH program. Past PATH activities focused on the use of technical innovation that, working through a public/private partnership, can improve the affordability and quality of housing. PATH funds are not requested in this budget submission. Since Hurricane Katrina, an increasing portion of the Housing Technology and Regulatory Studies research category is devoted to disaster prevention and reconstruction. Utilizing past PATH and other housing technology research, this research category is devoting resources to identifying and testing new technologies that can better withstand wind and flood events, techniques for safe, flood resistant reconstruction, and new alternatives for temporary housing. This effort will also address outreach efforts to maximize the availability of such building technology information specifically targeted at those who will incorporate such technologies into design and reconstruction. These efforts also include activities to document the performance of innovative products and technologies in homes, providing impartial evidence to builders to facilitate adoption of those concepts. In addition, as in prior years, research in support for the Office of Manufactured Housing will be a focus. Because HUD regulates manufactured housing, the Department requires sound objective research to develop and improve its standards.

Research will continue with industry and other government agencies such as EPA and DOE, on developing new, cost-effective ways to improve energy efficiency in existing housing; HUD technical standards; support for consensus standards to assure safe, affordable housing; accessibility studies; environmental hazards; industrialized housing methods; and manufactured housing.

Research and Technology

In fiscal year 2009, HUD will continue its regulatory barriers research, that is to identify strategies to streamline the construction permitting and code approval process that can be applied at a local level. Through focused research, communities can develop a greater understanding of the options and benefit from the work of others in employing strategies to accelerate the process. Ultimately, the nation's homeowners will benefit from this research, as builders will be able to provide quality housing with fewer delays. Housing technology research will focus on research in support of roadmaps developed with industry, removal of barriers to innovation, and the widespread education of builders and consumers on new housing technologies.

VI. Urban Data Systems Research

PD&R requests \$300 thousand for Urban Data Systems research. PD&R will continue to collect and make available basic data on the economic and social conditions of cities and to update the State of the Cities Database. Research for fiscal year 2009 will include adding additional standard and special tabulations from the ACS to the database, and examining the spatial patterns of housing and economic development. Together, these projects will provide insight into the causes and impacts of urban growth and change and produce information relevant to cooperation among various levels of government (federal, state, and local). Further data collection and analysis projects include analyses of crime data, business establishment and jobs data, residential building permits, the incidence and influence of regulatory barriers, government spending patterns, and current labor force statistics for metropolitan areas and principal cities.

This category also includes research on the application of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technology to the field of housing and community and economic development. PD&R will continue to fund research that will expand the use of GIS technology in analyzing housing and community and economic development issues. Specific areas of investigation include analyzing patterns of location of affordable housing, dynamics of neighborhood change, and small area estimation. In addition, PD&R will improve the dissemination of the results of such research to the public through the use of web-based technologies. PD&R will also pursue enhanced collaboration among Federal agencies on common geospatial research interests. This includes participating in the efforts of the governmentwide Geospatial Line of Business and pursuing interagency agreements to provide geocoding services.

VII. Doctoral Research Program

PD&R seeks to enhance HUD's overall capacity and knowledge base by encouraging more scholars to focus on research questions relevant to HUD goals. To help build broader attention to policy-relevant research on housing, urban development, and economic issues, PD&R offers incentives to promising researchers during the doctoral process. The Doctoral Research Grant Program enables top doctoral students to cultivate their research skills through the preparation of papers and dissertations, and the opportunity to present and publish their work. In fiscal year 2009, PD&R is requesting \$550 thousand for the Doctoral Dissertation Research Grant Program and the Early Doctoral Grant program.

VIII. Removal of Barriers to Affordable Housing

Numerous studies have demonstrated that many state and local regulations pose a significant barrier to the production of affordable housing. Various studies estimate that construction and development costs can be reduced by as much as 35 percent through new regulatory tools and processes. To this end, the Department has created "America's Affordable Communities Initiative"--a HUDwide effort to work with state and local governments to identify and reduce regulatory barriers to affordable housing. In support of this effort in fiscal year 2009, PD&R plans to devote \$850 thousand to research, policy analysis, information dissemination and other activities directed at reducing regulatory and other barriers to affordable housing. PD&R works in coordination with the Departmentwide initiative to develop and conduct a research agenda. Among other impacts, past PD&R work in this area has identified opportunities for streamlining rehabilitation codes to stimulate greater rehab activity to preserve existing housing and eliminating of building standards

Research and Technology

that are duplicative of more modern and widely adopted building codes, developing models for more equitable impact fees and developing analytical tools whereby proposed rules and regulations can be assessed on their potential impact on housing affordability. Elimination of these obsolete regulations, including building standards, land use controls and permitting processes will assist in the provision of both market and HUD-assisted housing in America's communities. In fiscal year 2009, PD&R will continue studies on the impact of specific regulatory and other barriers on the production of affordable housing, develop options for reducing these barriers, and work with a wide variety of stakeholders to ensure that information about effective strategies to remove regulatory barriers is widely disseminated.

IX. Other Housing, Community Development and Urban Research

This category covers a range of research on different housing, community and economic development issues. Among other topics are ways to enhance the capacity of faith-based and community organizations to perform housing and community development and the nature and severity of housing problems among different populations and in different geographic areas. PD&R also has a graduate student research program under this category. In addition, in fiscal year 2009, PD&R's Office of International Affairs will continue a small program of research studies to support the international exchange of data and information on housing and urban development topics.

UNIVERSITY PARTNERSHIP GRANTS:

The University Partnership Grants section on page 14 discusses these programs.

**POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH
RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY
Performance Measurement Table**

One facet of PD&R's work involves providing quality research products to outside researchers and policy makers which is captured by objective E.3 Improve accountability, service delivery and customer service of HUD and its partners, with the research-related performance indicator "At least 85 percent of key users (including researchers, state and local governments and private industry) will be satisfied with the quality and usefulness of the Office of Policy Development and Research work products." PD&R conducted a survey and evaluation in 2001 to determine whether customers found PD&R research products relevant, useful and well prepared. HUD research was rated highly and cited frequently in academic literature. PD&R attained the performance goal in 2001 and exceeded it in the results of a similar survey to reassess our research products in fiscal year 2005. The magnitude of PD&R's influence is reflected by another performance goal, that the number of files downloaded from the HUD USER website will reach 6.2 million in fiscal year 2009. The goal is constrained by prior-year cuts in research funding that affect the pipeline of significant research products being released.

Finally, PD&R's work under this goal support several aspects of the President's Management Agenda including expanding eGovernment, streamlining the consolidated plan, reducing overpaid rent subsidies and improving FHA Risk Management.

Program Name: RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY					
Program Mission: The mission of the Office of PD&R is to provide reliable facts and analysis to inform the policy decisions of HUD, Congress, and State and local governments. Research and Technology (R&T) funds enable PD&R to fulfill this mission by maintaining and expanding information on housing needs and market conditions, evaluating current HUD programs and proposed policy changes, and conducting research on a wide range of housing and community and economic development issues, including advances in housing technology.					
Performance Indicators	Data Sources	Performance Report		Performance Plan	
		2007 Plan	2007 Actual	2008 Plan	2009 Plan
At least 85 percent of key users (including researchers, state and local governments, and private industry) will be satisfied with the quality and usefulness of the Office of Policy Development and Research work products.	Key User Surveys - periodic	NA	NA	NA	85%
More than 6.2 million files related to housing and community development topics will be downloaded from PD&R's website.	Files Downloaded	6.0 million files	7.4 million files	6.2 million files	6.2 million files

NA = Not Applicable.

Research and Technology

Explanation of Indicators

Funds are included to support the American Housing Survey and related housing surveys, which are the largest activity in PD&R's budget and are key to assessing critical outcomes in the Nation's housing markets. A set-aside of \$5.791 million for program evaluations represents a commitment to use scientific methods to assess and improve program performance and establishes a strong linkage between program resources, program results and Departmental goals. In fiscal year 2009, PD&R will conduct or initiate work that supports HUD's six strategic goals:

- Strategic Goal A: Increase Homeownership Opportunities;
- Strategic Goal B: Promote Decent Affordable Housing;
- Strategic Goal C: Strengthen Communities;
- Strategic Goal D: Ensure Equal Opportunity in Housing;
- Strategic Goal E: Embrace High Standards of Ethics, Management and Accountability; and
- Strategic Goal F: Promote Participation of Faith-Based and Community Organizations.

Efficiency Measure: Under the President's Management Agenda, an efficiency measure has been established for PATH that would measure the percent of increase in market share for PATH technologies/PATH funds directed to Research and Development and marketing agendas.

**POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH
RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY
Justification of Proposed Changes in Appropriations Language**

The fiscal year 2009 President's Budget includes proposed changes in the appropriations language listed and explained below. New language is italicized and underlined.

For contracts, grants, and necessary expenses of programs of research and studies relating to housing and urban problems, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title V of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701z-1 et seq.), including carrying out the functions of the Secretary under section 1(a)(1)(i) of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1968 [~~\$51,440,000~~] \$54,700,000, to remain available until September 30, [2009: Provided, That of the total amount provided under this heading, up to \$5,000,000 shall be for the Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing Initiative] 2010: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, [~~\$23,000,000~~] \$13,500,000 is for grants pursuant to Section 107 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5307): Provided further, that activities for the Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing Initiative shall be administered by the Office of Policy Development and Research. (Department of housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2008.)

Explanation of Changes

(1) A specific set-aside is not requested for PATH. Instead PATH is an eligible activity under the R&T account.

Research and Technology

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH
 RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY
 Crosswalk of 2007 Availability
 (Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>2007 Enacted</u>	<u>Supplemental/ Rescission</u>	<u>Approved Reprogrammings</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Carryover</u>	<u>Total 2007 Resources</u>
Core R&T	\$29,693	-\$598	...	\$5,983	\$6,973	\$42,051
University Partnership Grants	<u>20,394</u>	...	...	...	<u>20,394</u>	<u>40,788</u>
Total	50,087	-598	...	5,983	27,367	82,839

The 2006 core R&T carryover into 2007 is net of an enacted reduction of \$.598 million for the 2006 PATH carryover funds.

The carryover for the University Partnership Grants are fiscal year 2006 grants that were awarded in fiscal year 2006 and obligated in early fiscal year 2007.

Research and Technology

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH
 RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY
 Crosswalk of 2008 Changes
 (Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>2008 President's Budget Request</u>	<u>Congressional Appropriations Action on 2008 Request</u>	<u>2008 Supplemental/ Rescission</u>	<u>Reprogrammings</u>	<u>Carryover</u>	<u>Total 2008 Resources</u>
Core R&T	\$39,700	\$28,440	...	...	\$2,439	\$30,879
University Partnership Grants	<u>25,340</u>	<u>23,000</u>	...	...	<u>1,056</u>	<u>24,056</u>
Total	65,040	51,440	...	...	3,495	54,935

The 2007 core R&T carryover forwarded to 2008 includes \$.636 million of FEMA funds provided to PD&R in a 2007 Interagency Agreement.