

# **Funding Sources for Home Modification: Washington**

This document contains a list of possible funding sources for home modification using the following categories:

- Aging and Disability
- Healthcare/Insurance
- Housing and Community Development
- Lending
- Social and Vocational
- Tax Sources

This resource was developed as part of the *Promoting Aging in Place by Enhancing Access to Home Modifications Project*, funded by the Administration for Community Living. For more information on this state's home modification activities, visit https://homemods.org/directory-state-profile/wa/ For general information on home modification funding, programs, and consumer materials, please visit the University of Southern California Leonard Davis School of Gerontology, Fall Prevention Center of Excellence: www.homemods.org/acl. To request updates to this document, email homemods@usc.edu.

Resource	Description	Target Populati *may diffe
	AGING AND DISABILITY	
Administration on Aging (AoA) Title III-B Services and Title III-E Family Caregiver Support Program for local Area Agencies on Aging (AAA) Washington State Aging And Long-term Support Administration (ALTSA) Council on Aging (State Unit on Aging) https://www.dshs.wa.gov/altsa Find the address and phone number of the AAA covering your area using the Eldercare Locator link, www.eldercare.gov, or call (800) 677-1116.		Target Populations• Homeowners• Renters• Landlords• Those with low• Older adults• People with disa
Assistive Technology, U.S. Department of Education/Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) Washington Assistive Technology Program http://watap.org/	Since 1988, the federal "Technology-Related Services for Individuals with Disabilities Act" provides grants to set up and operate state-level Assistive Technology Programs, many of which provide home modifications or partner with lenders that provide loan funds.	<ul> <li>Target Populations</li> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>Renters</li> <li>People with disa</li> </ul>



tions/Eligibility Requirements fer in some states/localities

income

sabilities

sabilities

Centers for Independent Living, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Washington Centers for Independent Living https://www.wasilc.org/centers-for-independent-living	These nonprofits, funded with federal vocational rehabilitation funds, provide advocacy, skills training, counseling, information and referral and other assistance that enhances community living for persons with disabilities. Some provide grants and loans for home modification.	Target Populations• Homeowners• Renters• Those with low• Older adults• People with disa
<ul> <li>Veterans Housing Grants and Rehabilitation and Prosthetic Services, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs</li> <li>Specially Adapted Housing (SAH) Grant and Special Housing Adaptation (SHA) Grant http://benefits.va.gov/homeloans/adaptedhousing.asp</li> <li>Temporary Residence Adaptation (TRA) Grant http://benefits.va.gov/homeloans/adaptedhousing.asp</li> <li>Home Improvements and Structural Alterations (HISA) Grant http://www.prosthetics.va.gov/psas/HISA2.asp</li> <li>To determine eligibility or connect with local SHA, SAH, or HISA grant administrations, visit https://www.va.gov/directory/guide/home.asp or call VA toll-free at 1-800-827-1000.</li> <li>Need more information or have questions? Contact a Specially Adapted Housing (SAH) staff member via email at sahinfo.vbaco@va.gov or by phone at (877) 827-3702.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SAH provides up to \$90,364 (2020) to construct an adapted home, remodel a home, or apply to a mortgage balance of an adapted home purchased with a VA grant.</li> <li>SHA provides up to \$18,074 (2020) to adapt the home of a Veteran or of a family member with whom the Veteran lives, or to help purchase a home for modification or one already adapted.</li> <li>TRA provides a temporary grant of up to \$37,597 (SAH) and up to \$6,713 (SHA).</li> <li>HISA funds medically necessary accessibility improvements to entrances, bathrooms, and kitchens; providing Veterans with service-related disabilities up to \$6,800 and Veterans with non-service related disabilities up to \$2,000.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Target Populations <ul> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>Renters</li> <li>People with disa</li> </ul> </li> <li>SAH and SHA Eligibility with a permanent served details.</li> <li>TRA Eligibility: For V will be temporarily resisement member.</li> <li>HISA Eligibility: See with the served se</li></ul>
Vocational Rehabilitation Washington State Division of Vocational Rehabilitation https://www.dshs.wa.gov/office-of-the-secretary/division- vocational-rehabilitation	The Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA), part of the U.S. Department of Education, provides "Part A" funds to state rehabilitation agencies for assistive devices or home modifications for individuals with a vocational objective. These funds are then made available through: 1) the state's rehabilitation services agency network; or 2) a vocational rehabilitation agency; or 3) local independent living centers.	Target Populations• Homeowners• Renters• Landlords• Those with low• People with disa

vincome	
sabilities	
sabilities	
<b>bility:</b> Must be a Servicemember or Veteran vice-related disability. See website for more	
Veterans and Servicemembers who are or siding in a home owned by a family	
e website.	
v income sabilities	

	HEALTH CARE/INSURANCE SOURCES		
<ul> <li>Insurance:</li> <li>1. Health (e.g., Medicare) and Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs)</li> <li>2. Long-Term Care</li> <li>3. Life</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>These types of insurance programs can potentially cover home modification but with great variation.</li> <li>Health insurers, including some HMOs, may consider home modifications as part of a comprehensive package of resources for prevention. Medicare does not cover home modification but will cover some related durable medical equipment, however, as of 2018, Medicare Advantage programs have the option of covering basic home modifications as part of the Supplemental benefits.</li> <li>Long-Term Care plans may have home modification-related coverage in a rider paid in addition to basic premiums.</li> <li>Life insurance premiums can sometimes be borrowed against to fund home modifications.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Target Populations         <ul> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>Renters</li> </ul> </li> <li>How to Access: Contaryour insurance is provided in the provided of t</li></ul>	
Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Waivers The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid provides profiles of each state's waivers. For summaries of your state's waivers that include home modification, visit: Washington Medicaid https://www.dshs.wa.gov/altsa/home-and-community- services/medicaid Washington Medicaid HCBS Waiver summaries https://homemods.org/directory-state-profile/wa/	States can apply to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for a specific target population of recipients (e.g., older adults) to be assisted by "waiving" the regulations otherwise requiring expenditures in hospital/institutional settings. These "Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Waivers" authorized by Section 1915(c) of the Social Security Act, may include "environmental modification."	<ul> <li>Target Populations</li> <li>Those with low in with chronic conditions</li> </ul>	
Money Follows the Person Program https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/ltss/money-follows- the-person/index.html Washington Money Follows the Person Program, Roads to Community Living https://www.dshs.wa.gov/dda/consumers-and-families/roads- community-living	"Money Follows the Person" (MFP) is a federal program that helps with the nursing home to community transition. Services and activities are unique to each MFP program.	• Individuals with o	
<ul> <li>Social Security</li> <li>Plan for Achieving Self-Support https://www.ssa.gov/disabilityresear ch/wi/pass.htm</li> <li>Impairment-Related Work Expenses https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-work- expenses.htm</li> </ul>	Plan For Achieving Self Support (PASS) Supplemental Security Income (SSI), a major program of the Social Security Administration, provides income for extremely low-income persons who have a disability, and can be used for modifications to a home for achieving greater independence.Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE) can be used by Social Security Disability (SSDI) and SSI recipients for costs for home modifications, equipment and assistive technology and are deducted	Target Populations• Homeowners• Renters• Those with extre• People with disa	

ntact your insurance plan or employer (if ovided by your employer)

v income who are older adults or younger onditions

n chronic conditions or disabilities

tremely low income sabilities

		Γ
Phone (800) 772–1213 TTY: 1–800–325–0778	from the earnings used to calculate benefit payments (this means benefits are reduced less than they otherwise would be because a lower earnings figure is used). These costs may also be deductible from personal income taxes.	
	HOUSING/COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDING SOUR	CES
<ul> <li>Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)</li> <li>CDBG Entitlement Program https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg- entitlement/</li> <li>State CDBG Program https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-state/</li> <li>Find your local CDBG Grantees here: Local Grantees by State</li> </ul>	CDBG is a funding stream allocated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to state and local governments to support housing, community, and economic development needs including home repair/improvement. The <b>CDBG Entitlement Program</b> provides annual grants on a formula basis to entitled cities and counties to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, principally for low- and moderate-income persons. Under the <b>State CDBG Program</b> , states award grants to smaller units of general local government that develop and preserve decent affordable housing and provide services to the most vulnerable in our communities. Annually, each State develops funding priorities based on need and criteria for selecting projects.	Target Populations         • Homeowners         • Renters         • Landlords         • Those with low         • Older adults         • People with disa
HOME Program, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) https://www.hud.gov/hudprograms/home-program To learn who offers HOME in your area, use the "Find A Grantee" box on the left of the page below. Search by state and then check the HOME Investment Partnerships Program box. https://www.hudexchange.info/grantees/	A number of years after CDBG was established, HOME was created as a block grant allocated to states and communities to solely focus on housing. It funds many home repair efforts nationwide.	Target Populations• Homeowners• Renters• Those with low• Older adults
Local Housing/Neighborhood Agencies (Neighborhood Housing Services) For related information, visit: http://www.neighborworks.org	Some towns and/or counties have neighborhood or local agencies (often nonprofit) that offer home improvement advice and/or funding, including home repair programs. Neighborhood Housing Services are one type.	Target Populations• Homeowners• Renters• Landlords• Those with low• Older adults

w income isabilities w income w income

To find local agencies, do an online search with your city name and "Neighborhood Housing Services" or use this locator to identify NeighborWorks affiliates in your area: http://www.neighborworks.org/Our-Network/Network- Directory		<ul> <li>People with disa</li> </ul>
State Housing Finance Agencies (HFAs) https://www.ncsha.org/about-us/about-hfas/ Washington State Housing Finance Commission www.wshfc.org	State HFAs (which can go by a variety of names) assist low- and moderate-income households by lending funds that: assist first-time buyers to purchase homes, finance construction/repairs, develop supportive housing for seniors and persons with disabilities, and operate low-interest loan and deferred loan home improvement programming. They also provide funds to developers creating new single-family homes and constructing/rehabbing multi-family housing benefitting low- moderate-income households.	Target Populations• Homeowners• Renters• Landlords• Those with low it• Older adults• People with disa
<ul> <li>USDA Office of Rural Development, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)</li> <li>Section 504 Home Repair https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/single- family-housing-repair-loans-grants</li> <li>Section 533 Rural Housing Preservation https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/housing- preservation-grants</li> <li>Washington USDA Offices: <ul> <li>Western Washington Area Housing Offices</li> <li>Olympia Area Housing Office</li> <li>Port Angeles Satellite Office</li> <li>Vancouver Office</li> <li>Mount Vernon Area Office</li> <li>Wenatchee Office</li> <li>Spokane Satellite Office</li> <li>Yakima Area Office</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Section 504 Home Repair Loans/Grants provide loans (up to \$20,000) to very-low-income homeowners to repair, improve, or modernize their homes or grants (up to \$7,500) to very-low-income older adult homeowners to remove health and safety hazards. Loans with 1% interest are available for households with repayment ability. Grants are available for homeowners age 62 and older who are unable to repay a loan. Loans and grants can be combined for up to \$27,500 in assistance.</li> <li>Section 533 Rural Housing Preservation Grants provide funds to state and local government entities, non-profits, and federally recognized Tribes for the repair or rehabilitation of homes (including accessibility features) occupied by low-income persons in rural areas. Rental property owners may also receive assistance to make units available to low- and very-low-income families.</li> </ul>	Section 504 Home Re Target Populations • Homeowners • Those with low i • Older adults Eligibility: Be homeow obtain affordable credit 50% of the area media and not be able to repa Section 533 Rural Ho Target Populations • Agencies and ou • Federally recogn Eligibility: Homes mus 20,000 people or less of
Weatherization Assistance Program, U.S.         Department of Energy (DOE)         https://energy.gov/eere/wipo/about-weatherization- assistance-program-0         Washington Weatherization Assistance Program         https://www.commerce.wa.gov/growing-the- economy/energy/weatherization-and-energy-efficiency/	The Weatherization Assistance Program's primary purpose is: "to increase the energy efficiency of dwellings owned or occupied by low- income persons, reduce their total residential energy expenditures, and improve their health and safety, especially low-income persons who are particularly vulnerable such as the elderly, the disabled, and children." This includes incidental safety repairs when needed.	<ul> <li>Target Populations</li> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>Renters</li> <li>Those with low</li> <li>Older adults</li> <li>People with disa</li> <li>Eligibility: States set in</li> </ul>

#### isabilities

w income

isabilities

# Repair Loans/Grants

w income

owner and occupy house; Be unable to edit elsewhere; Have a family income below dian income; For grants, be age 62 or older epay a repair loan.

# Iousing Preservation Grants

l organizations ognized Tribes

nust be located in rural communities of so or federally recognized Tribal lands.

w income

isabilities

t income requirements, give preference to:

		<ul> <li>Those receiving Sup Families with Depend</li> <li>People over 60 years</li> <li>Families with one or r</li> <li>Families with children</li> <li>Homeowners and ren</li> </ul>
	LENDING FUNDING RESOURCES	
Federal Housing Administration (FHA) Loan Insurance, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) • Title I Home Improvement https://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_o ffices/housing/sfh/title/title-i • 203(k) Purchase/Rehabilitation https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/housing/sfh/203 k Locate a Title I or 203(k) Program in your area: https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/housing/sfh/lender/ lenderlist	These loan guarantee programs are through local lenders (not direct funding): <b>Title I</b> insures loans for rehabilitating an existing home <b>203(k) Insurance</b> enables home buyers and homeowners to finance the purchase (or refinancing) of a house and rehabilitation of a home through a single mortgage, or to finance the rehabilitation of their existing home.	Title I Home Improver Target Populations • Homeowners • Landlords 203(k) Purchase/Reha Target Populations • Homeowners • Potential homeb Eligibility: Households extent of rehabilitation of a home as long as the place.
Home Equity Line of Credit	Home equity lines of credit may be used for home improvements and accessed when the need arises. Homeowners can borrow money that must be repaid with interest. The homeowner's residence is used as collateral for the loan.	Target Populations• HomeownersHow to Access: Contact
Home Equity Loan	Homeowners can take out a second mortgage loan to finance home modifications. This separate home improvement loan is repaid in addition to the existing first mortgage.	Target Populations• HomeownersEligibility: HomHow to Access: Contained
Lender Unsecured/Personal Loans	For less expensive modifications, a homeowner or renter can apply for a personal loan at their bank. This is a helpful source for renters since no mortgage is placed on the property to secure the debt.	<ul> <li>Target Populations</li> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>Renters</li> </ul>

Supplemental Security Income or Aid to ndent Children rs of age r more members with a disability en (in most states) enters

ement

habilitation

ebuyers

olds with low to moderate incomes. The on ranges from \$5,000 to the reconstruction s the existing foundation system remains in

ntact your local banking institution.

pmeowners with an existing mortgage loan.

ntact your local banking institution.

		Landlords
		Eligibility: Approval is standing.
		How to Access: Cont
Mortgage Refinancing	Refinancing pays off the existing first mortgage loan to purchase a property and creates a new one that can provide funds for an improvement project such as home modifications (if the value of the property has grown over time and/or depending on how much of the	Target Populations• HomeownersEligibility: A homeowners
	property value the owner has paid off).	sufficient equity. How to Access: Cont
Remodeler Donated Financing     Remodeler donated unsecured loan	Remodelers may self-fund all or part of a home modification project for a homeowner (this may be done in the spirit of giving or as part of a marketing promotion of the remodeler's commitment to giving back to its community). It might include donated labor by the remodeler or material	<ul> <li>Target Populations</li> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>How to Access: Ask</li> </ul>
	contributed by the remodeler's suppliers.	loan.
<ul> <li>Remodeler Referred Financing</li> <li>Remodeler referred unsecured loan</li> <li>Remodeler referred secured loan</li> </ul>	Besides considering loans from banks or other lenders, many finance companies offer consumer lending services through remodeling contractors or suppliers. Many remodelers can offer project financing by associating with finance companies specializing in remodeling projects, which provides customer convenience, processing speed, and may have lower closing costs than other refinancing options.	<ul> <li>Target Populations</li> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>Landlords</li> </ul> How to Access: Asky loan.
Reverse Equity Mortgage National Reverse Mortgage Lenders Association: http://www.reversemortgage.org FHA-Approved Home Equity Conversion Mortgages for Seniors: HUD Information, including finding a counselor in your area http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/ho using/sfh/hecm/hecmhome National Council on Aging Reverse Mortgage Counseling https://www.ncoa.org/economic-security/home-equity/reverse- mortgages/reverse-mortgage-counseling/	Special financing technique available only for elderly homeowners to convert their home equity into a lump-sum payment, a stream of monthly payments, a line of credit, or a combination of these options. The property's title is turned over to the lender in exchange for the payment(s). Funds could be used to make changes to their homes.	<ul> <li>Target Populations         <ul> <li>Homeowners</li> </ul> </li> <li>How to Access: Control determine if a reverse</li> </ul>
Secured Loans Against Homeowner's Bank Accounts	Homeowners can take out a personal loan against their own financial assets held by their local bank to fund home modification projects. If a household has an adequate certificate of deposit (CD) with a long term, a lender may allow borrowing against it to fund less expensive modifications. The household may be eligible to receive up to a certain	Target Populations• HomeownersHow to Access: Cont

is based on income, debt levels, and credit

ontact your local banking institution.

owner with an existing first mortgage and

ontact your local banking institution.

sk your remodeler if they offer this type of

sk your remodeler if they offer this type of

ontact a counselor to learn more and se mortgage is right for you (see links).

ontact your local banking institution.

Secured Loans Against Homeowner's Financial Investment Accounts (Margin Loan)	<ul> <li>percentage of the CD's value (e.g., 80%) for a term shorter than the CD's, or if the CD is renewed when its term expires, the loan against it may be extended.</li> <li>A margin loan is money typically borrowed from your bank or investment firm to buy additional shares or managed funds. Often, the proceeds from a margin loan can be used for other purposes such as real estate investments or improvements. As an investment strategy, a margin loan can be a successful way to grow wealth. A margin loan is usually offered at below market interest rates as you are basically borrowing one's own money. The loan can offer taxation benefits, and the added security of diversifying one's investment portfolio.</li> </ul>	Target Populations ● Homeowners How to Access: Cont
	SOCIAL/VOCATIONAL SUPPORTS	I
Civic, Advocacy, Religious, and Trade Groups	Organizations may include neighborhood associations or community groups, churches, synagogues, Jaycees, building trade unions, Boy Scouts of America, Girl Scouts of America, Kiwanis Clubs, YMCAs, Knights of Columbus, Rotary Clubs, Lion's Clubs, B'nai B'rith, Masons, builders associations, or 4H Clubs. These groups may sponsor projects (e.g., rampathons), raise/donate funds, and conduct other activities to help with home modifications.	Target Populations• Homeowners• Renters• Landlords• Those with low• Older adults• People with disaHow to Access: Reference
Crime Victims' Benefits, U.S. Department of Justice https://www.benefits.gov/benefits/benefit-details/4416 Washington Crime Victims Compensation Program https://www.lni.wa.gov/claims/crime-victim-claims/apply-for- crime-victim-benefits/	States have programs that provide compensation when a person is injured or dies when a crime is committed against them. Beneficiaries may include the victim, their families, and/or a person paying a victim's expenses. Awards might cover home accessibility modifications, when applicable. Compensation is paid only when other financial resources, such as private insurance and offender restitution, do not cover the loss.	<ul> <li>Target Populations</li> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>Renters</li> </ul>
Social Security Title XX Social Services, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/resource/ssbg-fact-sheet To locate your state office: https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/resource/ssbg-contacts	Administered by the federal Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), states distribute Social Services Block Grant funds through regional offices that assist households facing emergencies (e.g., major housing or medical problems). They can support households already receiving public assistance. Assistance may include installing very basic modifications like a ramp, hall rail, or bathroom grab bars.	<ul> <li>Target Populations</li> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>Renters</li> <li>Landlords</li> <li>Those with low</li> <li>People with disa</li> <li>Eligibility: Generally to some form of public as</li> </ul>
		How to Access: Social directly to states. Awar

ntact your local banking institution.

w income

isabilities

fer to 211.org or your white pages.

w income isabilities

v targeted to households already receiving assistance.

cial Services Block Grant funds are awarded vards are not made directly to individuals or

		social service organiza departments in each s funded services. For n eligibility, contact your
Workers' Compensation, U.S. Department of Labor Washington Department of Labor and Industries http://www.lni.wa.gov/	States administer programs that provide financial assistance for workers injured on the job. Workers' Compensation programs usually fund modifications or purchasing/leasing another unit if the worker cannot adequately perform everyday functions at home. Coverage is provided through the Workers' Compensation Insurance businesses are required to purchase; states oversee to ensure claims are handled properly.	<ul> <li>Target Populations</li> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>Renters</li> <li>People with dis</li> </ul>
	TAX FUNDING SOURCES	
<ul> <li>Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Department of the Treasury</li> <li>Personal Income Tax Deduction https://www.irs.gov/credits-deductions</li> <li>Capital Gains Tax https://www.irs.gov/taxtopics/tc409.html</li> <li>Business Tax Deduction https://www.irs.gov/businesses/small-businesses-self-employed/deducting-business-expenses</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Personal Federal Income Tax. Out-of-pocket expenses for a range of accessibility modifications can be included when calculating federal income tax medical expense deductions. Features permitted may only partially increase property value.</li> <li>Federal Capital Gains Tax. Financing home modifications has tax implications. The amount spent on accessibility can be added to the cost basis of the house the cumulative cost of improvements made over the years, even if market value is not increased. When the house is sold, the capital gain reflects the difference between the net selling price and the cost basis.</li> <li>Federal Income Tax Deduction for Housing Used for Business Purposes. When a property is used for business purposes, a portion of capital expenses such as building improvements normally must be deducted over a number of years. However, accessibility improvements for customers can either be deducted over time or taken as a lump-sum deduction in the year the expenses occurred.</li> </ul>	Personal Income Tax Target Populations <ul> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>People with diss</li> </ul> <li>Capital Gains Tax Target Populations <ul> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>Landlords</li> <li>People with diss</li> </ul> </li> <li>Business Tax Deduct Target Populations <ul> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>Landlords</li> <li>Homeowners</li> <li>Landlords</li> </ul> </li>
<ul> <li>State/Local Taxes</li> <li>Sales Tax Exemption</li> <li>Property Tax Exemption</li> <li>To find your local IRS office:</li> </ul>	<b>State/Local Sales Tax Exemption</b> . Some states and/or counties offer a sales tax exemption for certain accessibility improvement-related purchases households make. For example, a state may have an exemption for the sales tax paid on materials used to construct a ramp or when purchasing lifting equipment installed at a residence. A homeowner typically purchases the supplies and/or equipment, and submits documentation to receive the rebate.	State/Local Sales Ta Target Populations Homeowners Renters Older adults People with dis Local Property Tax E

izations. The human and social service n state oversee the provision of SSBG r more information about services and our local social service office (see link at left).

disabilities

Tax Exemption

isabilities

Exemption

https://www.irs.gov/help/contact-your-local-irs-office	<b>Local Property Tax Exemption</b> . Whatever a property's current market value or sales price, home modifications may increase the assessed value to and raise property taxes as a result. This can be an unfortunate side effect of home modifications, a remodeling job whose primary intent is to encourage better functioning.	
--	--	--

This project was supported, in part, by grant number HHS-2018-ACL-AOA-HMOD0308 from the U.S. Administration for Community Living, Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, D.C. 20201. Grantees undertaking projects with government sponsorship are encouraged to express freely their findings and conclusions. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official ACL policy.

Acknowledgement: This state-specific list of home modification funding sources was created based on a compilation of national home modification funding sources developed by the USC Leonard Davis School of Gerontology in collaboration with the National Council on Aging in 2017.

### abilities