



Sustainable Communities & American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

| Program of Interest in Recovery Package | Designated Amount in House Bill H.R. 1 Passed 1/28/2009 | Designated Amount in Senate Bill; Committee Bill Released 1/29/2009 | Proposed Change in Senate Bill by Nelson-Collins Substitute Amendment ⁱ Released 2/8/2009 | Final Amount in Conference Agreement ⁱⁱ Released 2/13/2009 |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| Goal 1: Developing, Preserving, Investing in the Physical Environment | | | | |
| Community Development Block Grant | \$1 billion | 0 | None | \$1 billion |
| Community Development Financial Institution Program (Treasury) | 0 | \$250 million | None | \$100 million |
| Homeless Assistance Grants | \$1.5 billion ⁱⁱⁱ | \$1.5 billion | None | \$1.5 billion |
| HOME Funding (Assisted housing, including energy efficiency & green building) | \$1.5 billion | \$250 million (Up to 20% for energy efficiency & green building) | None | 0 |
| HOME gap financing for stalled Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects | | \$2 billion ^{iv} | None | \$2 billion |
| Lead Hazard Reduction Program | \$100 million | \$100 million | None | \$100 million |
| Low Income Housing Tax Credit Exchange | Authorizes U.S. Treasury to make cash grants to state housing credit agencies in exchange credits for unused credits. Exchange limited to 40% of 2009 allocation and 100% of credits still available from 2008. Grant amount equals ten times 85% of credits exchanged. | - | None | Authorizes U.S. Treasury to make cash grants to state housing credit agencies in exchange credits for unused credits. Exchange limited to 40% of 2009 allocation and 100% of credits still available from 2008. Grant amount equals ten times 85% of credits exchanged. |
| Native American Housing Block Grants | \$500 million | \$510 million ^v | None | \$510 million |
| National Housing Trust Fund/ Capital Magnet Fund | 0 | 0 | None | 0 |
| Neighborhood Stabilization Program | \$3.44 billion ^{vi} | \$2.25 billion ^{vii} | - \$2.25 billion | \$2 billion |
| Capacity Building for Neighborhood Stabilization Program Grantees | \$750 million | Up to \$225 million | - \$225 million | Up to \$200 million |
| Project-based Section 8 | | \$2.132 billion ^{viii} | None | \$2 billion |
| Energy Efficiency Retrofits in Assisted Multifamily Housing | \$2.5 billion ^{ix} | \$1.368 billion ^x | - \$1.25 billion | \$1.368 billion |
| Public Housing Capital Fund | \$5 billion | \$5 billion ^{xi} | None | \$4 billion |



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|--|--|---|--|---|
| Goal 1: Developing, Preserving, Investing in the Physical Environment - Continued | | | | |
| Rural Housing Programs | \$500 million for Section 502 single family mortgage loans to support loans of \$22 billion (including \$4 billion in direct loans and \$18 billion in guaranteed loans). | \$200 million to support \$11.472 billion in direct and guaranteed single family housing loans (including \$67 million in subsidy supporting \$1 billion in direct loans and \$133 million in subsidy supporting \$10.472 billion in guaranteed loans). | None | \$200 million to support \$11.472 billion in direct and guaranteed single family housing loans (including \$67 million in subsidy supporting \$1 billion in direct loans and \$133 million in subsidy supporting \$10.472 billion in guaranteed loans). |
| Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program | \$10 million | 0 | None | 0 |
| Tenant Protection Provisions | Renters in foreclosed properties should be given a 90 day notice to vacate. Tenants reserve the right to occupy the foreclosed premises until the remainder of their lease unless the property is purchased with the intent to occupy the unit as a primary residence, subject to the 90-day notice. | | | |
| Weatherization Assistance Program (DoE) | \$6.2 billion | \$2.9 billion | None | \$5 billion |
| Goal 2: Increasing Family Income and Wealth | | | | |
| Training and Employment Services | \$4 billion ^{xiii} | \$3.25 billion ^{xiv} | None | \$3.95 billion |
| Goal 3: Stimulating Economic Activity, Locally and Regionally | | | | |
| Wireless and Broadband Grants | \$6 billion | \$9 billion ^{xv} | - \$2 billion | \$7.2 billion |
| Rural Business-Cooperative Service | \$100 million for rural business grants and loans to guarantee \$2 billion in loans for rural businesses. | \$150 million for rural business grants and loans | None | \$150 million for rural business grants and loans |
| Economic Development Assistance | \$250 million | \$150 million | None | \$150 million |
| Goal 4: Improving Access to Quality Education | | | | |
| School Construction (Ed) | \$20 billion ^{xvi} | \$19.5 billion ^{xvii} | - \$19.5 billion ^{xviii} | 0 ^{xix} |
| Credit Enhancement Program ^{xx} (Ed) | \$25 million | 0 | None | 0 |



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|--|---|---|--|---|
| Goal 4: Improving Access to Quality Education - Continued | | | | |
| Child Care and Development Block Grant (HHS) | \$2 billion | \$2 billion | None | \$2 billion |
| Head Start & Early Head Start (HHS) ^{xxii} | \$2.1 billion | \$2.1 billion | - \$1.05 billion ^{xxiii} | \$2.1 billion |
| Goal 5: Fostering Livable, Safe and Healthy Environments | | | | |
| State & Local Law Enforcement (DoJ) | \$4 billion ^{xxiv} | \$3.95 billion ^{xxv} | - \$450 million ^{xxvi} | \$2.765 billion |
| Community Health Centers (HHS) | \$1.5 billion | \$1.87 billion | None | \$1.5 billion |
| Brownfields (EPA) | \$100 million | \$100 million | None | \$100 million |
| Public Transit and Rail Capital Funds (DoT) | \$3 billion ^{xxvii} | | | \$1.5 billion |
| Other: | | | | |
| AmeriCorps (CNCS) | \$200 million ^{xxviii} | \$200 million ^{xxix} | None | \$200 million ^{xxx} |
| Community Services Block Grant (HHS) | \$1 billion | \$200 million | None | \$1 billion |
| Compassion Capital Fund (HHS) | \$100 million | 0 | None | 0 |
| Emergency Food and Shelter Program (FEMA) | \$200 million | \$100 million | None | \$100 million |
| Housing Choice Vouchers | 0 | 0 | None | 0 |
| Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program | \$1 billion | 0 | None | 0 |

ⁱ On Monday, February 9th, the Senate voted to limit debate (cloture) on the Collins-Nelson (NE) amendment (#570) at 5:30 PM EST, passing by a vote of 61-37. On Tuesday, February 10th, the Senate voted in relation to the Collins-Nelson (NE) Substitute amendment with a 60-vote threshold, again passing by a vote of 61-37.

ⁱⁱ See detailed summary for more information on final items.

ⁱⁱⁱ For homeless prevention activities and additional activities – “provision of short-term or medium-term rental assistance; housing relocation and stabilization services including housing search, mediation or outreach to property owners, legal services, credit/repair, resolution of security or utility deposits, utility payments, rental assistance for a final month at a location, and moving costs assistance; or other appropriate homelessness prevention activities.”

^{iv} Bond Amendment #161 adopted by voice vote on Senate Floor on 2/4/09.

^v Funding is split into two pieces. \$255 million would be distributed according to the same funding formula used in 2008. The second \$255 million would be provided in the form of competitive grants to eligible entities that apply for funds authorized under NAHASDA.



^{vi} The House designates \$4.19 billion towards the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). This funding is split into two pieces, no less than \$3.44 billion “shall be allocated by a competition for which eligible entities shall be States, units of general local government, and non-profit entities...” and up to \$750 million “shall be awarded by competition to nonprofit entities or consortia of nonprofit entities to provide community stabilization assistance.”

^{vii} The Senate designates that non-profits, consortia or partnerships with for-profits are eligible for NSP funds. Also, early child care facilities are eligible for financing through NSP.

^{viii} Funding is designated for full year payments to owners receiving Section 8 project-based assistance.

^{ix} Funding designated to accomplish energy retrofit investments for Section 202 Elderly Housing, Section 811 and Section 8 Housing Programs.

^x Funding is designated for grants or loans for energy retrofits and green investments in assisted housing, including Section 202 and 811.

^{xi} Funding is split into two pieces. \$3 billion would be allocated according to the original formula authorized under section 9(d)2 of the act. \$2 billion shall be awarded by competition for priority investments that leverage private sector funding or financing for renovations and energy conservation retrofit investments.

^{xii} The Nelson (D-NE) -Collins (R-ME) amendment has not yet been voted upon. On Monday, February 9th, the Senate will vote to limit debate (cloture) on the Collins-Nelson (NE) amendment (#570) at 5:30 PM EST. On Tuesday, February 10th, the Senate will vote in relation to the Collins-Nelson (NE) Substitute amendment with a 60-vote threshold. If the amendment is agreed to, the Senate would proceed to passage of the Senate bill.

^{xiii} Job training including formula grants for adult, dislocated worker, and youth services (including \$1.2 billion to create up to one million summer jobs for youth). The needs of workers also will be met through dislocated worker national emergency grants, new competitive grants for worker training in high growth and emerging industry sectors (with priority consideration to “green” jobs and healthcare), and increased funds for the YouthBuild program. Green jobs training will include preparing workers for activities supported by other economic recovery funds, such as retrofitting of buildings, green construction, and the production of renewable electric power. Note that \$750 million is set aside for green jobs training and health care training, with \$500 million for green jobs.

^{xiv} Similar provisions as the House bill. Note that \$250 million is set aside for green jobs training and health care training.

^{xv} Fifty percent of funds are to be used for projects in rural areas.

^{xvi} \$14 billion for K-12 and \$6 billion for higher education, for renovation and modernization, including technology upgrades and energy efficiency improvements. This also includes \$100 million for school construction in communities that lack a local property tax base because they contain non-taxable federal lands such as military bases or Indian reservations, and \$25 million to help charter schools build, obtain, and repair schools through the Credit Enhancement Program.

^{xvii} \$19.5 billion, including \$16 billion to repair, renovate and construct public schools in ways that will raise energy efficiency and provide greater access to information technology, and \$3.5 billion to improve higher education facilities. No Credit Enhancement funds are included.

^{xviii} Eliminates all funding from previous endnote.

^{xix} Other school modernization funding available through States and LEAs under the State Fiscal Stabilization Funds heading and also local bonds.

^{xx} Included in larger School Construction line-item; broken out to highlight LISC EFFC resource.

^{xxi} The Nelson (D-NE) -Collins (R-ME) amendment has not yet been voted upon. On Monday, February 9th, the Senate will vote to limit debate (cloture) on the Collins-Nelson (NE) amendment (#570) at 5:30 PM EST. On Tuesday, February 10th,



the Senate will vote in relation to the Collins-Nelson (NE) Substitute amendment with a 60-vote threshold. If the amendment is agreed to, the Senate would proceed to passage of the Senate bill.

^{xxii} Funding is split into two pieces. \$1 billion is designated for Head Start, and \$1.1 billion is designated for Early Head Start.

^{xxiii} Of the \$1.05 billion remaining after the reduction, \$500 million is designated for Head Start, and \$550 million is designated for Early Head Start.

^{xxiv} Funding includes \$3 billion for the Byrne Justice Assistance formula grants to support local law enforcement efforts with equipment and operating costs, and \$1 billion for the COPS hiring grant program, to hire about 13,000 new police officers for three years. The grantee is responsible for at least 25% in matching funds and must commit to use their own funds to keep the officer on board in the fourth year.

^{xxv} Funding includes: \$1.5 billion for Byrne Justice Assistance formula grants; \$440 million for competitive grants to prevent crime and improve criminal justice; \$100 million for Southern border and in High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas assistance; \$1 billion for the COPS hiring grant program to put approximately 13,000 new cops on the beat and pay 75 percent of the cops' salaries for three years; \$300 million for grants to fight domestic violence; \$100 million for crime victims compensation and assistance; and \$50 million grants to States to track down cyber predators who prey on children.

^{xxvi} Funding reduction breaks down as follows: \$1.2 billion for Byrne Justice Assistance formula grants; \$300 million for competitive grants to prevent crime and improve criminal justice; and \$90 million for Southern border and in High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas assistance.

^{xxvii} An amendment, sponsored by Representatives Jerrold Nadler (D-NY), Peter DeFazio (D-OR), Dan Lipinski (D-IL), Michael McMahon (D-NY), and Keith Ellison (D-WT), passed on a voice vote on the House floor to add an additional \$1.5 billion for transit capital improvements and \$1.5 billion for the transit New Starts Program, raising the total funding level for transit and rail in the recovery bill to \$12 billion.

^{xxviii} Funding is split into two pieces. \$40 million is designated for National Service Trust and \$160 is available for other activities.

^{xxix} Funding is more detailed in the Senate mark than in the House mark. \$40 million for the National Service Trust, \$65 million for VISTA, \$6 million for CNCS for IT upgrades, \$10 million for additional members in NCCC, \$1 million for a one time supplemental grant to state commissions; \$13 million for research activities under subtitle H related to volunteer service. This leaves \$65 million that CNCS could award through an AmeriCorps State/National competition. The language caps the total amount for national directs at up to 20% of the funds that are allocated to grants. If they allocate the entire remaining \$65 million, that would mean up to \$13 million for national directs.

^{xxx} Including \$40 million for the National Service Trust.