



May 27, 2025

The Honorable Susan Collins, Chair
Committee on Appropriations
Room S-128, The Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Patty Murray, Vice Chair
Committee on Appropriations
Room S-128, The Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Tom Cole, Chairman
House Committee on Appropriations
H-307, The Capitol
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Rosa DeLauro,
Ranking Member
House Committee on Appropriations
H-307, The Capitol
Washington, DC 20515

Re: FY26 “Skinny” Budget: Housing for People with disabilities

Dear Sens. Collins and Murray, and Reps. Cole and DeLauro:

We are writing on behalf of the Consortium for Constituents with Disabilities (CCD) Housing Task Force to express our deep concerns over the Administration’s Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 budget proposals for HUD programs. CCD is the largest coalition of 100+ national organizations working together to advocate for federal public policy that ensures the self-determination, independence, empowerment, integration, and inclusion of children and adults with disabilities in all aspects of a society free from racism, ableism, sexism, and xenophobia, as well as LGBTQ+ discrimination and religious intolerance. The Housing Task Force (HTF) works to ensure that all people with disabilities have safe, stable, accessible, affordable, and integrated housing that enables people to live in communities of their choosing, with full access to home and community-based services and supports.

People with disabilities and their families face a national shortage of accessible and affordable housing,¹ and these barriers are particularly acute for the lowest-income people with disabilities.² People with disabilities often have few financial resources and remain

¹ See, e.g., U.S. Dept. Of Housing and Urban Development, “Worst Case Housing Needs: 2023 Report to Congress” (2023) at: <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/publications/Worst-Case-Housing-Needs-2023.html>

² See, e.g., Technical Assistance Collaborative, Inc. “Priced Out: The Housing Crisis for People with Disabilities” (2025) at: <https://www.tacinc.org/resources/priced-out/>.



among the country's lowest-income households. They also far too frequently encounter discrimination when seeking housing.³

The CCD HTF is very concerned that the proposed FY26 Administration's "skinny" budget will not only fail to address the significant unmet housing needs of people with disabilities and other extremely low-income households across the country but will also significantly worsen the problem by eliminating critical resources for housing without providing any alternatives. The proposal would slash \$26.72 billion from HUD's rental assistance programs, including programs specifically designed for people with disabilities, such as Section 811 Supportive Housing for People with Disabilities and Section 202 Housing for the Elderly, as well as the Mainstream and Nonelderly Disabled voucher components of the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

We also strongly oppose the proposal to limit rental assistance for "able bodied adults" to two years. This policy is likely to especially harm people with invisible disabilities, such as cognitive or psychiatric disabilities; create more red tape that is particularly difficult for people with disabilities to navigate; and take away assistance from people who are caring for aging and disabled family members.

Proposals to eliminate funding for HUD's Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP) would also disproportionately harm people with disabilities. FHIP organizations handle over 75% of fair housing complaints nationwide, the majority of which involve discrimination based on disability.⁴ These community-based organizations provide crucial assistance and legal representation for people with disabilities facing housing discrimination.

Finally, we are very concerned that the budget does not address the cliff faced by households with Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHVs), many of whom were formerly chronically homeless, and by definition are people with disabilities. Almost 60,000 households across every state can afford housing today because of EHVs. Absent additional funding, thousands of households in urban, suburban, and rural communities are at risk of becoming homeless as soon as the end of 2025. If all the EHV households returned to homelessness upon losing their voucher, homelessness could increase up to 20% in some states.

As you develop the FY26 HUD Budget, the CCD HTF urges you to reconsider the

³ National Fair Housing Alliance, 2024 Fair Housing Trends Report at <https://nationalfairhousing.org/resource/2024-fair-housing-trends-report> and see U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, "Rental Housing Discrimination on the Basis of Mental Disabilities: Results of Pilot Testing," (2017).

⁴ National Fair Housing Alliance, 2024 Fair Housing Trends Report at <https://nationalfairhousing.org/resource/2024-fair-housing-trends-report/>.



funding and policy proposals in the “skinny” budget. HUD’s budget must protect critical HUD programs and truly address the housing needs of people with disabilities and others with very low incomes.

Sincerely.

Allie Cannington, Co-Chair, CCD Housing Task Force
The Kelsey

Jennifer Kye, Co-Chair, CCD Housing Task Force
Justice in Aging

Greg Robinson, Co-Chair, CCD Housing Task Force
Autistic Self Advocacy Network