

The Alliance urges the Administration and Congressional lawmakers to provide HUD's tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) account with \$45.6 billion in FY2027 to cover the cost of renewing current assistance and add new incremental vouchers to meet the growing demand.

Background

Rent prices continue to skyrocket, and the shortage of affordable housing is exacerbating the problem of homelessness. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)'s housing programs included in the Appropriations Committee's Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) account help individuals with low incomes afford decent, safe, and accessible housing in the private market.

HUD's TBRA programs include Housing Choice Vouchers (also known as Section 8), HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH), and [Emergency Housing Vouchers](#).

The National Alliance to End Homelessness recommends \$45.6 billion for HUD's TBRA programs in the FY27 budget to account for the rapidly-increasing need.

Understanding the Affordable Housing Crisis

According to HUD, more than 771,000 people experienced homelessness on a single day in January 2024 and approximately 17,500 people became homeless for the first time each week. Despite the high demand for rental assistance, only 24 percent of eligible households actually receive support from these programs.

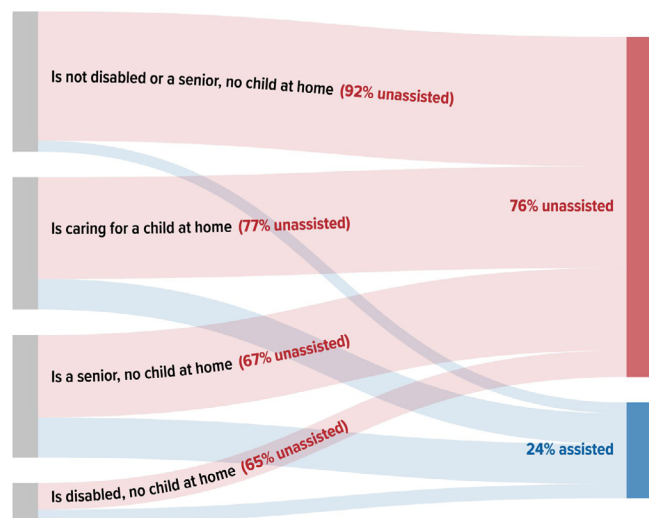
Alliance Recommendation

The Alliance is calling for a robust **increase of more than \$7.16 billion** from FY26's amount, totaling \$45.6 billion in the FY27 TBRA Account. This amount covers the cost of renewing current TBRA assistance and adds new incremental vouchers to meet the increasing need.

Further, the Alliance recommends that a portion of the new incremental vouchers be designated for use as Emergency Housing Vouchers. This designation will ensure that **over 40,000 households** currently receiving assistance through this pandemic-era program can remain housed through calendar year 2027. Maintaining stability for these formerly homeless households is more important than ever as Continuums of Care face growing uncertainty and threats to existing permanent housing.

76% of Low-Income Renters Needing Federal Rental Assistance Don't Receive It

Unassisted vs. assisted households, headed by someone who:



Note: Groups of household types are sized (on left) by number "needing assistance," which means they pay more than 30 percent of monthly income on housing and/or are living in overcrowded or substandard housing. "Low income" = 80 percent or less of median income. For more on how we count assisted renters, please see our federal rental assistance factsheets methodology. Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) custom tabulations of the 2023 American Housing Survey and CBPP tabulations of 2024 HUD administrative data; 2024 McKinney-Vento Permanent Supportive Housing, Transitional Housing, Safe Havens, and Other Permanent Housing bed counts; 2022-2023 Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS grantee performance profiles; and the Department of Agriculture's FY2023 Multi-Family Fair Housing Occupancy Report.

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