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United States  
General Accounting Office  
Washington, D.C. 20548

**Resources, Community, and  
Economic Development Division**

B-261457

June 20, 1995

The Honorable Rick A. Lazio  
Chairman, Subcommittee on Housing  
and Community Opportunity  
Committee on Banking and Financial Services  
House of Representatives

Dear Mr. Chairman:

On January 25, 1995, you asked us to determine the purpose and funding history of the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) programs that provide nonhousing assistance. However, because almost all of HUD's programs relate in some manner to housing or to community services that enhance decent and safe housing, we found that any listing of nonhousing programs would be arbitrary, at best, and certain to be controversial. Therefore, we agreed with your office to focus on a recent report issued by HUD's Office of Inspector General (OIG) that identified 91 of HUD's 240 programs as "not directly related to HUD's core mission."<sup>1</sup> Although this characterization does not equate to "nonhousing," the information we provide in enclosures I and II should be helpful in your analysis of HUD's program structure.

After we briefed your office on the results of our work, we agreed to provide that information in a report. (See encs. I and II.) In addition, as agreed with your office and on the basis of our discussions with a limited number of participants in the programs, including HUD field officials and program grantees, we are providing you with these individuals' views on (1) whether programs that the OIG identified are worthwhile, (2) whether another agency could provide these services if HUD's funding for them ceased, and (3) whether these programs support HUD's legislatively

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<sup>1</sup>Opportunities for Terminating, Consolidating and Restructuring HUD Programs, Office of the Inspector General, Department of Housing and Urban Development (Dec. 30, 1994).

mandated mission of providing housing for low-income people.

To gain some insight into how the programs affect the participants and relate to HUD's mission, and to obtain other opinions on the OIG's categorization of HUD's programs, we contacted representatives of entities receiving grants (grantees) and HUD officials involved in a cross section of about one-third of these programs. The usefulness of these individuals' comments is limited in several ways, however. First, the individuals were all in the Los Angeles, California, area, and their views are their own and do not necessarily represent their organizations' views. Also, time did not allow us to independently evaluate the programs to verify whether they might be beyond the scope of HUD's mission as suggested by the OIG. And finally, the views of these individuals relate to specific programs and should not necessarily be used to discount the broad options for restructuring HUD that have been proposed by the OIG.

In summary, most HUD officials and grantees we contacted told us that without the programs shown in enclosures I and II, the participants would suffer some degree of hardship. Furthermore, if HUD's funding ceased, these individuals do not anticipate that other organizations would continue providing these programs. The individuals provided mixed responses regarding who should offer these services. One view is that HUD is not equipped to provide these services because HUD staff do not possess the skills needed in areas covered by some of these programs, such as counseling, case management, and employment and training. On the other hand, some believe that HUD's provision of a comprehensive basket of services--including housing--is the best way to serve clients with multiple needs. Most believe that the programs identified by the OIG support HUD's legislatively mandated mission of providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing for low-income people.

#### BACKGROUND

Congressional focus on HUD's program structure, management, and budget has become increasingly more intense in recent years. Two years ago, in the Senate Appropriations Committee's fiscal year 1994 report on appropriations for its Departments of Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee, the Committee identified the problem of proliferating programs at HUD. Shortly thereafter, at the Senate's request, the

National Academy of Public Administration studied HUD and reiterated the need to reduce and better focus HUD's programs. And most recently, at the request of the Secretary of HUD, the Department's OIG reported on ways to change, combine, or end HUD's 240 programs.

In addition to improving the structure and management of the programs, this year a predominant theme at congressional hearings is the looming budget crisis at HUD because of the long-term contracts for housing assistance that HUD has entered into with private landlords and housing agencies. Together, the proliferation of these programs and budget imperatives has focused congressional debate not only on the need for certain programs but also on the very need for HUD itself. In response, HUD developed its Reinvention Blueprint, in which it proposes to address many of its management and budget problems by restructuring, consolidating, and eliminating many programs that may not contribute effectively to achieving its basic mission.

GRANTEES AND HUD OFFICIALS BELIEVE  
THAT OIG-IDENTIFIED PROGRAMS PROVIDE  
WORTHWHILE SERVICES

Almost all of the grantees and HUD officials we spoke with agree that the programs identified by the OIG provide worthwhile services and that curtailing them would result in personal and other losses for the recipients. Grantees cite numerous outcomes, including the risk of being homeless, the loss of jobs and education programs, and deferred or eliminated housing maintenance activities. In addition, some providers believe that the elimination of certain programs could result in increased costs to the government. For example, a provider of credit counseling said that his program helps to prevent delinquencies and defaults by homeowners with Federal Housing Administration-insured mortgages and that eliminating such a program would lead to a higher default rate. In addition, grantees of a drug elimination program told us that the program has close ties to other federally, locally, and privately supported efforts. They said that eliminating a grant in one program would jeopardize achieving goals in other related programs.

Grantees with the programs and HUD officials also did not believe that state, local, and private nonprofit entities would provide support for these activities if federal funding ceased. Several providers believed that other government funding sources have reached their limit in

terms of their budget, and even if funds were available, some grantees believe that their programs still would not receive funding. For example, several Indian housing grantees attributed the lack of funding to a poor relationship between tribal governments and the state. Another grantee was concerned that if funding were consolidated into a block grant, priorities would shift, and, as a result, fewer funds would be available for housing counseling.

OPINIONS DIFFER ON WHETHER HUD SHOULD PROVIDE SERVICES

The opinions of grantees vary over whether social services and technical assistance programs should be managed by HUD or other agencies. Some believe that HUD should not take on either social services or technical assistance activities because HUD lacks expertise and experience in providing services such as case management, counseling, and employment and training. One housing authority official noted that like HUD staff, his staff had assumed similar responsibilities despite a lack of skills and experience. He said that in the face of little success, the housing authority now is considering contracting out certain positions that require specific skills and abilities. Some grantees also noted that other agencies' programs provide similar services. A grantee told us that services provided by the Family Self Sufficiency program are similar to programs offered by the county. These programs assist the low-income population in linking social services, such as employment, education, and job training. According to the grantee, efforts are duplicated, and, in some cases, clients are provided conflicting information. The grantee said that providers of these services would like to see these programs managed by those organizations with the most expertise.

The other viewpoint expressed by grantees is that HUD has a responsibility to provide more than just housing. A grantee of a supportive services program for the elderly believes that serving a special needs population should fall on the federal government, since state and local governments have failed to provide these services. Another grantee of a youth program told us that he applauds HUD for being creative in taking the initiative to support housing in a variety of ways. The grantee told us that the program provides at-risk youth an opportunity to learn the construction trade at a low-income housing project. Several grantees also told us that the delivery of services

is more effective when social service activities are included for those clients with multiple needs. Some HUD officials we spoke to believe that the Department's mission extends beyond housing to include both housing and community development. A grantee told us that HUD's mission has expanded over time from providing "bricks and mortar" to a range of services.

PROGRAM GRANTEEES AND HUD OFFICIALS  
AGREE THAT PROGRAMS SUPPORT HUD'S  
LEGISLATIVELY MANDATED MISSION

One of HUD's primary missions is to provide housing to low- and very-low-income people including the homeless, the frail elderly, and those who are disabled. Any rental housing provided to this population via HUD funds is required to meet the federal housing quality standards, which are the official criteria for determining whether the housing is clean, decent, and safe. The standards include specifications for various aspects of the housing facility--the outside grounds and neighborhood, water supply, lighting, and electricity. HUD requires public housing authorities to inspect each unit annually and before leasing each unit to a new tenant to ensure compliance with quality standards.

Almost all of the grantees and HUD officials we spoke to disagreed with the categorization of HUD's OIG that their programs were not directly related to HUD's core mission. Many believed that their nonhousing programs fall within HUD's mission of providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing. Some grantees believed strongly that their programs provide direct housing or support safety issues. For example, grantees of a program for homeless veterans and programs for incremental section 8 vouchers and certificates told us that these programs' activities provide direct housing assistance. Another service provider of four home ownership and rental counseling programs stated that these programs unequivocally relate to HUD's mission because they help low-income homeowners and renters to retain their homes. In addition, providers of a lead-based paint abatement program believed that the program addresses important safety issues in public housing. Other grantees we spoke to stated that their programs help to enhance housing by targeting special needs populations, such as the elderly and veterans.

Although one can disagree with the OIG's categorization of programs shown in enclosure I, the message of the OIG's

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report--namely, that not all of HUD's programs contribute equally to HUD's primary missions--is still useful as a basis for developing options to restructure the Department. In addition to a brief description of the programs in enclosure I, enclosure II shows the fiscal year 1994 and 1995 appropriations for the programs, according to HUD.

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We are sending copies of this report to the agencies and organizations that we contacted during our review. Copies will also be made available to others upon request. If you have any questions about the information in this report, please call me at (202) 512-7631.

Sincerely yours,



Judy A. England-Joseph  
Director, Housing and Community  
Development Issues

Enclosures - 2

DESCRIPTION OF OIG-IDENTIFIED PROGRAMS  
NOT RELATED TO HUD'S CORE MISSIONS

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (CPD)

**<sup>1</sup>Joint Community With Institutions of Higher Education**

Provides grants to state and local governments and institutions of higher education for eligible community development activities.

**<sup>1</sup>Historically Black Colleges and Universities**

Addresses community development needs, including revitalization, housing, and economic development in their localities.

**<sup>1</sup>Work Study Program**

Attracts economically disadvantaged and minority students to careers in community and economic development, community planning, and community management.

**<sup>1</sup>Community Outreach Demonstration**

Determines the feasibility of facilitating partnerships between institutions of higher education and communities to solve urban problems through research and outreach.

**<sup>1</sup>HOPE for Youthbuild**

Provides funding assistance for multidisciplinary activities and services to assist economically disadvantaged youth.

**<sup>1</sup>HOPE for Youthbuild Management and Technical Assistance**

Part of the Youthbuild program in which the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall reserve 5 percent of the amounts available for management and technical assistance in administering the program.

**National Cities in Schools Community Development Demonstration**

Empowers local communities to work through public-private partnerships to rebuild urban and rural communities through projects involving schools and public housing communities.

**Solar Assistance Financing Entity**

Assists in financing solar and renewable energy capital investments and projects, such as single- and multifamily housing, commercial buildings, schools, hospitals, and agricultural buildings.

**Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation**

Program is controlled by the Resolution Trust Corporation. HUD has no responsibility for this program.

OFFICE OF HOUSING/FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION (FHA) PROGRAMS

**Special Purpose Grants**

Provides community development grants to entities not eligible for entitlement or small-city Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds and technical assistance awards.

**<sup>1</sup>Elderly Housing Supportive Service**

Capital advances are made to eligible private, nonprofit sponsors to finance the development of rental housing with supportive services for the elderly.

**Congregate Housing Services**

Five-year renewable grants to applicants for a meals program and other supportive services needed by residents to prevent premature and unnecessary institutionalization.

**<sup>1</sup>Housing Counseling Services**

Provides housing counseling grants to HUD-approved housing counseling agencies, e.g., housing counseling services for single-family home buying, home ownership, and mortgage default.

**<sup>1</sup>Emergency Home Ownership Counseling**

Provides housing counseling grants to HUD-approved housing counseling agencies, e.g., housing counseling services for single-family home buying, home ownership, and mortgage default.

**<sup>1</sup>Prepurchase and Foreclosure Prevention Counseling**

Determines the effectiveness of mandatory prepurchase counseling for first-time home-buyers, and foreclosure prevention counseling for homeowners to avoid and reduce defaults and foreclosures.

**Manufactured Home Inspection and Monitoring (HUD Enforcement)**

Enforcement of federal manufactured home construction and safety standards to reduce the number of personal injuries and deaths resulting from manufactured home accidents.

**Interstate Land Sales (HUD Consumer Protection/Enforcement)**

Administration of the laws governing land sales registration.

**Mortgage Insurance for Experimental Housing Program**

Insures lenders and property owners against failure of advanced technology or untried construction concepts used in the construction or rehabilitation of homes.

**Mortgage Insurance for the Purchase or Refinancing of Existing Multifamily Housing Projects**

Federal mortgage insurance for the purchase or refinancing of existing apartment projects or cooperative housing projects or for the purchase and conversion of an existing rental project to cooperative housing.

**Multifamily Insured Equity Loan Program**

Insurance for an equity loan as a vehicle for the owner of an eligible multifamily project to capture a portion of the project's equity.

**Multifamily Mortgage Insurance for Nursing Homes, Intermediate Care Facilities, and Board Care Homes**

Insurance to finance or rehabilitate nursing, intermediate care, or board and care facilities.

**Multifamily Mortgage Insurance for Group Practice Facilities**

Insures mortgages on group practice medical facilities to relieve overburdened hospitals and nursing homes.

**Title I Property Improvement Loan Insurance Program**

Insures loans to finance improvements, alterations, and repairs of individual homes, apartment buildings, and nonresidential structures, as well as new construction of nonresidential buildings.

**Home Equity Conversion Mortgages Program**

The Federal Housing Administration (FHA) insures reverse mortgages that allow older homeowners to convert their home equity into spendable dollars.



**ECHO Housing for the Elderly**

A demonstration program that allows a nonprofit section 202 owner to place a small, self-contained, energy efficient and removable dwelling unit adjacent to an existing single-family home of a friend or relative of an elderly person.

**Expanded 202 Service Coordinator Program**

Projects may consider service coordinator's costs, and up to 15 percent of services for the elderly may be considered as eligible costs for determining the amount of assistance provided.

**<sup>1</sup>Housing Counseling Assistance Section 106 (e) Home Ownership and Rental Counselor Training Certification**

An organization may not receive assistance for counseling activities unless the organization provides counseling by individuals certified by the Secretary as competent.

**Service Coordinators for Project-Based Section 8**

To provide for the cost of employing the services of one or more service coordinators to coordinate the provision of any service within the project for residents of the project who constitute elderly or disabled families.

**PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING****Comprehensive Grant Program (CGP) Emergency and Natural Disaster Reserve**

Sets aside a reserve account to finance rebuilding low-income housing damaged in disasters.

**Earthquake Emergency Supplemental**

Set-aside for the modernization of existing public housing damaged in the January 1994 earthquake in southern California.

**<sup>1</sup>Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessment**

Set-aside to be implemented through a separate Notice of Funds Availability for the purpose of evaluating the risk of lead-based paint in public housing.

**Lead-Based Paint Indemnification**

Set-aside for the indemnification of three Public Housing Authorities (Albany, N.Y.; Cambridge, Mass.; and Omaha, Nebr.) that are participating in the Lead-Based Paint Abatement Demonstration.

**Family Investment Centers**

Grants to public housing agencies and Indian housing authorities to provide families with better access to education and job opportunities to achieve self-sufficiency and independence.

**<sup>1</sup>Public Housing Youth Development Initiative Under Family Investment Centers**

Technical assistance and training for public and Indian housing staff, youth and adult residents, and other local groups committed to developing youth leadership.

**Family Self-Sufficiency Program**

Enables eligible families to achieve self-sufficiency and economic independence through the use of Section 8 certificates and vouchers and supportive services, such as education, job training, and child care provided by state and local agencies.

**Family Self-Sufficiency Coordinators**

A percentage of family self-sufficiency funding is to be used for service coordinators.

**Moving to Opportunity Demonstration**

A demonstration program to test the effectiveness of combining rental assistance with certain services to assist very-low-income families who live in high-poverty areas.

**Moving to Opportunity Housing Counseling Set-Aside**

Housing counseling services in combination with tenant-based rental assistance.

**HOPE for Elderly Independence**

A demonstration to test the effectiveness of combining tenant-based rental certificates and vouchers with supportive services to assist frail elderly people and avoid premature and unnecessary institutionalization.

**Drug Elimination Grant Program**

The program authorizes HUD to make grants to public housing agencies and Indian housing authorities for use in eliminating drug-related crime in public housing projects.

**Drug Elimination Technical Assistance and Training Program/Drug Information Clearinghouse Program**

Consultants assist in developing a drug elimination program for the public housing authority.

**Youth Sports Program**

Activities such as sports, cultural, educational, or recreational activities, designed to appeal to youth as alternatives to the drug environment in public or Indian housing projects.

**Community Development-Disaster Relief Assistance**

Funds to assist the victims of a major disaster declared by the President.

**Early Childhood Development Demonstration**

Expand the availability of full-day year-round child care services to allow parents/guardians to obtain skills and education to enter and remain in the workforce.

**Youth Leadership Development Demonstration**

Training and technical assistance to assist housing authority staff and residents to develop and implement youth leadership programs for young people 11 to 21 years of age.

**Youth Violence Prevention in Low-Income Housing Program**

Grants for youth violence prevention in low-income housing programs.

**Public Housing One-Stop Perinatal Services Demonstration**

Coordinated services for pregnant and new mothers at a drop-in center that may include information, education, health care services, referral, follow-up, and social workers.

**Service Coordinator Grants for HOPE for Elderly Independence Demonstration Program**

Service coordinator grants for selected public housing authorities administering a HOPE program to compensate for the administrative cost of a service coordinator.

**Employment and Economic Opportunity for Low-Income Persons Technical Assistance**

Comprehensive technical assistance to public and Indian agencies, community development agencies, other HUD recipients, and contractors focusing on job training and business development initiatives.

**<sup>1</sup>Public Housing Youth Apprenticeship Program**

Provides opportunities in community service through the development of youth corps and a curriculum designed for those in the corps in the areas of self sufficiency, math, and literacy and life and work skills.

**Urban Youth Corps**

Individuals between 16-25 years of age agree to participate for a term of service and receive a living allowance.

**<sup>1</sup>Section 8 Incremental Rental Certificates**

Congress mandates that HUD provides federally assisted housing for new or additional families served by the Department through incremental certificates.

**Section 8 Certificates--Portability Fees**

Families assisted by a public housing authority under the certificate and housing voucher programs may receive assistance to rent an eligible dwelling unit within the same or contiguous metropolitan statistical area.

**Section 8 Certificates--Headquarters Reserve Portability Fees**

Funds are retained to meet anticipated requirements arising from litigation, disaster, emergencies, and desegregation.

**Section 8 Certificates--Headquarters Reserve**

Funds are retained to meet anticipated requirements arising from litigation, disaster, emergencies, and desegregation. Up to 5 percent of the total amount available for allocation under section 213(d) is set aside.

**Section 8 Rental Certificates--Northridge, Los Angeles Earthquake**

Section 8 Rental Certificates for an 18-month period are provided to assist very-low-income families who were rendered homeless as a result of a federally declared disaster.

**<sup>1</sup>Section 8 Rental Certificates--Northridge Los Angeles Earthquake**

Provides five-year rental vouchers and certificates to very-low-income public housing families with children in areas of high poverty and who want to be relocated to low-poverty areas.

**<sup>1</sup>Section 8 Certificates--Family Unification Program**

Provides assistance to families for whom the lack of adequate housing is a primary factor that would result in the imminent placement of the family's child in out-of-home care or the delay in the discharge of the child to the family from out-of-home care.

**Section 8 Certificates--Public Housing Relocation/Replacement**

Provides 5-year rental vouchers and certificates to assist eligible residents of public housing and other multifamily housing when the units are converted to home ownership in connection with HOPE I, HOPE II, and section 5.

**Section 8 Rental Certificates--Litigation**

Funding for rental vouchers and certificates is provided to meet requirements in the settlement of litigation.

**Section 8 Rental Certificates--Property Disposition**

Section 8 rental certificates are provided to assist with the relocation of assisted housing residents who are affected by HUD's sale of their project.

**Section 8 Certificates--Section 23 Conversion**

Conversion of a family's assistance from section 23 to section 8 when an owner's lease with the public housing authority expires. Program enables families to continue receiving rental assistance either in the same unit or another unit.

**Section 8 HOPE for Elderly Independence**

The program provides rental assistance and supportive services grants to assist frail elderly persons to live independently.

**<sup>1</sup>Section 8 Incremental Rental Vouchers**

Congress mandates that HUD provide federally assisted housing for new or additional families served by the Department through incremental certificates.

**Section 8 Vouchers--Portability Fees**

Families assisted under the certificate and housing voucher programs may receive assistance to rent an eligible dwelling unit within the same or contiguous metropolitan statistical area.

**Section 8 Vouchers--Headquarters Reserve Portability Fees**

Funds are retained to meet anticipated requirements arising from litigation, disasters, emergencies, and desegregation.

**Section 8 Vouchers--Public Housing Relocation/Replacement**

Provides 5-year rental vouchers and certificates to assist eligible residents of public housing and other multifamily housing when the units are converted to home ownership in connection with HOPE I, HOPE II, and section 5.

**Section 8 Vouchers--Litigation**

Funding for rental vouchers and certificates is provided to meet requirements in the settlement of litigation.

**<sup>1</sup>Section 8 Vouchers--Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing Program (VASH)**

Provides ongoing case management, health, and other supportive services to homeless veterans with severe psychiatric or substance abuse disorders.

**Section 8 Vouchers for Homeless Persons With Disabilities**

Section 8 rental vouchers are provided in conjunction with supportive services from federal, state, and local sources to homeless persons with disabilities.

**Section 8 Vouchers--HOPE for Elderly Independence**

Rental assistance and supportive services grants to assist frail elderly persons to live independently.

**Section 8 Certificates--WDC Project (Multicultural Tenant Empowerment and Home Ownership Project)**

Program provides 15-year certificates for project-based assistance in the District of Columbia for multicultural tenant empowerment.

**Section 8 Home Ownership Initiatives**

A family receiving tenant-based assistance may receive assistance for occupancy of a dwelling owned by one or more members of the family if the family is a first-time homeowner.

**Section 23 Leased Housing Program (Adjustments)**

Annual adjustments to contracts approved under the old Section 23 Leased Housing program generally represent additional subsidies to offset increases in the cost of project operations.

**Section 8 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Disaster Relief**

Transfer of funds from FEMA disaster relief to the Annual Contributions account to be used for voucher assistance for victims of Hurricane Andrew, Hurricane Iniki, and Typhoon Omar.

**Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program (Other Than Single-Room Occupancy Dwellings)**

A program to rehabilitate properties to meet certain safety and sanitation standards.

**Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation-Disaster Relief Assistance**

A moderate rehabilitation program for individuals and families whose housing has been damaged or destroyed.

**Section 8 Existing Housing Contract**

Funding for section 8 contract and budget authority increases to housing authorities' rental certificate programs to support increases in section 8 payments due to rent increases or decreases in family income.

**<sup>1</sup>Indian Housing Development (Fair Share)**

Federal aid to local Indian housing agencies to develop housing for lower-income families.

**<sup>1</sup>Public Housing Demolition and Disposition Program**

The initiative for proposing demolition or disposition is a matter of local option by the public housing authority, in consultation with tenants and the local government, and as approved by HUD. Section 18 of the Housing Act of 1937 requires public housing authorities to replace units demolished or disposed of on a one-for-one basis.

**Indian Housing HOPE I/5(h) Replacement Program**

Funds for Indian housing authorities to replace units that have been removed from the inventory as a result of sale or transfer to residents.

**<sup>1</sup>Indian Housing Mutual Help Home Ownership Opportunity Program**

Provides home ownership opportunities for qualified low-income Native American families residing on Indian reservations, in Alaska Native villages, and in other Indian areas.

**<sup>1</sup>Indian Housing Modernization (Comprehensive Grant Program)**

March 29, 1995, finances capital and management improvements to public housing developments with 500 units or more (fiscal year 1992); 250 units or more (fiscal year 1993 and thereafter).

**<sup>1</sup>Indian Housing Modernization (Comprehensive Improvement Assistance Program)**

Finances capital and management improvements to public housing developments with fewer than 500 units (fiscal year 1992); fewer than 250 units (fiscal year 1993 and thereafter).

**Indian Housing Technical Assistance, Training and Information Clearinghouse**

Technical assistance from HUD in the form of consultants that assist in developing a drug elimination program for the Indian housing authority.

**<sup>1</sup>Indian Community Development Block Grant Program**

Provides assistance to Indian tribes and Alaskan Native Villages in the development of viable Indian communities.

**<sup>1</sup>Indian HOME**

Provides funds to applicants to expand the supply of affordable housing for low- and very-low-income people, e.g., new construction, rehabilitation, acquisition, and tenant-based rental assistance.

**Indian Housing Early Childhood Development Demonstration Program**

A demonstration program to provide early childhood development services in or near low-income housing.

**Indian Loan Guarantee Program**

A program to generate financing for additional housing stock and home ownership opportunities for Native Americans living on trust or restricted lands.

OFFICE OF FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (FHEO)

**Government National Mortgage Association Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduit**

Program takes the underlying cash flow from single-class Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and distributes it through multiple-class classes with differing maturities and interest rates.

**Lead-Based Paint Research and Development**

Research on strategies to reduce the risk of lead exposure from other sources, including exterior soil and interior lead dust in carpets, furniture, and forced air ducts.

<sup>1</sup> Programs whose officials were contacted by GAO.

BUDGET DATA FOR OIG-IDENTIFIED PROGRAMS  
NOT RELATED TO HUD'S CORE MISSIONS

Dollars in thousands

<i>Program's name</i>	<i>1994 Appropriation</i>	<i>1995 Appropriation</i>	<i>1996 Request</i>
<b>Community Planning and Development (CPD)</b>			
Joint Community With Institutions of Higher Education	\$6,000 <sup>a</sup>	\$6,000 <sup>a</sup>	<sup>b</sup>
Historically Black Colleges and Universities	6,500	8,000	\$8,000 <sup>b</sup>
Technical Assistance to States and Local Agencies	13,000	10,500	<sup>b</sup>
Work Study Program	3,000	3,000	<sup>g</sup>
Community Outreach Demonstration	7,500	7,500	<sup>g</sup>
Integrated Database and Mapping Project	0	0	0
Economic Development Training Program <sup>c</sup>	545	-475	0
HOPE for Youthbuild	48,000	50,000	0
HOPE for Youthbuild Management and Technical Assistance	<sup>d</sup>	<sup>d</sup>	0
National Cities in Schools Community Development Demonstration	10,000	0	0
Solar Assistance Financing Entity <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Initiative <sup>f</sup>	--	--	--

<i>Program's name</i>	<i>1994 Appropriation</i>	<i>1995 Appropriation</i>	<i>1996 Request</i>
<b>Office of Housing/FHA Programs</b>			
Section 8 Loan Management Set-Aside Program	\$93,650	\$150,000	N/A
Special Purpose Grants	N/A	290,000	N/A
Elderly Housing Supportive Service	1,158,000	1,279,000	N/A
Congregate Housing Services	6,267	25,000	N/A
Housing Counseling Services	12,000	50,000	0
Emergency Home Ownership Counseling	h	h	
Prepurchase and Foreclosure Prevention Counseling	h	h	
Housing Counseling Assistance Section 106 (e) Home Ownership and Rental Counselor Training Certification	h	h	
Manufactured Home Inspection and Monitoring (HUD Enforcement)	10,766	10,544	\$10,544
Interstate Land Sales (HUD Consumer Protection/Enforcement)	349	550	550
Mortgage Insurance for Experimental Housing Program			
Purchase or Refinancing of Elderly Multifamily Housing Projects	i	i	i
Equity Loans	i	i	i
Nursing Homes, Intermediate Care Facilities, and Boarding Homes	i	i	i
Hospitals	i	i	i
Group Practice Facilities	i	i	i
Property Improvement Home Insurance	i	i	i
Home Equity Conversion Mortgage (HECM) Program	i	i	i
ECHO Housing for the Elderly			



<i>Program's name</i>	<i>1994 Appropriation</i>	<i>1995 Appropriation</i>	<i>1996 Request</i>
Expanded 202 Service Coordinator Program	22,000	22,000	N/A
Housing Counseling Assistance Section 106 (e) Home Ownership and Rental Counselor Training Certification (See Housing Counseling Serv.)			
Project-Based Section 8 Service Coordinators	25,000	25,000	N/A

<i>Program's name</i>	<i>1994 Appropriation</i>	<i>1995 Appropriation</i>	<i>1996 Request</i>
<b>Public and Indian Housing</b>			
Resident Management Technical Assistance Program/Tenant Opportunity Program	[\$25,000] <sup>j</sup>	[\$25,000] <sup>j</sup>	N/A
Step-Up Program	<sup>k</sup>	<sup>k</sup>	N/A
Comprehensive Grant Program Emergency and Natural Disaster Reserve	[75,000] <sup>j</sup>	[75,000] <sup>j</sup>	N/A
Earthquake Emergency Supplemental	[25,000] <sup>j</sup>		N/A
Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessment [*carryover]	*[11,947] <sup>j</sup>	*[9,024] <sup>j</sup>	N/A
Lead-Based Paint Indemnification [*carryover]	*[972] <sup>j</sup>	*[972] <sup>j</sup>	N/A
Family Investment Centers	25,675	26,342	N/A
Public Housing Youth Development Initiative	20,000	--	N/A
Family Self Sufficiency Program	--	--	---
Family Self Sufficiency Coordinators	8,400	17,300	N/A
Moving to Opportunity for Fair Housing (DEMO)	--	--	--
Moving to Opportunity Housing Counseling Set-Aside	7,000	--	N/A
HOPE for Elderly Independence	--	--	N/A
Drug Elimination Grant Program	265,000	290,000	N/A

<i>Program's name</i>	<i>1994 Appropriation</i>	<i>1995 Appropriation</i>	<i>1996 Request</i>
Drug Elimination Technical Assistance and Training Program/Drug Information Clearinghouse	[5,000] <sup>k</sup>	[10,000] <sup>k</sup>	N/A
Youth Sports Program	[13,250] <sup>k</sup>	[13,925] <sup>k</sup>	N/A
Community Development--Disaster Relief Assistance	z	z	--
Early Childhood Development Program	15,000	20,000	N/A
Youth Leadership Development Demonstration	--	--	--
Youth Violence Prevention in Low-Income Housing	--	--	--
Public Housing One-Stop Perinatal Service Demo	--	--	--
Public Housing Service Coordinators	30,000	30,000	N/A
Service Coordinators Grants for HOPE for Elderly Independence	5,000	150	N/A
Technical Assistance and Training for Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design	l	l	N/A
Employment and Economic Opportunity for Low-Income Persons Technical Assistance	l	l	N/A
Youth Apprenticeship Program	l	l	N/A
Training of Trainers and Technical Assistance for Resident Patrol	l	l	N/A
Urban Youth Corp.	--	--	N/A
Section 8 Incremental Rental Asst. (Certificates & Vouchers)	1,326,865	2,785,582	N/A
Section 8 Portability Fees			
Section 8 Certificates, Headquarters Reserve Portability Fees	2,500	4,000	N/A
Section 8 Certificates, Headquarters Reserve	--	--	N/A
Section 8 Certificates, Northridge, Los Angeles Earthquake	200,000	--	N/A

<i>Program's name</i>	<i>1994 Appropriation</i>	<i>1995 Appropriation</i>	<i>1996 Request</i>
Section 8 Certificates/Vouchers Moving to Opportunity	171,250	--	N/A
Section 8 Certificates, Family Unification	77,401	76,000	N/A
Section 8 Certificates and Vouchers, Public Housing Relocation/Replacement	82,916	82,916	N/A
Section 8 Certificates, Litigation	22,500	--	N/A
Section 8 Certificates, Property Disposition	555,000	555,000	N/A
Section 8 Certificates, Section 23 Conversions	3,960	3,960	N/A
Section 8 Vouchers, HOPE for Elderly Independence	--	--	N/A
Section 8 Incremental Rental Vouchers	--	--	N/A
Section 8 Vouchers, Portability Fees	2,200	4,000	N/A
Section 8 Vouchers, Headquarters Reserve Portability Fees	--	--	N/A
Section 8 Vouchers, Public Housing Relocation/Replacement	--	--	N/A
Section 8 Vouchers, Litigation	22,500	--	N/A
Section 8 Vouchers (VASH)	18,351	--	N/A
Section 8 Vouchers for Homeless Persons With Disabilities	--	--	N/A
Section 8 Vouchers, HOPE for Elderly Independence	--	--	N/A
Section 8 Certificates for Washington, D.C., Project	--	--	N/A
Section 8 Home Ownership Initiatives	--	--	N/A
Section 23--Leased Housing Program (Adjustments)	22,451	21,900	N/A
Section 8 FEMA Disaster Relief	--	--	N/A
Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation (other than SRO dwellings)	--	--	N/A

<i>Program's name</i>	<i>1994 Appropriation</i>	<i>1995 Appropriation</i>	<i>1996 Request</i>
Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation- Disaster Relief Assistance	--	--	N/A
Section 8 Existing Housing Contract	--	--	N/A
Indian Housing (Fair Share) <sup>a</sup>	263,000	282,000	N/A
Public Housing Demolition and Disposition Program	150,000	"	N/A
HOPE I/Section 5 Housing Replacement	41,342	"	N/A
Indian Housing Mutual Help Home Ownership Opportunity Program	"	"	N/A
Modernization	3,250,000	3,750,000	N/A
Comprehensive Grant Program	[2,694,940] <sup>o</sup>	[2,257,400] <sup>o</sup>	N/A
Comprehensive Improvement Assistance Program	[318,860] <sup>o</sup>	[402,600] <sup>o</sup>	N/A
Indian Technical Assistance Training and Information Clearinghouse	°	°	N/A
Indian Community Development Block Grant Program	44,000	46,000	N/A
Indian HOME	12,750	14,000	N/A
Indian Public Housing Early Childhood Development Demo	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund	1,000	3,000	N/A

<i>Program name</i>	<i>1994 Appropriation</i>	<i>1995 Appropriation</i>	<i>1996 Request</i>
Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO) Government National Mortgage Association Office of Lead-Based Paint			
GNMA Multiclass Securities	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lead-Based Paint Research and Development	\$8,000	\$15,000	[\$10,000] <sup>P</sup>
Technical Assistance			
Lead-Based Paint Abatement Demonstration	150,000	100,000	[10,000] <sup>P</sup>

## Legend

GNMA = Government National Mortgage Association.

N/A = Not applicable because the fiscal year 1996 Budget request proposes that many of HUD's programs be consolidated into six funds which are the following:

- Housing Certificates for Families and Individuals Performance Funds.
- Public and Indian Housing Operation Performance Funds.
- Public and Indian Housing Capital Performance Funds.
- Community Development Fund.
- Affordable Housing Fund.
- Homeless Assistance Fund.

SRO = single-room occupancy.

<sup>a</sup>Joint Community Development program.

<sup>b</sup>A total of \$23 million is requested in the Community Opportunity Fund in fiscal year 1996 for technical assistance and University Programs. This includes:

- \$10 million for Community Development (CD) and job creations training for localities and capacity building of neighborhood-based, or CD organizations that wish to participate in local CD, and

-- \$13 million for Historically Black Colleges and Universities (\$8 million), as well as other universities engaged in activities tied to a locality's Consolidated Plan and the Joint Community Development program (\$5 million).

<sup>c</sup>Section 805 Training. The amount of \$475 in 1995 represents carryover.

<sup>d</sup>Funded within HOPE for Youthbuild.

<sup>e</sup>Program has not been funded since 1988.

<sup>f</sup>Program not identified.

<sup>g</sup>\$10 million requested under Affordable Housing Fund for these two programs.

<sup>h</sup>Included in Housing Counseling Services.

<sup>i</sup>Mortgage insurance is appropriated on an aggregate basis for all risk categories requiring subsidy. Between 1994 and 1996, this applied to selected multifamily programs.

<sup>j</sup>Funded from Modernization within Annual Contributions Account.

<sup>k</sup>Funded from Drug Elimination Grants Account.

<sup>l</sup>Included in Drug Elimination Grants Account.

<sup>m</sup>These are "set-asides"--no specific appropriation.

<sup>n</sup>Included in fair share (Indian Housing).

<sup>o</sup>Included in Modernization within Annual Contribution Account.

<sup>p</sup>Set-aside within the Affordable Housing Fund.

Source: Budget Office, Department of Housing and Urban Development

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