



Native American Housing Appropriations

February 5, 2010



Housing Appropriations Dollars in Millions	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009		FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2011
	Enacted	Enacted	CR	Enacted	Enacted	ARRA	Enacted	President's Proposed Budget	NAIHC Proposed Budget
All Amounts are Before any Across-the-Board Reductions								February 1, 2010	January 20, 2010
HUD									
Indian Housing Block Grant - NAHASDA	622	630	630	630	645	255	700	580	875 ^a
Set-Asides: Transformation Initiative by HUD	4.5	4	4	4.3	4.3	2.3	4.3	5.8	TBD ^b
Training & Technical Assistance (to NAIHC)	2.2	1	0	2	3.5		3.5	0	4.8
Title VI Loan Guarantee	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2
Total Available for Formula after Set-Asides	611	617	617	622	635		692	572	868
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (competitive)						242.5			
NAIHC T&TA: SHOP 2004-2006, Neighborhood Initiatives 2008	2.4	1	0	1				0	
Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant	9	9	9	9	10	10.2	13	10	20
Set-Aside: HUD Training and Technical Assistance	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		0.3	0	0.3
Loan Guarantees									
Section 184 Home Ownership	5	4	6	8	9		7	8.25	9
Section 184A Home Ownership (Hawaiian)	1	1	1	1	1		1	0	1
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	4,150	4,178	4,178	3,866	3,642	1,000	4,450	4,380	4,603
Set-Asides: Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG)	68	59	59	62	65	10	65	65	100
Imminent Threat (Set-Asides from ICDBG)	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
Rural Innovation Program ^c	24	17	17	17	26		25	0	30
Economic Development Assistance for Tribes					5		5	0	12
Healthy Homes Initiative (Office of Lead Hazard Control)	9	9	9	9	15	100	20	69	20
Labor									
YouthBuild (Transferred to Labor in FY 2006)	62	50	50	60	70	50	102.5	120	65
Veterans Affairs									
Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6		0.6	0.7	0.7
Interior									
BIA Indian Loan Guarantee Program	6	5	5	6	8	10	8.2	8.1	9
BIA Housing Improvement Program (HIP)	19	19	19	14	14	20	12.6	12.6	50
IHS Sanitation Facilities Construction	92	94	94	96	96	100	96	97.7	131
USDA									
Section 502 Single-Family Loans (Direct)	1,150	1,129	1,129	1,129	1,121	1,000	1,121	1,200	1,500
Section 502 Single-Family Loans (Guaranteed)	3,309	2,891	2,891	4,220	6,224	10,500	12,000	12,000	12,500
Section 515 Multi-Family Loans (Direct)	100	98	98	70	70		69.5	95.2	150
Section 538 Multi-Family Loans (Guaranteed)	100	98	98	130	129		129	129	150
Section 533 Housing Preservation Grants	9	10	10	9	9		9.9	9.4	15

^a Any funds to satisfy Formula Current Assisted Stock litigation should be derived from additional appropriations or another source and should not be allowed to cause harm to IHBG recipients.

^b To Be Determined. NAIHC membership has expressed a concern about the quality of training provided by HUD contractors.

^c Rural Housing and Economic Development was replaced by Rural Innovation Program (\$5 million dollars to Federally recognized tribes)

National American Indian Housing Council's Briefing Paper

Recommended Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Request for Tribal Housing Programs

January 25, 2010

Funding for Indian housing and related community development activities is appropriated annually to a variety of Federal agencies including the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Department of Agriculture. In addition, substantial amounts were made available by the *American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009* enacted in February 2009 and the *FY2010 Transportation, Treasury HUD Appropriation Act*. The funding levels contained in these enactments reversed a decade of funding levels that failed to keep pace with either inflation or the acute needs of Native communities. Even while these funds are being implemented, it is essential that funding for Indian housing and community development programs continue to increase to reflect the needs in Native communities.

Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG). Fund the IHBG at \$875 million dollars. The IHBG is the single largest source of Federal funding for housing development, housing-related infrastructure, and home repair and maintenance in Indian Country. Even at \$875 million, this funding will not meet all tribal housing needs, but will keep pace with the increased cost of housing construction, energy costs and other inflationary factors. As part of the *Fort Peck* litigation, any allocation of funds to satisfy the Formula Current Assisted Stock issue, should derive from additional appropriations or another source and should not be drawn from the IHBG which would cause harm to block grant recipients.

Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG). Fund the ICDBG at \$100 million dollars. The ICDBG funds are essential to Indian tribal economies and community development efforts and should be funded at \$100 million. The fact is that ICDBG funding has actually decreased 17 percent since fiscal year 2004 and this trend needs to be reversed.

Training and Technical Assistance (T&TA). The National American Indian Housing Council is the only Indian housing organization that provides comprehensive training and technical assistance (T&TA) to Indian tribes and their housing authorities across the nation. Because they know the value added by NAIHC, in 2009, its members voted unanimously to set aside from IHBG funds the funding for NAIHC's T&TA program. In addition, NAIHC members have expressed concerns about the quality of training provided by HUD contractors. To ensure high-quality T&TA, the NAIHC should be funded at not less than \$5 million in FY2011.

Section 184 Loan Guarantee. The Section 184 loan program has been less successful in Indian communities where housing economies are less developed, where employment and income levels are lower, and where residents live on trust or allotted lands. In other areas the Section 184 Program has shown success. The default rate for the Section 184 Program, notably, remains at less than 1 percent. This key financing tool should be funded at \$9 million in FY2011.

Title VI Loan Guarantee. Continue to fund Title VI at the FY 2010 enacted level at \$2 million dollars. The Title VI Loan Guarantee is a key financial tool for Indian tribes and their housing authorities to spur housing and community development efforts. This program should be funded at \$2 million --- the FY2010 appropriated level.

Native Hawaiian Housing. The funding for the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant should be increased to at least \$20 million to address the significant needs for low-income and affordable housing on Native Hawaiian Home Lands. Similarly, the Section 184A Loan Guarantee Program should continue to be funded at the \$1 million level.

Bureau of Indian Affairs Housing Improvement Program (HIP). There is significant Congressional support for increasing the HIP funding to \$50 million. This BIA-managed grant program serves the neediest in Indian communities: elders and extremely low-income people. The HIP provides for modest home acquisition, rehabilitation, renovation, and repair. As waiting lists for new homes grow and housing stock ages, this modestly-funded program has enormous impacts by helping to keep homes safe, healthy, and habitable.

U.S. Department of Agriculture's Rural Housing Programs. The USDA's Rural Housing Programs should be properly funded with particular emphasis on USDA's primary housing loan programs: the Section 502 direct home loan program, the Rural Community Development Initiative, and HUD's Rural Innovation Program. Indian tribes rely upon these programs and any funding reductions will harm tribal housing development.

NAIHC is the only national organization that promotes, supports, and encourages Indian tribes and tribally-designated housing entities (TDHEs) in their efforts to provide culturally-relevant, decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing for American Indians, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians. NAIHC has a membership of 267 tribes and TDHEs, representing nearly 460 Indian tribes, and provides its members with training, technical assistance, research, communications and advocacy.