



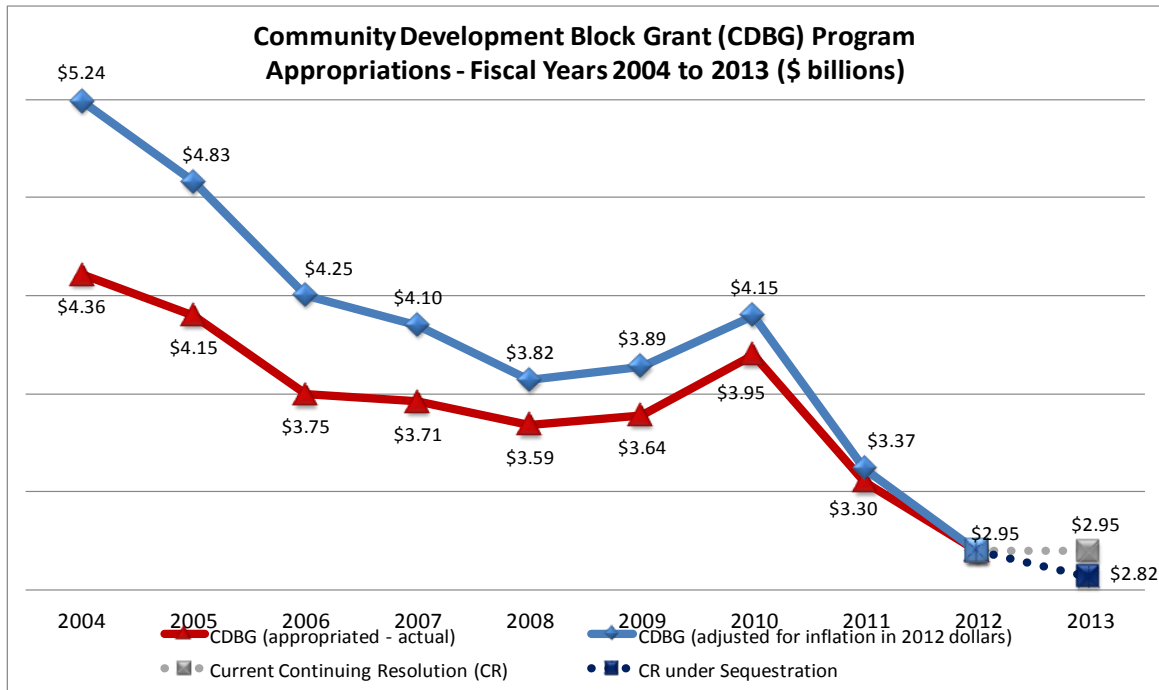
The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program

For more than 35 years, CDBG program has empowered states, local governments, and their partners to rebuild local economies, strengthen public infrastructure, and improve the quality of life for millions of low- and moderate-income Americans. This flexible program emphasizes local decision-making and prioritization of needs and ensures accountability through citizen participation and rigorous performance measurement. Simply put, CDBG works. Based on data grantees have reported to HUD:

Between 2007 and 2011 CDBG grantees provided assistance to over 174,000 businesses that in turn expanded economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income Americans. Over the last decade, CDBG economic development activities have directly created or retained more than 334,000 permanent jobs and sustained an additional 861,000 jobs. Restoring CDBG funding to the FY 2011 level would, according to HUD estimates, lead to the creation or retention of nearly 60,000 jobs.

Every \$1.00 of CDBG funding leverages an additional \$3.55 in non-CDBG funding.

- From 2001 to 2011, CDBG funds were used to improve public facilities in areas that serve 189.4 million people. These facilities include child day care centers, group homes for persons with disabilities, shelters for victims of domestic violence, homeless shelters, and health and dental clinics.
- CDBG-funded programs have rehabilitated over 1.4 million homes for low- and moderate-income homeowners and renters in the last decade, including a substantial number of homes owned and/or occupied by seniors.



Working closely with local elected officials and our community development industry partners, NAHRO is committed to restoring funding for CDBG to ensure the success of state and local efforts to spur job creation and retention, provide vital public services, and expand affordable housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income families and individuals.

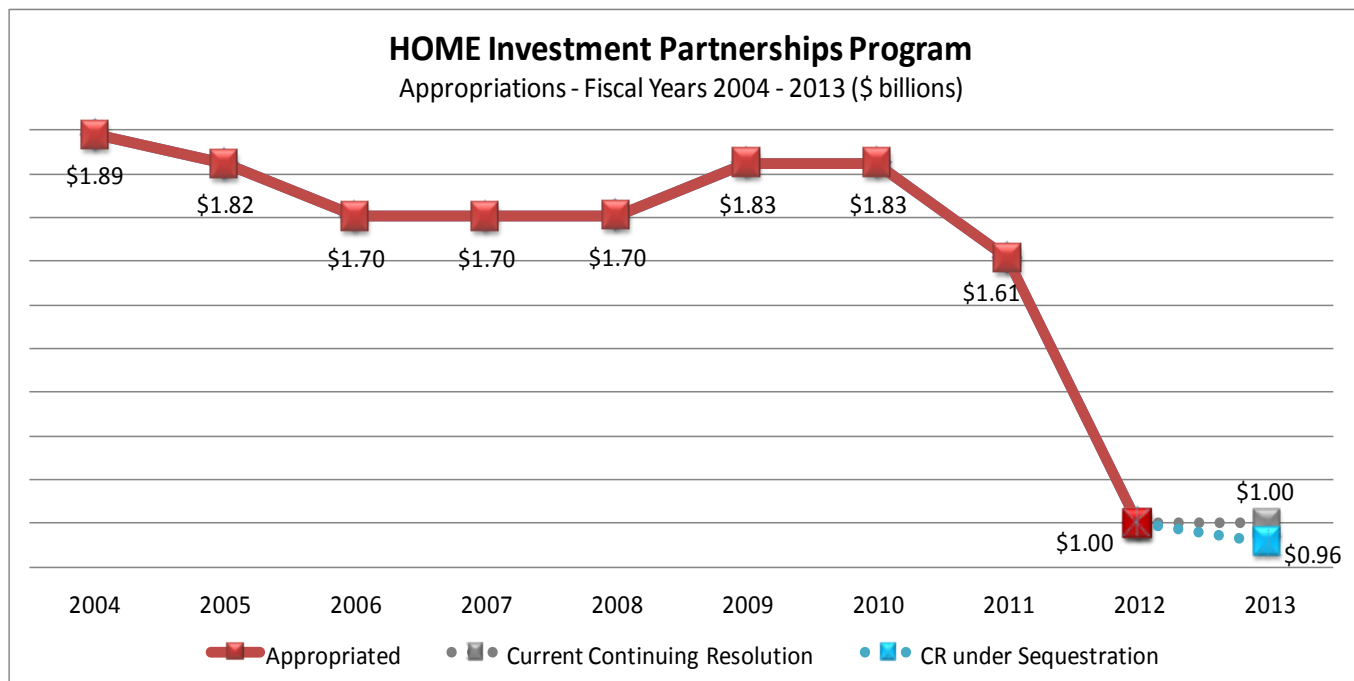
The HOME Investment Partnerships Program

Authorized in 1990, the HOME Investment Partnerships Program provides grants to state and local governments to produce affordable housing for low-income families. HOME can be used for both rental and homeownership housing, including new construction, rehabilitation, and down payment assistance; as well as tenant-based rental assistance.

HOME uniquely empowers states and localities to respond to the housing needs they judge most pressing, allowing them to serve the whole spectrum of need, from homelessness to homeownership, from urban to rural areas, and all low-income populations, including families with children, the elderly, and people with special needs.

HOME facts:

- For every \$1 million in HOME funds, 17.87 jobs are created.
- Since its inception, nearly 1.1 million affordable units have been completed using the HOME program, of which over 440,000 were homebuyer units, 202,881 were owner-occupied rehabilitation units, and 396,540 were new and rehabilitated rental units.
- HOME has provided over 250,000 low-income families with tenant-based rental assistance since its inception, 97 percent of whom qualified as very low-income, i.e., having family incomes below 50 percent of the area median income. Forty percent of those assisted with affordable rental housing during the past five years were extremely low-income families (families with incomes below 30 percent of area median income).
- HOME has leveraged approximately \$90 billion of other funds for affordable housing, with a leveraging ratio of 4:1.



NAHRO's 2013 Priorities for HOME:

- Work to restore a responsible level of funding for the HOME Program.
- Closely monitor HOME regulatory changes to ensure that the ability of PHAs and redevelopment authorities to fully engage the program is not compromised.