November 10, 2022

Dear Chairman Leahy, Vice Chairman Shelby, Chairman Schatz, Ranking Member Collins, Chairperson DeLauro, Ranking Member Granger, Chairman Price, and Ranking Member Diaz Balart:

Thank you for your long-established leadership in supporting the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. As you continue work on the FY23 omnibus spending measure, we, the undersigned members of the CDBG Coalition, urge you to provide robust funding for the CDBG program in the final measure. The CDBG Coalition requests $4.2 billion for the CDBG program in the FY23 measure; the amount aligns with the current authorized level of $4.168 billion for the program. CDBG was cut by $150 million in the previous funding cycle. At minimum, formula allocation funding should be restored to the FY21 level ($3.45 billion) so resources may be sustained for this important federal tool.

The CDBG program is an impactful resource that is used to address a myriad of community development needs that include affordable housing development and preservation, public services for critical populations (seniors, the homeless, victims of domestic violence, persons with disabilities, low-income youth, low-income families
facing food and housing insecurity), small business development, and infrastructure and capital improvements in low-income areas. There is no other federal program that provides communities with the resources to collectively address these issues.

Meaningful federal investment in the CDBG program, through increased program funding, is needed to address underinvestment in low-income communities, but CDBG program funding has diminished significantly. First authorized at $2.473 billion in 1974, the program reached its highest funding level of $4.4 billion in FY2001—twenty years ago. CDBG program funding has remained relatively stagnant in recent years (hovering at $3.4 billion) while the number of grantees receiving CDBG funds has increased from 594 grantees in 1975 to approximately 1,245 today. Moreover, CDBG funding has never been adjusted for inflation even though operating costs increase annually. Because of these factors, grantees report that local requests for CDBG funds consistently outweigh available grant dollars, funds for staffing and capacity building have decreased, and CDBG funding to address critical issues such as the supply of affordable housing, rental assistance, and homelessness have lessened.

The CDBG program’s impact is undeniable. It is a good investment of federal dollars. One of the program’s greatest strengths is its ability to leverage other investments. As a flexible resource designed to accommodate local needs, CDBG often serves to match other sources of public and private funds. It also helps projects and services become reality by providing gap funding to meet budget needs. The CDBG program demonstrates a high return-on-investment for taxpayer dollars. In 2020, every dollar of
CDBG invested led to $3.64 from other public and private sources; this totaled $3.41 billion leveraged across 5,700 CDBG projects.¹

For these reasons, we urgently call on you to increase CDBG program funding in FY23 to help communities continue program operations to deliver activities to support affordable housing preservation and development, address homelessness, assist vulnerable populations and improve low-income neighborhoods.

Sincerely,

American Library Association
American Planning Association
Boys and Girls Clubs of America
Council of Large Public Housing Authorities
Council of State Community Development Agencies
Enterprise Community Partners
Feeding America
Habitat for Humanity International
Heartland Alliance
Housing Assistance Council
International Code Council
International Economic Development Council
KABOOM!
Local Initiatives Support Corporation
National Association for County Community and Economic Development
National Association for Latino Community Asset Builders
National Association of Counties
National Association of Development Organizations
National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials
National Association of Local Housing Finance Agencies
National Association of Region Councils
National Community Development Association
National League of Cities
National Main Street Center
National NeighborWorks Association
National Recreation and Park Association
National Rural Water Association
National Urban League
Rebuilding Together
Rural Community Assistance Partnership
The Trust for Public Land
U.S. Conference of Mayors
YWCA USA
