118TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 5078

To establish an independent entity within the Department of Housing and Urban Development to acquire and maintain distressed real estate to stabilize communities and increase the supply of affordable housing, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 18, 2024

Ms. Smith (for herself, Mr. Welch, and Mr. Merkley) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

A BILL

To establish an independent entity within the Department of Housing and Urban Development to acquire and maintain distressed real estate to stabilize communities and increase the supply of affordable housing, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Homes Act of 2024".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings and purposes.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.
- Sec. 4. Establishment of authority.
- Sec. 5. Purposes of the authority.
- Sec. 6. Powers and duties.
- Sec. 7. Requirements for social housing providers.
- Sec. 8. Labor and Buy America provisions.
- Sec. 9. Duty to serve.
- Sec. 10. Community and tenant opportunity to purchase multifamily rental properties.
- Sec. 11. Maximum contingent liability.
- Sec. 12. Authority funds.
- Sec. 13. Authorization of appropriations for Authority.
- Sec. 14. Authorization of appropriations for public housing backlog.
- Sec. 15. Repeal of Faircloth Amendment.
- Sec. 16. Miscellaneous.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

- 2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that the national pro-
- 3 tracted housing crisis has existed for decades and only
- 4 continues to worsen, with the lack of quality and afford-
- 5 able housing affecting all but the wealthiest households.
- 6 (b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are—
- 7 (1) to establish a robust public entity to develop
- 8 a stock of permanently affordable, quality, publicly-
- 9 financed, and climate resilient housing that is shield-
- 10 ed from market speculation; and
- 11 (2) to stabilize communities and improve gen-
- eral welfare by maintaining a housing system, as an
- alternative to market-rate housing, that offers af-
- fordability, fair housing choice, and quality to all
- families that are unable to afford market rents, in-
- 16 cluding families in underserved communities and

1	families that have experienced historical legacies of
2	exclusion.
3	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
4	(a) In General.—In this Act:
5	(1) AFFORDABLE HOUSING.—The term "afford-
6	able housing" means housing that complies with the
7	standards established under section 7(c).
8	(2) At risk of homelessness.—The term
9	"at risk of homelessness" has the meaning given the
10	term in section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Home-
11	less Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360).
12	(3) Authority.—The term "Authority" means
13	the Housing Development Authority established
14	under section 4(a).
15	(4) Board.—The term "Board" means the
16	Board of Directors of the Authority established
17	under section $4(c)(1)$.
18	(5) Community land trust.—The term
19	"community land trust" means a nonprofit entity or
20	a State or local government or instrumentality there-
21	of that—
22	(A) is not sponsored by a for-profit organi-
23	zation;
24	(B) has as a primary purpose the provision
25	and maintenance of housing that provides long-

1	term affordability for low-income families and
2	moderate-income families;
3	(C) provides housing described in subpara-
4	graph (B) using a ground lease, deed covenant,
5	or other similar legally enforceable measure, as
6	determined by the Authority, that—
7	(i) keeps the housing permanently af-
8	fordable to low-income families and mod-
9	erate-income families; and
10	(ii) enables low-income families and
11	moderate-income families to purchase the
12	housing for homeownership; and
13	(D) maintains preemptive purchase options
14	to purchase the property so the housing re-
15	mains affordable to low-income families and
16	moderate-income families.
17	(6) Community-Led Development organiza-
18	TION.—The term "community-led development orga-
19	nization" means a nonprofit organization comprised
20	of or acting on behalf of individuals seeking to es-
21	tablish, develop, maintain, and reside in a resident-
22	owned multifamily housing building that includes
23	shared community amenities, whether through the
24	development of a new building or the rehabilitation
25	or conversion of an existing building.

1	(7) CONSUMER PRICE INDEX.—The term "Con-
2	sumer Price Index" means the most recent Con-
3	sumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers pub-
4	lished by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the De-
5	partment of Labor.
6	(8) Department.—The term "Department"
7	means the Department of Housing and Urban De-
8	velopment.
9	(9) DISTRESSED.—The term "distressed"
10	means, with respect to an asset, that—
11	(A) the obligor thereof is subject to a
12	bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation, or other
13	similar action or proceeding;
14	(B) the obligor thereof has failed to make
15	any payment of principal or interest with re-
16	spect to the asset when due (whether at sched-
17	uled maturity or any accelerated date of matu-
18	rity or any other date fixed for payment or pre-
19	payment thereof or otherwise) beyond any pe-
20	riod of grace provided with respect thereto;
21	(C) the asset is classified by the lender as
22	"nonperforming" pursuant to generally accept-
23	ed accounting principles; or
24	(D) the asset is in a physically distressed
25	condition, as shall be defined by the Authority.

- (10) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible en-1 2 tity" means an entity described in subparagraph (A) of section 6(c)(2), subject to subparagraph (B) of 3 4 that section. (11) Family.—The term "family" includes an 5 6 individual. (12) Homeless.—The term "homeless" has 7 8 the meaning given the term in section 103 of the 9 McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 10 U.S.C. 11302). 11 (13) Income.—The term "income" has such 12 meaning as provided by the Secretary that is con-13 sistent with regulations issued by the Secretary in 14 implementing section 3(b) of the United States 15 Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)). (14) Indian Tribe.—The term "Indian Tribe" 16 17 has the meaning given the term "Indian tribe" in 18 section 4 of the Native American Housing Assist-19 ance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 20 4103).
- 21 (15) PERMANENT AFFORDABILITY.—The term 22 "permanent affordability" means a designation for a 23 residential property, the affordability of which is 24 preserved in perpetuity through—

1	(A) a real property interest held by the
2	Authority; and
3	(B) the inclusion of a permanently afford-
4	able social housing use restriction in the deed to
5	the land and, where applicable, any ground
6	lease to the improvements on the land.
7	(16) Permanently affordable social
8	HOUSING; SOCIAL HOUSING.—
9	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "permanently
10	affordable social housing" or "social housing"
11	means housing, including newly constructed, ac-
12	quired, rehabilitated, or renovated housing, that
13	meets the following requirements:
14	(i) Social ownership.—The housing
15	is owned by the Authority or an eligible en-
16	tity.
17	(ii) Permanent stability.—The
18	housing is—
19	(I) protected from for-profit in-
20	vestors and the speculative market;
21	and
22	(II) subject to restrictions that
23	ensure that it is never resold for ex-
24	cessive profit, as determined by the
25	Authority.

1	(iii) Permanent affordability.—
2	The housing meets the requirements of
3	paragraph (15) and, in the aggregate, is
4	permanently affordable to families at a
5	range of income levels, including extremely
6	low-income families and no-income fami-
7	lies.
8	(iv) Community control.—The
9	housing is developed, owned, managed, and
10	operated in a way that is democratically
11	accountable to residents, the community,
12	and the public, with residents having a di-
13	rect role in management and decision-mak-
14	ing, such as through a tenant organization.
15	(v) Equitable.—The housing pro-
16	motes racial and gender equity and pre-
17	vents displacement of communities of color.
18	(vi) Sustainability.—The housing is
19	built, renovated, or rehabilitated using con-
20	struction methods and materials that—
21	(I) prioritize energy efficiency,
22	the long-term safety and health of oc-
23	cupants, and disaster resilience; and
24	(II) are guided by an evidence-
25	based approach designed to reduce

1	pollution burdens and climate vola-
2	tility.
3	(vii) High quality and acces-
4	SIBLE.—The housing is of high quality and
5	accessible to all people regardless of age,
6	physical need, or other factors.
7	(viii) Tenant Security.—The hous-
8	ing provides renter protections to resi-
9	dents.
10	(B) Public Housing.—The Authority
11	may provide any funding or support to public
12	housing that is necessary for the public housing
13	to meet the requirements under subparagraph
14	(A), consistent with the rules and regulations
15	that are otherwise applicable to public housing.
16	(17) PERMANENTLY AFFORDABLE SOCIAL
17	HOUSING USE RESTRICTION.—The term "perma-
18	nently affordable social housing use restriction",
19	with respect to real property, means a use restric-
20	tion, established by the Secretary by rulemaking
21	after notice and an opportunity for public comment,
22	that ensures that the property complies with the re-
23	quirements under subparagraph (A) of the definition
24	of "permanently affordable social housing".

1	(18) Public Housing.—The term "public
2	housing" means housing assisted under section 9 of
3	the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C.
4	1437g).
5	(19) Public Housing Agency.—The term
6	"public housing agency" has the meaning given the
7	term in section 3(b) of the United States Housing
8	Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)).
9	(20) Resident-owned cooperative.—The
10	term "resident-owned cooperative" means a non-
11	profit entity that supports shared-equity homeowner-
12	ship that—
13	(A) has as a primary purpose the provision
14	and maintenance of owner-occupied housing
15	that provides long-term affordability for low-in-
16	come families and moderate-income families;
17	(B) provides housing described in subpara-
18	graph (A) using a limited equity cooperative
19	agreement, or other similar legally enforceable
20	measure, as determined by the Authority,
21	that—
22	(i) keeps the housing permanently af-
23	fordable to low-income families and mod-
24	erate-income families; and

1	(ii) enables low-income families and
2	moderate-income families to purchase the
3	housing for homeownership; and
4	(C) maintains preemptive purchase options
5	to purchase the property so the housing re-
6	mains affordable to low-income families and
7	moderate-income families.
8	(21) Secretary.—The term "Secretary", ex-
9	cept as otherwise provided, means the Secretary of
10	Housing and Urban Development.
11	(22) Short sale.—The term "short sale"
12	means a sale of a residential real property that is
13	subject to a mortgage, deed or trust, or other secu-
14	rity interest that secures a residential mortgage loan
15	that—
16	(A) will result in proceeds in an amount
17	that is less than the remaining amount due
18	under the mortgage loan; and
19	(B) requires authorization by any
20	securitization vehicle or other investment vehicle
21	or holder of the mortgage loan, or the servicer
22	acting on behalf of such a vehicle or holder.
23	(23) Supportive services.—The term "sup-
24	portive services" means services that address the
25	needs of persons served by a project, including—

1	(A) provision of tenant organizing tech-
2	nical assistance;
3	(B) establishment and operation of a child
4	care services program;
5	(C) establishment and operation of an em-
6	ployment assistance program;
7	(D) provision of outpatient health services,
8	food, and case management;
9	(E) provision of mental health services and
10	victim services;
11	(F) provision of assistance in obtaining
12	other Federal, State, and local assistance avail-
13	able for residents of the project, including men-
14	tal health benefits, employment counseling, and
15	medical assistance;
16	(G) provision of transportation services
17	that facilitate the ability of an individual to ob-
18	tain and maintain employment and access
19	health care;
20	(H) provision of services for older adults;
21	(I) security services; and
22	(J) other services necessary to maintain
23	housing and sustain a quality housing commu-
24	nity.

1	(24) Tenant organization.—The term "ten-
2	ant organization", with respect to rental housing
3	means a tenant-led organization—
4	(A) that seeks to—
5	(i) promote the collective interests and
6	rights of the tenants;
7	(ii) improve housing conditions;
8	(iii) build renter authority; and
9	(iv) advocate for policy changes for
10	the benefit of tenants; and
11	(B) which may be organized with respect
12	to—
13	(i) housing sharing the same landlord
14	or building; or
15	(ii) housing having different landlords
16	or buildings.
17	(25) Tribally designated housing enti-
18	TY.—The term "tribally designated housing entity"
19	has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the
20	Native American Housing Assistance and Self-De-
21	termination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).
22	(26) Underserved community.—The term
23	"underserved community" means a population shar-
24	ing a particular characteristic, or a geographic com-
25	munity, that—

1	(A) has been systematically denied a full
2	opportunity to participate in aspects of eco-
3	nomic, social, and civic life; and
4	(B) may include—
5	(i) Black, Latino, and Indigenous and
6	Native American persons, Asian Americans
7	and Pacific Islanders, and other persons of
8	$\operatorname{color};$
9	(ii) members of religious minorities;
10	(iii) lesbian, gay, bisexual,
11	transgender, and queer (commonly known
12	as "LGBTQ+") persons;
13	(iv) persons with disabilities;
14	(v) persons who live in rural areas;
15	and
16	(vi) persons otherwise adversely af-
17	fected by persistent poverty or inequality.
18	(b) Income Levels.—
19	(1) In general.—In this Act, subject to para-
20	graph (2)—
21	(A) the term "moderate-income family"
22	means a family that satisfies the definition of
23	the term "persons of moderate income" in sec-
24	tion 102(a) of the Housing and Community De-
25	velopment Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a));

(B) the term "low-income family" means a 1 2 family that satisfies the definition of the term 3 "persons of low income" in section 102(a) of 4 the Housing and Community Development Act 5 of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)); and 6 (C) the term "extremely low-income familv" means a family that satisfies the definition 7 8 of the term "extremely low-income families" in 9 section 3(b)(2) of the United States Housing 10 Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)(2)). 11 (2) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY TO ESTABLISH 12 VARIATIONS.—For purposes of paragraph (1) and 13 subject to the considerations described in section 14 7(c)(4), the Secretary may establish a percentage of 15 median income for a term defined in paragraph (1) 16 of this subsection for any area that is higher or 17 lower than the percentage set forth in the applicable 18 provision of law referenced in such paragraph (1) if 19 the Secretary finds the variation to be necessary be-20 cause of unusually high or low family incomes or 21 cost of living in the area. 22 SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF AUTHORITY. 23 (a) Establishment.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established within
 the Department of Housing and Urban Development

- an independent authority to be known as the "Housing Development Authority", to carry out the purposes set forth in section 5.
 - (2) Applicability of other laws.—Except as otherwise provided expressly by law, all Federal laws concerning public or Federal contracts, property, works, officers, employees, budgets, or funds, including chapters 5 and 7 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply to the exercise of the powers of the Authority.
 - (3) AUTONOMY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3531 et seq.), the Secretary may not—
 - (A) intervene in any matter or proceeding before the Authority; or
 - (B) merge or consolidate the Authority, or any of the functions or responsibilities of the Authority, with any division or office of the Department.
 - (4) Rules and orders.—No action of the Authority shall be subject to approval or review by the Secretary, and the Secretary may not delay or prevent any action by the Authority.

1	(b) Ownership.—Any real property acquired by the
2	Authority shall be acquired in perpetuity with the author-
3	ity to convey properties to eligible entities.
4	(c) Board.—
5	(1) In general.—The Authority shall be gov-
6	erned by a Board of Directors.
7	(2) Membership.—
8	(A) In general.—The Board shall consist
9	of 15 members appointed by the President, by
10	and with the advice and consent of the Senate,
11	one of whom the President shall designate as
12	chairperson.
13	(B) Types of appointments.—Of the 15
14	members of the Board—
15	(i) 9 shall be appointed under sub-
16	paragraph (C); and
17	(ii) 6 shall be appointed under sub-
18	paragraph (D).
19	(C) Stakeholder members.—
20	(i) In general.—Of the 9 members
21	of the Board appointed under this sub-
22	paragraph (referred to in this subsection
23	as "stakeholder members")—
24	(I) 2 shall be appointed from
25	among the officers of Federal agencies

1	who have experience and expertise
2	with affordable and low-income hous-
3	ing and community development and
4	financing, but at no time may more
5	than 1 member be from any single
6	such agency;
7	(II) 2 shall represent labor orga-
8	nizations, as that term is defined in
9	section 2 of the National Labor Rela-
10	tions Act (29 U.S.C. 152), of which
11	building and construction employees
12	are members;
13	(III) 2 shall have expertise in
14	housing finance, housing development,
15	or housing management;
16	(IV) 2 shall have technical exper-
17	tise in architecture, affordable housing
18	construction and financing, urban
19	planning, or engineering; and
20	(V) 1 shall be an expert in fair
21	housing and civil rights.
22	(ii) Environmental expertise; di-
23	VERSE EXPERIENCE.—In appointing mem-
24	bers under clause (i), the President—

1	(I) shall appoint not less than 1
2	individual who has extensive expertise
3	in climate, environmental justice, or
4	sustainable building; and
5	(II) shall appoint a mix of indi-
6	viduals with experience in rural
7	urban, and Native communities.
8	(D) Resident members.—
9	(i) In general.—The 6 members of
10	the Board appointed under this subpara-
11	graph (referred to in this subsection as
12	"resident Board members") shall be resi-
13	dents of public housing or permanently af-
14	fordable social housing.
15	(ii) Notice of expiration of
16	TERM.—The Authority shall publish notice
17	of the expiration of the term of a resident
18	Board member not later than 90 days be-
19	fore the date of the expiration.
20	(iii) Vacancies.—If a vacancy occurs
21	during the term of a resident Board mem-
22	ber—
23	(I) the Authority shall publish
24	notice of the vacancy not later than

1	10 business days after the vacancy oc-
2	curs; and
3	(II) the President shall appoint
4	the successor resident Board member
5	within a reasonable time after the ex-
6	piration of 60 days following the pro-
7	vision of notice under subclause (I).
8	(3) Terms.—
9	(A) IN GENERAL.—A member of the Board
10	shall serve for a term of 4 years or until the
11	member's successor has been appointed, except
12	as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C).
13	(B) TERMS OF INITIAL APPOINTEES.—As
14	designated by the President at the time of ap-
15	pointment—
16	(i) of the stakeholder members first
17	appointed in accordance with paragraph
18	(2)(C)—
19	(I) 4 shall be appointed for terms
20	of 2 years each; and
21	(II) 5 shall be appointed for
22	terms of 4 years each; and
23	(ii) of the resident members first ap-
24	pointed in accordance with paragraph
25	(2)(D)—

1	(I) 3 shall be appointed for terms
2	of 4 years each; and
3	(II) 3 shall be appointed for
4	terms of 6 years each.
5	(C) Vacancy.—
6	(i) Appointment for remainder of
7	TERM.—Any member of the Board ap-
8	pointed to fill a vacancy occurring before
9	the expiration of the term for which the
10	member's predecessor was appointed shall
11	be appointed only for the remainder of that
12	term.
13	(ii) Service after expiration of
14	TERM.—A member of the Board may serve
15	after the expiration of that member's term
16	until a successor has taken office.
17	(iii) Filling of vacancies.—A va-
18	cancy in the Board shall be filled in the
19	manner in which the original appointment
20	was made.
21	(4) Prohibition.—No part of any earnings of
22	the Authority shall inure to the benefit of any mem-
23	ber of the Board.
24	(5) Open meetings.—The proceedings of the
25	Board shall be open to the public.

1	(6) Comprehensive training program for
2	BOARD MEMBERS; TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TRAIN-
3	ING FOR RESIDENT BOARD MEMBERS.—
4	(A) REQUIREMENT.—Each member of the
5	Board shall complete a training program, as de-
6	veloped by the Authority—
7	(i) not later than 90 days after being
8	appointed or reappointed to the Board;
9	and
10	(ii) not less frequently than once every
11	2 years thereafter.
12	(B) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The
13	Authority shall establish and implement a com-
14	prehensive training program for members of the
15	Board on the proper management of the Au-
16	thority, including applicable laws and topics re-
17	lating to—
18	(i) open meetings;
19	(ii) public records;
20	(iii) conflicts of interest;
21	(iv) uniform procurement;
22	(v) housing finance;
23	(vi) fraud prevention;
24	(vii) fiduciary responsibilities;
25	(viii) fair housing;

1	(ix) tenant selection, occupancy, and
2	participation policies;
3	(x) prohibiting discrimination in hous-
4	ing; and
5	(xi) best practices relating to the gen-
6	eral inspection, maintenance, and repair of
7	dwelling units and capital improvements in
8	public housing and other social housing.
9	(C) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—
10	(i) Training for resident board
11	MEMBERS.—The Authority shall provide
12	independent technical assistance training
13	to resident Board members with the goal
14	of enabling resident Board members and
15	members of tenant organizations to partici-
16	pate fully in the oversight of the
17	Authority's operation and capital planning
18	(ii) Training for residents gen-
19	ERALLY.—The Authority shall permit resi-
20	dents of public housing and social housing
21	who are not members of the Board to at-
22	tend technical assistance training provided
23	under clause (i).
24	(iii) Development of training
25	PROGRAM.—The Authority shall develop

1	the training program provided under
2	clause (i) in consultation with—
3	(I) the Secretary;
4	(II) government officials;
5	(III) residents of public housing
6	and social housing; and
7	(IV) public housing and social
8	housing advocacy and industry profes-
9	sional organizations.
10	(d) Stocks, Bonds, and Certificates.—
11	(1) In general.—The Authority may issue
12	bonds guaranteed by the United States to carry out
13	the purposes of this Act, which bonds shall be legal
14	investments for—
15	(A) the deposits and the income derived
16	therefrom of savings banks;
17	(B) the trust funds of trust companies;
18	(C) the capital and other funds of insur-
19	ance companies; and
20	(D) funds over which the Department of
21	the Treasury has exclusive control.
22	(2) Negotiable instruments.—The bonds,
23	notes, and certificates of indebtedness under this
24	subsection shall constitute negotiable instruments
25	for all purposes.

1	(3) Other Characteristics.—The bonds,
2	notes, and certificates of indebtedness under this
3	subsection—
4	(A) may be payable from the income of the
5	Authority or constitute a general obligation
6	thereof;
7	(B) may be sold at not less than par, at
8	public or private sale;
9	(C) may contain any covenants, terms, and
10	conditions, as determined by the Authority, that
11	are not inconsistent with law; and
12	(D) may be issued with or without the cor-
13	porate seal.
14	(e) Bylaws, Rules, and Regulations.—The
15	Board may make such bylaws, rules, and regulations, not
16	inconsistent with this Act, as may be necessary for the
17	proper conduct of the affairs of the Authority, including
18	provisions for—
19	(1) compensation of members of the Board; and
20	(2) the removal, resignation, or suspension of
21	members of the Board.
22	(f) Officers and Employees.—
23	(1) In general.—The Authority may select,
24	employ, and fix the compensation of such officers,
25	employees, attorneys, or agents as shall be necessary

- for the performance of the duties of the Authority under this Act, without regard to the provisions of other laws applicable to the employment or compensation of officers, employees, attorneys, or agents of the United States, notwithstanding section 4(a)(2).
 - (2) Compensation.—No officer, employee, attorney, or agent employed by the Authority shall be paid compensation at a rate in excess of the rate provided for the members of the Board.

11 (g) SALARIES AND EXPENSES.—The Authority—

- (1) shall pay such proportion of the salary and expenses of the members of the Board, including resident Board members, and of its officers and employees as the Board may determine to be equitable, including childcare, transportation, and any other necessary accommodations; and
- (2) may operate out of the physical locations of each of the Federal Home Loan Banks, upon making reasonable compensation to the Federal Home Loan Bank, as determined by the Board.
- 22 (h) Offices.—The Board may establish a principal 23 office and regional offices of the Authority as the Board 24 considers appropriate to carry out the responsibilities of 25 the Authority.

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1	(i) Use of Mails.—The Authority may use the
2	United States mails in the same manner and under the
3	same conditions as other departments and agencies of the
4	United States.
5	(j) Operating Assistance.—The Authority may
6	provide operating assistance to its properties and collect
7	surplus cash, as defined by the Secretary.
8	(k) Technology Infrastructure.—
9	(1) In general.—In the acquisition and devel-
10	opment process of the Authority's technology infra-
11	structure, the Authority shall—
12	(A) focus on the needs of users and take
13	into consideration, to the extent practicable—
14	(i) the guidelines outlined in the U.S.
15	Web Design Standards maintained by the
16	General Services Administration and the
17	Digital Services Playbook and TechFAR
18	Handbook for Procuring Digital Services
19	Using Agile Processes of the U.S. Digital
20	Service; and
21	(ii) the relevant successor documents
22	or recommendations of the guidelines de-
23	scribed in clause (i);
24	(B) use modern, relevant privacy- and se-
25	curity-enhancing technology; and

1	(C) plan for the ongoing operations and
2	maintenance of its systems and products to en-
3	sure their ongoing capability.
4	(2) 21st century integrated digital expe-
5	RIENCE ACT.—The 21st Century Integrated Digital
6	Experience Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 note; Public Law
7	115–336) shall apply to the Authority in the same
8	manner as that Act applies to an Executive agency,
9	except that—
10	(A) any reference in that Act to the head
11	of an Executive agency shall be deemed to be
12	a reference to the Board; and
13	(B) any reference in that Act to the Chief
14	Information Officer of an Executive agency
15	shall be deemed to be a reference to an equiva-
16	lent employee of the Authority.
17	SEC. 5. PURPOSES OF THE AUTHORITY.
18	The purposes of the Authority shall be to—
19	(1) acquire real estate, public land, corporate-
20	owned vacant properties, including vacant, blighted,
21	or underutilized developments, and publicly assisted
22	or privately owned properties with liens, fees, or tax
23	violations for the purpose of—

1	(A) providing adequate housing for ex-
2	tremely low-income families, low-income fami-
3	lies, and moderate-income families;
4	(B) preventing involuntary displacement of
5	families; and
6	(C) stabilizing communities, including un-
7	derserved communities that have experienced
8	historical legacies of exclusion;
9	(2) operate and maintain the physical and func-
10	tional conditions of acquired properties to—
11	(A) preserve, modernize, and enhance the
12	value, affordability, habitability, climate resil-
13	iency, energy efficiency, environmental sustain-
14	ability, and residential and community amen-
15	ities for current and future occupants of the
16	real property; and
17	(B) contribute to the economic and social
18	conditions of the surrounding community;
19	(3) rehabilitate, modernize, finance, and con-
20	struct real property to carry out the purposes of this
21	Act described in section 2(b);
22	(4) rehabilitate, modernize, finance, and con-
23	struct real property so as to comply with such stand-
24	ards as the Authority shall require to encourage
25	maximum environmental performance, including—

1	(A) using low-embodied carbon construc-
2	tion materials, as determined using a Type III
3	Environmental Product Declaration (or a suc-
4	cessor document) and in coordination with the
5	Administrator of the Environmental Protection
6	Agency;
7	(B) encouraging zero indoor or outdoor air
8	emissions;
9	(C) ensuring accessibility of the property
10	in accordance with—
11	(i) section 504 of the Rehabilitation
12	Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794);
13	(ii) titles II and III of the Americans
14	with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C.
15	12131 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 12181 et seq.);
16	(iii) the Architectural Barriers Act of
17	1968 (42 U.S.C. 4151 et seq.); and
18	(iv) the requirements under section
19	804(f)(3)(C) of the Fair Housing Act (42
20	U.S.C. 3604(f)(3)(C)) relating to design
21	and construction;
22	(D) reflecting the highest international ar-
23	chitectural standards and the architectural
24	standards of the neighborhood and the commu-
25	nity in which the real property is situated; and

- 1 (E) employing innovative design principles 2 and materials to advance public safety, fire 3 safety and social infrastructure;
 - (5) advance the streamlining of construction procedures and development processes, which shall include engaging with jurisdictions on permitting and zoning reform, within and across all levels of government to reduce project time and cost burden, while maintaining high-quality standards;
 - (6) establish and use model policies and procedures for engaging community members, including community members at highest risk of housing displacement and unaffordability, and local governments to ensure projects leverage community expertise and responsive feedback to accurately and equitably assess and address local or regional needs for additional housing;
 - (7) convey acquired real property to eligible entities that will use it to guarantee affordable, habitable, and environmentally sustainable housing to extremely low-income families, low-income families, and moderate-income families;
 - (8) finance and support the transfer of acquired property to eligible entities, which may include tech-

1	nical assistance, administrative support, or ongoing
2	operational support;
3	(9) provide an appropriate and expedient man-
4	ner for owners of distressed properties to transfer
5	ownership of those properties to the Authority;
6	(10) stabilize neighborhoods by reducing—
7	(A) foreclosures; and
8	(B) blighted or neglected real property;
9	(11) across the portfolio of the Authority's
10	properties, encourage a range of housing types that
11	accommodate homeless families, families at risk of
12	homelessness, and extremely low-income families,
13	low-income families, and moderate-income families
14	unable to afford market rents;
15	(12) promote intentional placement of housing
16	in a balance of neighborhoods affording future resi-
17	dents choice in where they live, which may include
18	proximity to work, transit, childcare, education,
19	healthcare, access to food, and culturally relevant
20	community resources;
21	(13) ensure that, within any real property—
22	(A) the quality of comparable dwelling
23	units does not materially differ between units at
24	various price levels:

1	(B) access to services and facilities does
2	not materially differ between units at various
3	price levels; and
4	(C) units at various price levels are not—
5	(i) physically located apart from one
6	another; or
7	(ii) outwardly identifiable according to
8	affordability level;
9	(14) establish dignified, accessible, and stream-
10	lined processes for residents that minimize informa-
11	tion collection burden, ensure privacy, and reduce
12	barriers to accessing and maintaining affordable
13	housing;
14	(15) coordinate with the Secretary of Health
15	and Human Services, the Secretary of Agriculture,
16	and the Secretary of Education to facilitate collabo-
17	rative or co-located supportive service programs,
18	which may include—
19	(A) childcare and early childhood edu-
20	cation;
21	(B) out-of-school time programs;
22	(C) food and nutrition programs;
23	(D) health care programs;
24	(E) programs for older adults; and
25	(F) other programs;

1	(16) acquire housing that enables the Authority
2	to assist people who wish to voluntarily relocate our
3	of areas at high risk for extreme weather and into
4	safer, affordable housing;
5	(17) in areas affected by a natural disaster of
6	emergency declaration, acquire housing and assist
7	with relocation and the provision of safe, affordable
8	housing;
9	(18) encourage public land banking for perma
10	nently affordable social housing;
11	(19) preserve and improve existing public hous
12	ing developments and affordable housing stock;
13	(20) provide relief to mortgage borrowers expe
14	riencing risk of foreclosure and preserve homeowner
15	ship in times of economic distress or market insta
16	bility; and
17	(21) affirmatively further fair housing by over
18	coming patterns of segregation, eliminating inequi
19	ties in access to housing and related community as
20	sets, and fostering inclusive communities free from
21	barriers that restrict access to opportunity based or
22	protected characteristics.
23	SEC. 6. POWERS AND DUTIES.
24	(a) Acquisition and Purchase.—

1	(1) In general.—The Authority may acquire
2	or purchase any real estate property for use as social
3	housing through any legal means, including as pro-
4	vided in this subsection.
5	(2) Rights of first negotiation, offer,
6	AND REFUSAL.—
7	(A) In general.—Subject to any applica-
8	ble contract in effect on the date of enactment
9	of this Act, and subject to the right of first re-
10	fusal allowed by section 42(i)(7) of the Internal
11	Revenue Code of 1986, the owner of any real
12	property provided assistance by the Depart-
13	ment, including public housing units and land
14	subject to demolition, disposition, or conversion,
15	shall afford the Authority a right of first nego-
16	tiation, first offer, and first refusal to purchase,
17	acquire, or otherwise receive the real property
18	at a price that does not exceed the sum of—
19	(i) the amount of outstanding indebt-
20	edness secured by the real property; and
21	(ii) any associated amount of Federal,
22	State, or local tax or other contractual li-
23	ability projected to be imposed as a result
24	of the sale, disposition, transfer, or other

1	conveyance of the real property to the Au-
2	thority under this subsection.
3	(B) Relocation.—Relocation of a house-
4	hold due to any acquisition, rehabilitation, or
5	demolition under this section of any property
6	assisted by the Department shall be subject to
7	the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real
8	Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42
9	U.S.C. 4601 et seq.) and part 24 of title 49,
10	Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor
11	regulation.
12	(3) Eminent domain.—
13	(A) Power.—The Authority may acquire
14	properties for the purposes described in section
15	5 by the exercise of the right of eminent do-
16	main in a court of competent jurisdiction.
17	(B) Scope of Power.—The Authority—
18	(i) shall use the eminent domain
19	power of the Authority—
20	(I) in a manner consistent with
21	the purposes described in section 5;
22	and
23	(II) to preserve and create social
24	housing; and

1	(ii) may use the eminent domain
2	power of the Authority—
3	(I) if residents of federally as-
4	sisted housing form a tenant organi-
5	zation and petition the Authority to
6	acquire the property;
7	(II) if a State or local govern-
8	ment is seeking to block the develop-
9	ment of affordable housing (including
10	a project not already supported by the
11	Authority); or
12	(III) to support transit-oriented
13	development.
14	(C) Prohibited Uses.—The Authority
15	may not use the eminent domain power of the
16	Authority—
17	(i) for widespread displacement of in-
18	dividuals or families;
19	(ii) for the destruction of commu-
20	nities;
21	(iii) in a manner that is targeted on
22	the basis of any protected characteristic; or
23	(iv) for the development of a highway
24	or other similar infrastructure project that

1	is ancillary to or not required for the pres-
2	ervation or creation of affordable housing.
3	(D) Engagement.—When using the emi-
4	nent domain power, the Authority shall—
5	(i) meaningfully engage with commu-
6	nities affected by the use of the eminent
7	domain power;
8	(ii) enter into community benefit
9	agreements to ensure displacement through
10	the use of the eminent domain power is
11	minimized; and
12	(iii) provide reasonable alternatives
13	for any individuals displaced or potentially
14	harmed by the use of the eminent domain
15	power.
16	(4) Receivership.—The Authority may, not-
17	withstanding any other provision of law, take over as
18	receiver for residential real estate properties, if ap-
19	pointed by the court or official authorized under law
20	to appoint a receiver for a financial institution, pub-
21	lic housing agency, or other entity, to ensure mainte-
22	nance of quality for the benefit of the inhabitants
23	and the community, including undertaking mainte-
24	nance and renovation activities necessary to main-

tain or achieve compliance with applicable building,

1	safety, health, and habitability codes and require-
2	ments.
3	(b) OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT.—The Authority
4	may—
5	(1) hold any real property acquired under sub-
6	section (a) for the purpose of maintaining or in-
7	creasing social housing stock;
8	(2) operate real property described in para-
9	graph (1) as rental property and collect income; and
10	(3) update and improve real property described
11	in paragraph (1) to maintain quality and conditions,
12	which may include actions to retrofit and update the
13	real property to be energy efficient, low-carbon, safe,
14	healthy, climate-resilient, and accessible, including
15	retrofits and updates for—
16	(A) energy efficiency, including—
17	(i) installing energy efficient windows;
18	(ii) super-insulating roofs and exterior
19	walls;
20	(iii) electrifying water heating;
21	(iv) installing electric heat pumps for
22	heating or air conditioning; and
23	(v) increasing the airtightness of
24	building envelopes, heat recovery systems,
25	and ventilation systems:

1	(B) remediation to—
2	(i) eliminate any mold, asbestos, lead-
3	based paint, lead-based paint hazards, lead
4	pipes, radon, or other toxins or contami-
5	nants in the real property or otherwise af-
6	fecting residents of the real property; and
7	(ii) utilize least toxic building mate-
8	rials;
9	(C) in-unit efficiency upgrades, including
10	installing energy efficient insulation and effi-
11	cient and all-electric appliances;
12	(D) providing drinking water, including re-
13	placing pipes and ensuring compliance with the
14	Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et
15	seq.) and other applicable standards of the En-
16	vironmental Protection Agency;
17	(E) energy systems, including installing re-
18	newable energy rooftops, renewable energy gen-
19	eration, and photovoltaic glass windows, pur-
20	chasing clean energy grid supply in bulk, and
21	investing in community-scale energy systems;
22	(F) emergency response, including install-
23	ing battery storage for backup and rigid foam
24	wall insulation in hurricane and earthquake-
25	prone areas to create shear walls and resistance

1	to structural damage from walls tilting or fall-
2	ing during high winds or earthquakes;
3	(G) transportation, including providing
4	dedicated infrastructure for transportation by
5	bicycle, electric bicycle, micromobility, or elec-
6	tric vehicles, including charging stations; and
7	(H) otherwise meeting minimum property
8	standards established by the Authority or the
9	Secretary.
10	(c) Support to Eligible Entities.—
11	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Authority—
12	(A) may convey any real estate property
13	owned or held by the Authority to an eligible
14	entity under paragraph (2) for use as afford-
15	able housing under section 7(c);
16	(B) may not convey real property that is
17	uninhabitable under this subsection unless the
18	Authority has—
19	(i) taken any actions necessary to
20	bring the real property into compliance
21	with applicable building, safety, health,
22	and habitability codes and requirements; or
23	(ii) entered into such agreements with
24	the conveyee sufficient to ensure that any
25	actions necessary to bring the real prop-

1	erty into compliance with applicable build-
2	ing, safety, health, and habitability codes
3	and requirements will be taken before the
4	property is occupied;
5	(C) finance or assist in financing the ac-
6	quisition of residential real estate properties by
7	eligible entities under paragraph (2) for use as
8	affordable housing;
9	(D) contract directly with any eligible enti-
10	ty for the purpose of developing and managing
11	an affordable housing project involving the pur-
12	chase or acquisition of the right to use com-
13	pleted or remodeled dwelling units, including
14	condominium units, individual buildings that
15	are part of a larger development, or a portion
16	of the units in a multifamily development, or
17	the construction of new buildings, except that—
18	(i) the project shall be subject to rules
19	and regulations promulgated by the Au-
20	thority, which shall include a procedure for
21	providing public notice of the availability of
22	funding and a ranking of priority for
23	projects according to criteria for selection;
24	(ii) the project shall seek to reason-
25	ably comply with any applicable laws, ordi-

1	nances, and regulations of the State and
2	political subdivision thereof in which the
3	project is located, relating to the construc-
4	tion and repair of buildings, zoning, and
5	the protection of public health; and
6	(iii) the project budget may include
7	capital funds to establish spaces for sup-
8	portive services and funds to provide such
9	services.
10	(2) Eligible entities.—
11	(A) In general.—For purposes of con-
12	veyance of assets under this subsection, the fol-
13	lowing entities shall be eligible entities:
14	(i) A mission-driven nonprofit organi-
15	zation that—
16	(I) has as one of its primary pur-
17	poses—
18	(aa) the provision of housing
19	that is affordable to low-income
20	families and moderate-income
21	families; or
22	(bb) the provision of evi-
23	dence-based supportive services,
24	shelter, or housing assistance for

1	homeless persons or families or
2	those at risk of homelessness; or
3	(II) is otherwise considered by
4	the Authority as a suitable purchaser.
5	(ii) A tenant organization, resident-
6	owned cooperative, or community-led devel-
7	opment organization.
8	(iii) A public housing agency.
9	(iv) A State, local, or Tribal govern-
10	mental agency or other instrumentality.
11	(v) A community land trust.
12	(vi) Such other entities considered by
13	the Authority as suitable conveyees.
14	(B) Ineligible entities.—
15	(i) In general.—The Authority shall
16	establish standards for excluding entities
17	from eligibility under subparagraph (A) as
18	appropriate to ensure the preservation and
19	permanent affordability of housing and
20	protection of residents.
21	(ii) Maintenance of nonprofit
22	ELIGIBILITY.—The Authority shall estab-
23	lish procedures to ensure that any eligible
24	entity that is a nonprofit organization, and
25	to which a real property is conveyed under

1	this subsection, maintains its nonprofit
2	status under section 501(c)(3) of the In-
3	ternal Revenue Code of 1986.
4	(C) Use restrictions.—A conveyance
5	under this subsection shall all be accompanied
6	by a permanently affordable social housing use
7	restriction.
8	(D) REQUIREMENT.—An eligible entity
9	may receive conveyance of a real property or
10	mortgage under this subsection only if the eligi-
11	ble entity enters into such binding agreements
12	as the Authority considers necessary to ensure
13	that the property involved—
14	(i) is used as permanently affordable
15	housing; and
16	(ii) cannot be resold, sold, transferred,
17	or assigned into the private market.
18	(E) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—
19	(i) In General.—The Authority shall
20	hold a reversionary interest in each real
21	property the Authority conveys to an eligi-
22	ble entity under this subsection, with the
23	power to reclaim a real property if the eli-
24	gible entity is found to have violated the

1	permanently affordable social housing use
2	restriction.
3	(ii) Compensation.—If the Authority
4	exercises the reversionary interest under
5	clause (i) on a real property, the Authority
6	shall, at the time the Authority exercises
7	the reversionary interest, compensate each
8	stakeholder who holds limited equity in the
9	real property.
10	(iii) Exception for public hous-
11	ING.—Clause (i) shall not apply to a real
12	property that the Authority conveys to an
13	eligible entity under this subsection for use
14	as public housing.
15	(F) LIMITED EQUITY.—A resident of a
16	real property acquired under this subsection by
17	an eligible entity may purchase limited equity in
18	the real property, at the discretion of the eligi-
19	ble entity.
20	(G) LIMITS ON PROFIT.—An eligible entity
21	or stakeholder claiming limited equity in a real
22	property conveyed by the Authority under this
23	subsection shall limit the sum of profit that
24	may be taken on leasehold interests and any
25	shares of stock, equity, or other financial inter-

1 est in the property to a rate of 2 percent per 2 year, compounded annually and adjusted for in-3 flation. 4 (d) Financing.— 5 (1) In General.—The Authority may issue, 6 purchase, acquire, hold, or service a mortgage on 7 any real estate property. 8 (2) DISTRESSED MORTGAGES.—The Authority 9 may seek to recoup any losses incurred on a dis-10 tressed mortgage acquired under paragraph (1) from 11 the responsible party if the Authority determines, 12 not later than 5 years after acquisition, that the 13 mortgage fell into distress due to— 14 (A) unfair or abusive terms or practices; 15 (B) fraud or deception; or 16 (C) equity stripping or other such actions 17 taken by an individual who constructively owns 18 the real property or exercises control over the 19 real property. 20 (3) FINANCING TENANT PURCHASES.—The Au-21 thority shall provide technical assistance and financ-22 ing to support the purchase of rental properties by 23 tenant organizations and community land trusts, re-24 gardless of incorporation status, under section 7 and

otherwise, which may include financing such repairs

- 1 and improvements as may be necessary to comply
- with subsection (c)(1)(B)(ii) of this section.
- 3 (e) Clearinghouse.—To facilitate the exercise of
- 4 the powers under subsections (a) through (d), the Author-
- 5 ity shall establish a clearinghouse—
- 6 (1) for the Authority to provide notice of, and
- 7 to market, in accordance with the requirements of
- 8 this Act, real estate assets held by the Authority;
- 9 (2) for owners of distressed real estate assets to
- provide notice of the availability of, and to market,
- such assets to the Authority; and
- 12 (3) for public availability of notices provided to
- the Authority under section 10.
- 14 (f) Rulemaking.—The Authority may promulgate
- 15 any regulations necessary to carry out the powers, duties,
- 16 and functions of the Authority.
- 17 (g) Annual Report to Congress.—The Authority
- 18 shall annually provide a report to Congress evaluating the
- 19 effectiveness of the Authority's actions.
- 20 (h) Preservation of Affordability.—The Au-
- 21 thority may monitor the affordability of homeownership
- 22 and adopt internal policies or recommend congressional
- 23 action, as needed, to preserve affordability.

1	SEC. 7. REQUIREMENTS FOR SOCIAL HOUSING PROVIDERS.
2	(a) Definition.—In this section, the term "social
3	housing provider" means—
4	(1) the Authority acting pursuant to section
5	6(b)(2); and
6	(2) an eligible entity, with respect to real prop-
7	erty acquired under section $6(c)(1)(A)$.
8	(b) General Applicability.—A social housing pro-
9	vider that makes social housing available for rent shall
10	comply with the requirements of this section.
11	(c) Accessibility and Affordability Stand-
12	ARDS.—The Authority shall establish affordability and ac-
13	cessibility standards for social housing, which shall—
14	(1) ensure that units of social housing, in the
15	aggregate, are truly financially accessible to families
16	at a range of income levels, including—
17	(A) families who are homeless or at risk-
18	of homelessness; and
19	(B) extremely low-income families, low-in-
20	come families, and moderate-income families;
21	(2) ensure that not less than 40 percent of
22	dwelling units are set aside for extremely low-income
23	families in newly constructed units of permanently
24	affordable social housing or other housing units pre-
25	served or rehabilitated as permanently affordable so-
26	cial housing;

1	(3) ensure that not less than 70 percent of
2	dwelling units are set aside for low-income families
3	and extremely low-income families; and
4	(4) take into consideration—
5	(A) requirements for affordable housing
6	under other programs for assistance for afford-
7	able housing;
8	(B) Federal income thresholds in section
9	215(a) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Af-
10	fordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12745(a));
11	(C) neighborhood-scale rental markets,
12	which may include Small Area Fair Market
13	Rent standards published by the Department;
14	and
15	(D) household financial expenditures, bur-
16	dens, or costs, and historical legacies of exclu-
17	sion, due to which the Secretary may establish
18	new, comprehensive income thresholds, more
19	generous than the thresholds described in sub-
20	clause (II) as reasonably feasible and in accord-
21	ance with financial sustainability.
22	(d) Rents.—
23	(1) Initial rent.—A social housing provider
24	shall set the initial annual rent plus the sum of fees
25	charged to a household living in permanently afford-

1	able social housing at 25 percent of the adjusted
2	gross income of the household.
3	(2) Increases.—An increase in rent for a
4	property described in paragraph (1) may not exceed
5	the lesser of—
6	(A) 3 percent per year; or
7	(B) the percentage increase (if any) in the
8	Consumer Price Index since the previous rent
9	increase.
10	(3) Recalibration.—Rent for a property de-
11	scribed in paragraph (1) shall be recalibrated to 25
12	percent of the household's adjusted gross income—
13	(A) not less frequently than once every 5
14	years;
15	(B) when the household's adjusted gross
16	income, as defined by the Secretary, changes by
17	10 percent or more; and
18	(C) when the household requests a re-
19	calibration due to economic hardship under a
20	process established by the Authority.
21	(4) Public Housing Rental Guidelines and
22	FORMULA.—The rental guidelines and formula de-
23	scribed in section 3(a) of the United States Housing
24	Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(a)) shall supersede
25	paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection with

1	respect to rent for a real property conveyed to a
2	public housing agency under section 7(c) for use and
3	operation as public housing.
4	(e) Resident, Applicant, and Tenant Protec-
5	TIONS.—
6	(1) In general.—A social housing provider
7	shall comply with the resident, applicant, and tenant
8	protections under this subsection.
9	(2) Just-cause evictions.—
10	(A) In general.—A social housing pro-
11	vider may not terminate or refuse to renew a
12	tenancy except for just cause and only pursuant
13	to advance written notice to the tenant and evi-
14	dence of such just cause, in accordance with
15	this subparagraph.
16	(B) DEFINITION OF JUST CAUSE.—For the
17	purposes of this paragraph, the term "just
18	cause" means—
19	(i) at-fault just case, as described in
20	subparagraph (C); or
21	(ii) no-fault just cause, as described in
22	subparagraph (D).
23	(C) AT-FAULT JUST-CAUSE —

1	(i) Grounds.—For purposes of this
2	paragraph, at-fault just cause grounds for
3	eviction are any of the following:
4	(I) The tenant's failure to pay
5	rent.
6	(II) The tenant's engagement in
7	serious criminal activity on the prem-
8	ises that poses an imminent and di-
9	rect threat to the health or safety of
10	other tenants.
11	(III) The tenant causing substan-
12	tial damage to the premises after
13	being issued a written notice to cor-
14	rect the violation.
15	(IV) The tenant maintaining,
16	committing, or permitting the mainte-
17	nance or commission of a nuisance at
18	the property.
19	(V) The tenant permitting the
20	premises to be used for a criminal
21	purpose.
22	(VI) The tenant's refusal to exe-
23	cute the social housing provider's re-
24	quest for a written extension or re-
25	newal of a lease based on terms simi-

1	lar to the terms of the tenant's prior
2	lease without an unreasonable rent in-
3	crease.
4	(VII) The tenant's refusal to de-
5	liver possession of the premises after
6	providing written notice to the social
7	housing provider of the intent to ter-
8	minate the tenancy and after the so-
9	cial housing provider's acceptance of
10	that notice.
11	(ii) Notice.—
12	(I) Notice of violation.—Be-
13	fore a social housing provider issues a
14	notice to terminate a tenancy for at-
15	fault just cause based on a curable
16	lease violation, as defined by the Au-
17	thority, the social housing provider
18	shall first give the tenant written no-
19	tice of the violation and the oppor-
20	tunity to cure the violation within a
21	reasonable period of time, subject to
22	the time periods specified in para-
23	graph (10)(A).
24	(II) NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF
25	TENANCY.—If a tenant does not cure

1	a violation within the reasonable pe-
2	riod of time set forth in a notice
3	under subclause (I), the social housing
4	provider may serve the tenant with a
5	notice of termination of tenancy with-
6	out a further opportunity to cure the
7	violation.
8	(III) Uncurable lease viola-
9	TIONS.—Nothing in this clause shall
10	be construed to require notice in the
11	case of an uncurable lease violation,
12	as defined by the Authority.
13	(iii) Unreasonable rent in-
14	CREASE.—For purposes of this subpara-
15	graph, the term "unreasonable rent in-
16	crease" means an increase in rent that ex-
17	ceeds the lesser of—
18	(I) 3 percent per year; or
19	(II) the percentage increase (if
20	any) in the Consumer Price Index
21	since the previous rent increase.
22	(iv) Limitation.—
23	(I) In General.—Notwith-
24	standing clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), a
25	social housing provider may not un-

1	fairly penalize an individual or an in-
2	dividual's household based on the indi-
3	vidual's criminal history or minor
4	legal infractions.
5	(II) AUTHORITY.—To carry out
6	subclause (I), the Authority, acting
7	through the Board by rulemaking
8	after notice and an opportunity for
9	public comment—
10	(aa) may define what activi-
11	ties, crimes, and convictions, if
12	any, may result in termination of
13	a lease or exclusion of a resident
14	from social housing; and
15	(bb) shall establish inclusive
16	procedures, policies, and regula-
17	tions to support the reintegration
18	of individuals with criminal
19	records into communities to en-
20	sure they have access to stable
21	housing.
22	(D) No-fault just-cause.—
23	(i) Grounds.—For purposes of this
24	paragraph, no-fault just cause grounds for
25	eviction are the following:

1	(I) The social housing provider
2	intends to remove the dwelling unit
3	from the rental market or substan-
4	tially remodel or demolish the dwelling
5	unit.
6	(II) The social housing provider
7	is required to comply with a local or-
8	dinance or an order from a court or
9	other governmental entity which re-
10	quires the tenant to vacate the prop-
11	erty.
12	(ii) Relocation costs.—In the case
13	of a no-fault just cause termination of ten-
14	ancy, the evicting social housing provider
15	shall assist the tenant with relocation costs
16	regardless of the tenant's income by pro-
17	viding—
18	(I) a direct payment of 1 month's
19	rent; or
20	(II) a written waiver of the ten-
21	ant's last month of rent.
22	(E) No waiver of rights.—Any waiver
23	of rights provided by this paragraph shall be
24	void.

1	(3) Prohibiting discrimination on the
2	BASIS OF SOURCE OF INCOME.—
3	(A) Prohibition.—The Authority shall
4	ensure that with respect to any unit of perma-
5	nently affordable social housing, no person may
6	engage in any conduct because of the source of
7	income of a person that would be unlawful
8	under the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601 et
9	seq.) if the conduct were engaged in because of
10	a protected characteristic under that Act.
11	(B) Source of income.—For purposes of
12	this subparagraph, the term "source of income"
13	includes—
14	(i) a housing voucher under section 8
15	of the United States Housing Act of 1937
16	(42 U.S.C. 1437f) and any form of Fed-
17	eral, State, or local housing assistance pro-
18	vided to a family or provided to a housing
19	owner on behalf of a family, including
20	rental vouchers, rental assistance, and
21	rental subsidies from nongovernmental or-
22	ganizations;
23	(ii) any amount received by an indi-
24	vidual (including any amount to which an
25	individual is entitled for which payment is

1	made to a representative payee) by reason
2	of entitlement to—
3	(I) a monthly benefit under title
4	II or XVI of the Social Security Act
5	(42 U.S.C. 401 et seq., 1381 et seq.);
6	or
7	(II) a benefit under the Railroad
8	Retirement Act of 1974 (45 U.S.C.
9	231 et seq.);
10	(iii) income received by court order,
11	including spousal support and child sup-
12	port;
13	(iv) any payment from a trust, guard-
14	ian, or conservator; and
15	(v) any other lawful source of income.
16	(4) Admissions restrictions.—
17	(A) Screening.—A social housing pro-
18	vider may screen applicants for permanently af-
19	fordable social housing solely for the purpose of
20	determining their ability to pay rent or other-
21	wise comply with the material terms of the
22	lease, provided the screening process and cri-
23	teria comply with subparagraph (B).

1	(B) Rules and procedures.—A social
2	housing provider may not discriminate in a
3	manner prohibited by—
4	(i) section 804 of the Fair Housing
5	Act (42 U.S.C. 3604); or
6	(ii) section 701(a) of the Equal Credit
7	Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691(a)).
8	(5) Prohibited bases of discrimination.—
9	A social housing provider may not implement any
10	rules or procedures that deny or discriminate
11	against an eligible applicant for permanently afford-
12	able social housing solely on the basis of—
13	(A) irrelevant criminal history, in accord-
14	ance with the final rule of the Department enti-
15	tled "Reducing Barriers to HUD-Assisted
16	Housing", published in the Federal Register on
17	April 10, 2024 (89 Fed. Reg. 25332);
18	(B) credit history; or
19	(C) any other information that is not di-
20	rectly related to, or directly predictive of, an ap-
21	plicant's ability to pay rent or otherwise comply
22	with the material terms of the lease.
23	(6) Democratic control.—In the case of so-
24	cial housing that is a multifamily rental property,
25	tenants shall have control of living and operating

- 1 conditions in the property through a democratically 2 elected resident organization, board, or council.
 - (7) RESIDENT ASSOCIATIONS AND TENANT OR-GANIZATIONS.—Residents of permanently affordable social housing shall have the right to organize to form resident associations and tenant organizations with automatic bargaining rights to address issues related to their living environment.
 - (8) RIGHT TO RETURN WITHOUT RE-SCREEN-ING.—A household that must relocate from a dwelling unit in a property temporarily due to the Authority's acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition of the property shall have a right to return to the property and shall not be excluded from occupancy based on any re-screening, income eligibility, or income targeting.
 - (9) Phased-in rent increase.—In the case of a household occupying a dwelling unit in a property that initially is not social housing and has a rent lower the maximum rental allowed under subsection (d), upon conversion of the property to permanently affordable social housing, the social housing provider shall phase in any potential rent increase at a rate that does not exceed, over any 5-year period, 10 percent each year.

1	(10) RESIDENT PROCEDURAL RIGHTS IN
2	LEASES.—
3	(A) IN GENERAL.—A lease for occupancy
4	of a dwelling unit in permanently affordable so-
5	cial housing shall incorporate each item under
6	this paragraph.
7	(B) TERMINATION NOTIFICATION.—The
8	social housing provider shall provide adequate
9	written notice of termination of the lease,
10	which—
11	(i) except as provided in clause (ii),
12	may not be fewer than 30 days; or
13	(ii) if a tenant is engaging in serious
14	criminal activity on the premises that
15	poses an imminent and direct threat to the
16	health and safety of other tenants, may
17	not exceed 30 days.
18	(C) Grievance process.—
19	(i) Opportunity for information
20	HEARING.—For any dispute, termination
21	of assistance, eviction, or other adverse de-
22	terminations related to a resident's ten-
23	ancy, welfare, or status, the social housing
24	provider shall provide the resident an op-
25	portunity for an informal hearing.

1	(ii) Notice of opportunity to re-
2	QUEST INFORMAL HEARING.—A social
3	housing provider shall provide residents
4	notice of the opportunity to request an in-
5	formal hearing described in clause (i).
6	(iii) Rule of construction.—This
7	subparagraph shall not provide any right
8	to an informal hearing for a class griev-
9	ance or to settle a dispute between resi-
10	dents not involving the social housing pro-
11	vider.
12	(f) Additional Requirements for Social Hous-
13	ING PROVIDERS.—
	ING PROVIDERS.— (1) WAITING LIST.—
13	
13 14	(1) Waiting list.—
13 14 15	(1) Waiting list.— (A) In general.—
13 14 15 16	(1) Waiting list.— (A) In general.— (i) Establishment of waiting
13 14 15 16 17	 (1) Waiting list.— (A) In general.— (i) Establishment of waiting lists and resident selection and
13 14 15 16 17	 (1) Waiting list.— (A) In general.— (i) Establishment of waiting lists and resident selection and transfer policy.—
13 14 15 16 17 18	 (1) Waiting list.— (A) In general.— (i) Establishment of waiting lists and resident selection and transfer policy.— (I) Waiting lists.—The Au-
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 (1) Waiting list.— (A) In general.— (i) Establishment of waiting lists and resident selection and transfer policy.— (I) Waiting lists.—The Authority shall establish—
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(1) Waiting list.— (A) In general.— (i) Establishment of waiting lists and resident selection and transfer policy.— (I) Waiting lists.—The Authority shall establish— (aa) a waiting list for all so-

1	(II) RESIDENT SELECTION AND
2	TRANSFER POLICY.—The Authority
3	shall establish a resident selection and
4	transfer policy under which individ-
5	uals on an existing waiting list main-
6	tained by a public housing agency
7	may be transferred to a waiting list
8	established under subclause (I).
9	(ii) Priority for residents of oc-
10	CUPIED PROPERTIES TO RESIDE IN PROP-
11	ERTY.—In the case of an occupied prop-
12	erty that is converted to social housing, ex-
13	isting tenants shall receive priority to live
14	in the social housing.
15	(iii) Public Housing.—The Author-
16	ity shall determine the best policies and
17	procedures to transition applicants from
18	any public housing waiting list to a social
19	housing waiting list established under
20	clause (i)(I), and shall consider—
21	(I) transferring applicants from
22	an existing site-based public housing
23	waiting list to a new site-based social
24	housing waiting list;

1	(II) transferring applicants from
2	an existing site-based public housing
3	waiting list to a waiting list for all so-
4	cial housing;
5	(III) transferring an existing
6	community-wide public housing wait-
7	ing list to a different community-wide
8	social housing waiting list; and
9	(IV) informing applicants on a
10	community-wide public housing wait-
11	ing list how to transfer their applica-
12	tion to 1 or more newly created site-
13	based social housing waiting lists.
14	(B) Means of contact.—The owner of a
15	real property being converted to permanently
16	affordable social housing and the social housing
17	provider may determine the most appropriate
18	means of informing applicants on any public
19	housing or social housing community-wide wait-
20	ing list in the community in which the property
21	is located about the opportunity to apply for, or
22	be transferred to a waiting list for, the new so-
23	cial housing, given the number of applicants,
24	available resources, and the admissions require-
25	ments of the property, including—

1	(i) contacting each applicant on the
2	waiting list by direct mail or email;
3	(ii) advertising the availability of
4	housing to the population that is less likely
5	to apply, both minority and non-minority
6	groups, through various forms of media
7	within the marketing area, such as radio
8	stations, posters, and newspapers;
9	(iii) informing local nonprofit entities
10	and advocacy groups, such as disability
11	rights groups; and
12	(iv) conducting other outreach as ap-
13	propriate.
14	(C) Requirements.—
15	(i) Persons with disabilities or
16	LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY.—Any ac-
17	tivity by a social housing provider to con-
18	tact applicants on a public housing waiting
19	list or social housing waiting list shall be
20	conducted in a manner that ensures—
21	(I) effective communication with
22	persons with disabilities; and
23	(II) meaningful access for per-
24	sons with limited English proficiency

(which may include communicationsin languages other than English).

- (ii) SITE-BASED WAITING LIST.—
 When using a site-based waiting list, a social housing provider shall consider waiting
 list and transfer policies that expand opportunities for tenants seeking an emergency transfer under, or consistent with,
 the owner's emergency transfer plan, and
 allowing for easier moves between assisted
 properties.
- (D) ADMINISTRATION.—After the initial waiting list has been established for a social housing property, the social housing provider shall administer the waiting list in a manner that facilitates the fair and uniform treatment of applicants for, residents of, and units at the property, in accordance with all applicable civil rights and fair housing laws and regulations.
- (2) Access to records.—A social housing provider shall cooperate with any reasonable requests for information made by the Authority (if applicable), an applicant, or a resident, including to support the permanently affordable social housing

1	program evaluation, and including project financial
2	statements, operating data, and rehabilitation work
3	(3) Operating budget.—A social housing
4	provider that is an eligible entity shall—
5	(A) submit to the Authority annually ar
6	operating budget for the permanently affordable
7	social housing and such other information as
8	the Authority considers necessary to assess the
9	financial health of the permanently affordable
10	social housing; and
11	(B) determine annually whether the per-
12	manently affordable social housing—
13	(i) is generating excess cash that shall
14	be reinvested or returned to the Authority
15	or
16	(ii) is in need of operating assistance
17	including adequate capitalization of re-
18	serves for replacement, from the Authority
19	(4) Reinvestment of surplus.—A social
20	housing provider shall prioritize any reinvestment of
21	surplus operating funds for social housing dwelling
22	units for families whose household incomes are at or
23	below 30 percent of area median income.
24	(5) Economic opportunities for low- and
25	VERY LOW-INCOME PERSONS.—The operation of per-

1	manently affordable social housing shall be consid-
2	ered a program that provides housing and commu-
3	nity development assistance for purposes of section
4	3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of
5	1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u).
6	(g) PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—A tenant of a per-
7	manently affordable social housing who is charged a rent
8	that exceeds the amount permitted under subsection (d)
9	or who is evicted in violation of subsection (e) may bring
10	in an appropriate district court of the United States a civil
11	action to obtain injunctive relief, compensatory damages
12	and punitive damages, or such other relief as the court
13	may consider to be appropriate.
14	SEC. 8. LABOR AND BUY AMERICA PROVISIONS.
15	(a) In General.—In carrying out their respective
16	authorities under this Act, the Authority and each eligible
17	entity —
18	(1) shall ensure that construction materials and
19	manufactured products used are—
20	(A) substantially manufactured, mined,
21	and produced in the United States in accord-
22	ance with section 8302 of title 41, United
23	States Code (including the amendments to that
24	section made by the Build America, Buy Amer-
25	ica Act (subtitle A of title IX of division G of

the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (41 U.S.C. 8301 note; Public Law 117–58))); and

- (B) to protect workers and residents, included in the Recommendations of Specifications, Standards, and Ecolabels for Federal Purchasing list (or a successor document) developed under the Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Program of the Environmental Protection Agency;
- (2) shall ensure that all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors in the performance of construction, prosecution, completion, or repair work carried out, in whole or in part, with assistance made available under this Act, including negotiable instruments described in section 4(d), shall be paid wage rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a similar character in the locality, as determined by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code;
- (3) with respect to any construction project for which the total estimated cost of the construction is \$25,000,000 or more, shall ensure each contractor and subcontractor engaged in the construction on the project agrees, for the project, to negotiate or

- become a party to a project labor agreement as that term is defined in section 22.502 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act);
 - (4) may not hire employees through a temporary staffing agency, unless the project is not being carried out under a project labor agreement and the relevant State workforce agency certifies that temporary employees are necessary to address an acute, short-term labor demand;
 - (5) shall implement measures to ensure that outreach and recruitment efforts extend to local and underrepresented communities, including through support for pre-apprenticeship programs or the adoption of local hire provisions to the extent permitted by law;

(6) shall adopt—

- (A) an explicit policy on any issue involving the organization of employees, including the employees of all contractors and subcontractors engaged in the construction on the project, for purposes of collective bargaining, not to deter the employees with respect to—
- (i) labor organizing for the employees engaged; and

1	(ii) the employees' choice to form and
2	join labor organizations;
3	(B) such policies that require—
4	(i) the posting and maintenance of no-
5	tices in the workplace to notify the employ-
6	ees of their rights under the National
7	Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 151 et
8	seq.);
9	(ii) that the employees are, at the be-
10	ginning of their employment, provided no-
11	tice and information regarding the employ-
12	ees' rights under the National Labor Rela-
13	tions Act; and
14	(iii) an employer to voluntarily recog-
15	nize a labor organization in cases where a
16	majority of the employees have joined and
17	requested representation; and
18	(C) a safety and health program that in-
19	cludes all the core elements of a workplace safe-
20	ty and health program, as recommended by the
21	Occupational Safety and Health Administra-
22	tion;
23	(7) shall consider an individual performing any
24	service for the social housing provider, a contractor,

1	or subcontractor as an employee, and not an inde-
2	pendent contractor, unless—
3	(A) the individual is free from control and
4	direction in connection with the performance of
5	the service, both under the contract for the per-
6	formance of the service and in fact;
7	(B) the service is performed outside the
8	usual course of the business of the social hous-
9	ing provider, contractor, or subcontractor, re-
10	spectively; and
11	(C) the individual is customarily engaged
12	in an independently established trade, occupa-
13	tion, profession, or business of the same nature
14	as that involved in such service; and
15	(8) shall ensure that the installation, operation,
16	and maintenance of electric vehicle chargers by
17	qualified technicians meets the standards described
18	in section 680.106(j) of title 23, Code of Federal
19	Regulations, or any successor regulation.
20	(b) Action To Enforce Independent Con-
21	TRACTOR REQUIREMENT.—A third party, including a
22	State or local government, may bring an action in any
23	court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the requirement
24	under subsection $(a)(7)$.

1 (c) Authority for Certain Labor Standards.— With respect to the labor standards specified in subsection 3 (a)(2), the Secretary of Labor shall have the authority and 4 functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1267; 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 3145 of title 40, United States Code. 6 7 SEC. 9. DUTY TO SERVE. 8 (a) Duty.—To further the purposes of this Act, the Authority shall serve rural and Native communities. 10 (b) Evaluation and Reporting of Compli-11 ANCE.— 12 METHOD.—The (1)EVALUATION Authority 13 shall, by regulation, establish effective for 2025 and 14 each vear thereafter a method for evaluating wheth-15 er, and the extent to which, the Authority has com-16 plied with the duty under subsection (a) and for rat-17 ing the extent of such compliance. 18 (2) Annual Evaluation.—Using the method 19 established under paragraph (1), the Authority shall, 20 for 2025, and each year thereafter, evaluate compli-21 ance described in that subparagraph and rate its 22 performance as to extent of compliance. 23 (3) Annual Report.—The Authority shall an-24 nually publish and submitted to the Committee on 25 Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate

1	and the Committee on Financial Services of the
2	House of Representatives a report that contains the
3	evaluation and rating for the year as described in
4	paragraph (2).
5	SEC. 10. COMMUNITY AND TENANT OPPORTUNITY TO PUR-
6	CHASE MULTIFAMILY RENTAL PROPERTIES.
7	(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
8	(1) Approved statement of interest.—
9	The term "approved statement of interest", with re-
10	spect to a property, means a qualifying tenant orga-
11	nization's statement of interest in purchasing the
12	property that has been approved by the Authority.
13	(2) COVERED RENTAL PROPERTY.—The term
14	"covered rental property"—
15	(A) means multifamily housing that con-
16	tains 3 or more separate rental dwelling units
17	and—
18	(i) received a credit under section 41
19	of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by
20	reason of subsection (h)(4)(B) of that sec-
21	tion;
22	(ii) has a mortgage made by the Sec-
23	retary of Agriculture under section 515 of
24	the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C.
25	1485);

1	(iii) has a distressed or nonperforming
2	mortgage loan held by the Federal Na-
3	tional Mortgage Association or the Federal
4	Home Loan Mortgage Authority;
5	(iv) secures a mortgage loan issued by
6	a member institution of a Federal Home
7	Loan Bank; or
8	(v) has a federally insured mortgage
9	and has an organization of tenants that
10	has demonstrated an interest in, and main-
11	tained an approved statement of interest
12	in, purchasing, subject to the application
13	process and procedures determined by the
14	Authority; and
15	(B) does not include a student housing
16	dormitory.
17	(3) First-look and first opportunity to
18	PURCHASE PERIOD.—The term "first-look and first
19	opportunity to purchase period" means the 30-day
20	period described in subsection (d)(1)(A).
21	(4) Notice Period.—The term "notice period"
22	means the 90-day period described in subsection
23	(e)(2)(A)

1	(5) QUALIFYING TENANT ORGANIZATION.—The
2	term "qualifying tenant organization" means an in-
3	corporated tenant organization.
4	(b) Excluded Property Transfers.—This sec-
5	tion does not apply to—
6	(1) any transfer by devise or intestacy or any
7	other transfer made in connection with a bona fide
8	effort to pass an interest in real property to one's
9	devisees or heirs (including such a transfer made in
10	connection with a living trust); or
11	(2) any transfer between or among spouses, do-
12	mestic partners, siblings (including half-siblings
13	step-siblings, and adoptive siblings), parents (includ-
14	ing step-parents and adoptive parents) or guardians
15	and their children, grandparents and their grand-
16	children, aunts or uncles and their nieces or neph-
17	ews, great-aunts or great-uncles and their grand-
18	nieces or grand-nephews, or first or second cousins
19	or any combination thereof.
20	(c) Obligation To Provide Notice of Intent To
21	Sell.—
22	(1) IN GENERAL.—The owner of a covered rent-
23	al property shall provide written notice to tenants
24	and the Authority of the owner's interest in selling

transferring, assigning, or conveying the property or

1	the mortgage on the property, as soon as is prac-
2	ticable in good faith.
3	(2) Notice Period; Procedures.—The owner
4	of a covered rental property may not sell, transfer,
5	assign, or convey the property or the mortgage on
6	the property, including by means of any short sale
7	or sale pursuant to foreclosure, unless the owner—
8	(A) provides written notice to tenants and
9	the Authority not later than 90 days before the
10	property or mortgage would be sold, trans-
11	ferred, assigned, or conveyed; and
12	(B) provides a first look, opportunity to
13	purchase, and right of first refusal to purchase
14	the property in accordance with the procedures
15	and requirements under subsection (d).
16	(d) Additional Obligations.—
17	(1) First-look and first opportunity to
18	PURCHASE PERIOD.—
19	(A) In general.—During the 30-day pe-
20	riod beginning on the day after the last day of
21	the notice period, the owner of the covered rent-
22	al property shall provide eligible entities the
23	first opportunity to purchase the property.
24	(B) Priority for eligible entities.—
25	The owner of the covered rental property may

79 1 not offer the covered rental property for sale to 2 any other purchaser, solicit any offer or bid to 3 purchase the covered rental property, or other-4 wise enter into a contract for the transfer, sale, assignment, or conveyance of the covered rental 6 property until after the end of the first-look and 7 first opportunity to purchase period. (2) Priority of first look and oppor-8 9 TUNITY TO PURCHASE.— 10 (A) IN GENERAL.—Any eligible entity 11

- wishing to take advantage of the priority granted under paragraph (1) with respect to a covered rental property shall provide a notice of offer of sale by the end of the first-look and first opportunity to purchase period.
- (B) Order of Priority.—The owner of covered rental property shall consider offers described in subparagraph (A) according to the following order of priority:
 - (i) An offer from a qualifying tenant organization that was incorporated before the notice period and that has a current, approved statement of interest in purchasing the covered rental property.

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- 1 (ii) An offer from a qualifying tenant 2 organization that was incorporated during 3 the notice period.
 - (iii) An offer from an eligible entity that a qualifying tenant organization of the covered rental property has endorsed.
 - (iv) An offer from an eligible entity that a qualifying tenant organization of the covered rental property has not endorsed.
 - (3) RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL.—After the owner of a covered rental property complies with subsection (c) and paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, if the owner does not sell the covered rental property to an eligible entity under such paragraph (2) and instead opts to make the covered rental property available for sale to a third party, including by means of any short sale or sale pursuant to foreclosure, any eligible entity shall have the right to match any third-party offer (referred to in this subsection as the "right of first refusal".
 - (4) Failure to sell.—If the owner of a covered rental property does not enter into a sales contract during the 1-year period beginning on the date on which the right of first refusal under paragraph (3) is triggered, the obligation to provide notice of

the interest and intent to sell under subsection (c)
shall renew, and the owner may not sell the property
except pursuant to subsection (c) and this subsection.

(e) RIGHTS OF TENANTS.—

- (1) TENANT NOTIFICATION.—The owner of a covered rental property, in notifying the tenants of the covered rental property of the interest of the owner in selling, transferring, assigning, or conveying the property or the mortgage on the property under subsection (c), shall provide the notice in an accessible manner that clearly outlines the process under this section and available resources.
- (2) Tenant opportunity to purchase.—
 Not later than the first day of the first-look and first opportunity to purchase period, the owner of a covered rental property shall notify tenants of the opportunity to purchase the covered rental property in an accessible manner that clearly outlines their rights and the resources available under this section to support a purchase.
- (3) TENANT NOTIFICATION OF OFFERS.—The owner of a covered rental property shall notify the tenants of the property of each offer to purchase the property made by an eligible entity.

(4) Tenant organizations.—

- (A) RIGHT TO PURCHASE ONLY AS ORGANIZATION.—Nothing in subsection (d) shall be construed to provide the right to purchase a covered rental property to an individual tenant.
- (B) Technical assistance provided under section the technical assistance provided under section 6(d) and subsection (g) of this section, the Authority shall provide resources to expedite the incorporation of tenant organizations to better allow tenants to participate in the process for purchase of a covered rental property under subsection (d) of this section, including pre-notification tenant training especially in areas at high risk for displacement.
- (5) ESTABLISHMENT OF RESIDENT-OWNED CO-OPERATIVE OR COMMUNITY LAND TRUST.—A qualifying tenant organization that wishes to purchase a covered rental property under this section shall establish a resident-owned cooperative or community land trust to purchase the covered rental property.
- (6) RIGHTS AFTER PURCHASE.—If a qualifying tenant organization purchases a covered rental property under this section, the subsequent resident or-

- ganization may resell the property to an eligible entity.
- (7) Endorsements.—A qualifying tenant organization for a covered rental property may endorse an eligible entity's offer of sale for purposes of the order of priority under subsection (d)(2)(B), by a majority vote of tenants and subject to procedures outlined by the Authority.
 - (8) Representatives.—A qualifying tenant organization may retain a legal representative to act as an agent of the qualifying tenant organization for purposes of this section.
 - (9) Conveyance of rights.—A tenant of a covered rental property may not assign, transfer, sell, or convey the rights afforded to the tenant under this section.
- 17 (f) Responsibilities of All Interested Par-18 Ties.—For purposes of this section, an eligible entity, in-19 cluding a qualifying tenant organization and a legal rep-20 resentative of a qualifying tenant organization, and an 21 owner of a covered rental property shall negotiate in good 22 faith and communicate within reasonable timeframes.
- 23 (g) Role of Authority.—
- 24 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Authority shall—

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- 1 (A) establish an Office of Community and 2 Tenant Opportunity to Purchase Act to provide direct technical assistance and grants for tech-3 4 nical assistance to eligible entities, and legal representatives of qualifying tenant organiza-6 tions, in order to support and enhance the abil-7 ity of eligible entities, including qualifying ten-8 ant organizations, to make purchases under this 9 section;
 - (B) establish an application process, procedures, and requirements for qualifying tenant organizations to establish and maintain a statement of interest in purchasing a covered rental property; and
 - (C) finance purchases made by eligible entities under this section, consistent with the purposes of section 5.
 - (2) APPLICATION FOR STATEMENT OF INTER-EST IN PURCHASING.—The application for a qualifying tenant organization to establish a statement of interest in purchasing a covered rental property shall include such information as the Authority determines appropriate.
 - (3) PRIORITIES.—In the funding of purchases made under this section or the approval of a quali-

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1	fying tenant organization's statement of interest in
2	purchasing a covered rental property, the Authority
3	may prioritize based on the following factors:
4	(A) The affordable housing needs of a re-
5	gion or State.
6	(B) The potential number of permanently
7	affordable housing units.
8	(C) The feasibility of a project.
9	(D) The opportunity to improve the condi-
10	tion and quality of housing for extremely low-
11	income families or low-income families.
12	(E) The pressures of displacement and the
13	opportunity to preserve naturally occurring af-
14	fordable housing.
15	(F) Any factors related to the purposes or
16	powers of the Authority.
17	(4) Noncompliance regulations.—The Au-
18	thority shall promulgate regulations establishing
19	penalties for noncompliance under this section and
20	appropriate financial penalties to enforce this sec-
21	tion.
22	(5) General regulations.—The Authority—
23	(A) shall promulgate regulations necessary
24	to carry out this section; and

1	(B) in conjunction with the Secretary and
2	State and local housing agencies, shall promul-
3	gate regulations to carry out this section with
4	respect to purchases made by eligible entities.
5	SEC. 11. MAXIMUM CONTINGENT LIABILITY.
6	(a) In General.—The maximum contingent liability
7	of the Authority outstanding at any time may not exceed
8	in the aggregate the applicable amount under subsection
9	(b).
10	(b) Amount Specified.—
11	(1) Initial 5-year period.—For purposes of
12	subsection (a), the applicable amount for the 5-year
13	period beginning on the date of the enactment of
14	this Act is \$150,000,000,000.
15	(2) Subsequent 5-year periods.—Not later
16	than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act,
17	and not less frequently than once every 5 years
18	thereafter, the Board shall adjust the amount speci-
19	fied in paragraph (1) to reflect the percentage in-
20	crease (if any) in the Consumer Price Index since
21	the previous adjustment under this paragraph.
22	SEC. 12. AUTHORITY FUNDS.
23	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
24	(1) Cost.—The term "cost", with respect to a
25	direct loan or loan guarantee, has the meaning given

1	the term in section 502 of the Federal Credit Re-
2	form Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a); and
3	(2) DIRECT LOAN.—The term "direct loan" has
4	the meaning given the term in section 502 of the
5	Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a)
6	(3) LOAN GUARANTEE.—The term "loan guar-
7	antee" has the meaning given the term in section
8	502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2
9	U.S.C. 661a).
10	(4) Project-specific transaction costs.—
11	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "project-spe-
12	cific transaction costs''—
13	(i) means the costs incurred by the
14	Authority for travel and legal expenses and
15	direct and indirect costs incurred by the
16	Authority in claims settlements; and
17	(ii) does not include the costs of infor-
18	mation technology (as that term is defined
19	in section 11101 of title 40, United States
20	Code).
21	(B) Treatment.—Project-specific trans-
22	action costs shall not be considered administra-
23	tive expenses for the purposes of this section.
24	(b) AUTHORITY CAPITAL ACCOUNT.—There is estab-
2.5	lished in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be

- 1 known as the "Authority Capital Account" to carry out the purposes of the Authority. 3 (c) Funding.—The Authority Capital Account shall consist of— (1) fees charged and collected under subsection 5 6 (d);7 (2) any amounts received under subsection (f); 8 (3) investments and returns on investments 9 under subsection (h); 10 (4) payments received in connection with sales 11 and other business of the Authority; 12 (5) any proceeds from bonds sold under section 13 4(d); 14 (6) any amounts appropriated to the Authority 15 Capital Account; and 16 (7) all other collections transferred to or earned 17 by the Authority, excluding the cost of direct loans 18 and loan guarantees. 19 (d) FEE AUTHORITY.—The Authority may charge and collect fees for providing services in amounts to be 20 21 determined by the Board. 22 (e) USE OF AUTHORITY CAPITAL ACCOUNT.—The 23 Authority may use amounts in the Authority Capital Account to carry out the purposes described in section 5,

including for—

1	(1) the cost of direct loans and loan guarantees;
2	(2) administrative expenses of the Authority;
3	(3) for the cost of providing support authorized
4	by section 6;
5	(4) project-specific transaction costs;
6	(5) payment of all insurance and reinsurance
7	claims of the Authority;
8	(6) repayments to the Treasury of the United
9	States of amounts borrowed under subsection (f);
10	and
11	(7) dividend payments to the Treasury of the
12	United States under subsection (g).
13	(f) AUTHORITY TO BORROW.—The Authority may
14	borrow from the Treasury of the United States such sums
15	as may be necessary to fulfill obligations of the Authority
16	and any such borrowing shall be at a rate determined by
17	the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration
18	the current average market yields on outstanding market-
19	able obligations of the United States of comparable matu-
20	rities, for a period jointly determined by the Authority and
21	the Secretary of the Treasury, and subject to such terms
22	and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may re-
23	quire.
24	(g) DIVIDENDS.—The Board, in consultation with
25	the Director of the Office of Management and Budget,

- 1 shall annually assess a dividend payment to the Treasury
- 2 of the United States if the Authority Capital Account is
- 3 more than 100 percent reserved.
- 4 (h) Investment Authority.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Authority may request the Secretary of the Treasury to invest such portion of the Authority Capital Account as is not, in the Authority's judgement, required to meet the current needs of the Authority Capital Account.
- 10 (2)FORM OFINVESTMENTS.—Investments 11 under paragraph (1) shall be made by the Secretary 12 of the Treasury in public debt obligations, with ma-13 turities suitable to the needs of the Authority Cap-14 ital Account, as determined by the Authority, and 15 bearing interest at rates determined by the Sec-16 retary of the Treasury, taking into consideration 17 current market yields on outstanding marketable ob-18 ligations of the United States of comparable matu-19 rities.
- 20 (i) Collections.—Interest earned under subsection 21 (h) and amounts, excluding fees related to insurance or 22 reinsurance, collected under subsection (d), shall not be 23 collected for any fiscal year except to the extent provided
- 24 in advance in appropriation Acts.

1	SEC. 13. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR AU-
2	THORITY.
3	(a) Authority Funds.—There is authorized to be
4	appropriated to the Authority Capital Account established
5	under section 12(b) to carry out this Act \$30,000,000,000
6	for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2035.
7	(b) Allocations to Indian Tribes and Tribally
8	DESIGNATED HOUSING ENTITIES.—
9	(1) In general.—The Authority shall allocate
10	not less than 5 percent of amounts appropriated
11	under subsection (a) to provide assistance to Indian
12	Tribes and tribally designated housing entities—
13	(A) in accordance with notice and com-
14	ment rulemaking procedures under section 553
15	of title 5, United States Code; and
16	(B) in consultation with Indian Tribes,
17	tribally designated housing entities, and the Of-
18	fice of Native American Programs of the De-
19	partment of Housing and Urban Development.
20	(2) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—To the
21	greatest extent possible, the allocation described in
22	paragraph (1) shall supplement and not supplant
23	any funding that an Indian Tribe or a tribally des-
24	ignated housing entity receives from a governmental
25	source.
26	(c) Allocations to Rural Communities.—

1	(1) In General.—The Authority shall allocate
2	not less than 10 percent of amounts appropriated
3	under subsection (a) to provide assistance to housing
4	entities in rural communities—
5	(A) in accordance with notice and com-
6	ment rulemaking procedures under section 553
7	of title 5, United States Code; and
8	(B) in consultation with the Rural Housing
9	Service of the Department of Agriculture.
10	(2) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—To the
11	greatest extent possible, the allocation described in
12	paragraph (1) shall supplement and not supplant
13	any funding that a rural housing entity receives
14	from a governmental source.
15	SEC. 14. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUB-
16	LIC HOUSING BACKLOG.
17	There is authorized to be appropriated for assistance
18	from the Public Housing Capital Fund established under
19	section 9(d) of the United States Housing Act of 1937
20	(42 U.S.C. 1437g(d)) such sums as may be necessary to
21	address the public housing capital backlog at the Depart-
22	ment, which amount shall remain available until expended
23	and, notwith standing subsections (e)(1) and (d)(2) of such
24	section 9, shall be allocated to public housing agencies
25	based upon the extent of the capital need of each agency,

- 1 as determined according to the most recent physical needs
- 2 assessment of the agencies, with a minimum amount for
- 3 each agency to be specified by the Authority.
- 4 SEC. 15. REPEAL OF FAIRCLOTH AMENDMENT.
- 5 Section 9(g) of the United States Housing Act of
- 6 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g(g)) is amended by striking para-
- 7 graph (3).
- 8 SEC. 16. MISCELLANEOUS.
- 9 (a) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Except as may be otherwise
- 10 expressly provided in this Act, all powers and authorities
- 11 conferred by this Act shall be cumulative and additional
- 12 to and not in derogation of any powers and authorities
- 13 otherwise existing.
- 14 (b) SEVERABILITY.—If any provision of this Act, an
- 15 amendment made by this Act, or the application of such
- 16 provision or amendment to any person or circumstance is
- 17 held to be invalid, the remainder of this Act and the
- 18 amendments made by this Act, and the application of the
- 19 provision or amendment to any other person or cir-
- 20 cumstance, shall not be affected.
- 21 (c) Effective Date; Interim Appointments.—
- 22 This Act shall take effect on the date that is 60 days after
- 23 the date of enactment of this Act, or on such earlier date
- 24 as the President shall specify by Executive order published
- 25 in the Federal Register, except that any of the officers

1	provided for in section 4(c) may be nominated and ap-
2	pointed, as provided in that section, at any time after the
3	date of enactment.
4	(d) Designation of Temporary Officers.—
5	(1) In general.—If 1 or more officers re-
6	quired by this Act to be appointed by the President,
7	by and with the advice and consent of the Senate,
8	have not entered office as of the effective date of
9	this Act under subsection (c), the President may
10	designate any person who was an officer of the De-
11	partment as of the day before that effective date to
12	serve in that office in an acting capacity until the
13	earlier of—
14	(A) the date on which the office is filled as
15	provided in this Act; or
16	(B) the date that is 60 days after the ef-
17	fective date.
18	(2) Compensation.—While serving in an office
19	in an acting capacity as described in paragraph (1),
20	a person shall receive compensation at the rate pro-

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vided by this Act for that office.