

SA 4374. Ms. ERNST (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4375. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4376. Mr. COONS (for himself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4377. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

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SA 4379. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4380. Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4381. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4382. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4383. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4384. Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4385. Mr. MARSHALL (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4386. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4387. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4388. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4389. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4390. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4391. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4392. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4393. Mr. ROUNDS (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4394. Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. CRAPO, and Ms. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4395. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4396. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4370. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS FOR HOUSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Secretary of Agriculture—

(1) shall withdraw the final determination announced in the notice of final determination entitled “Adoption of Energy Efficiency Standards for New Construction of HUD- and USDA-Financed Housing” (89 Fed. Reg. 33112);

(2) may not take any action or use any Federal funds to implement or enforce the final determination described in paragraph (1) or any substantially similar final determination; and

(3) shall revert energy efficiency standards for covered programs under the final determination described in paragraph (1) to the energy efficiency standards required before the final determination.

(b) ACTION BY ADDITIONAL AGENCIES.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may not take any action or use any Federal funds to implement or enforce a final determination that is substantially similar to the final determination described in subsection (a)(1).

(2) FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency may not finalize, implement, or enforce a determination or rule relating to energy efficiency standards for single and multifamily housing.

(c) CONSIDERATION OF STATE STANDARDS.—Section 109(d) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12709(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) not fewer than 26 States have adopted an energy efficiency code or standard that meets or exceeds the requirements of the revised code or standard.”

SA 4371. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DEFINITION OF COVERED MULTI-FAMILY DWELLINGS.

Section 804(f)(7) of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3604(f)(7)) is amended by striking “4” each place that term appears and inserting “20”.

SA 4372. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike title IX.

SA 4373. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike title IX and insert the following:

TITLE IX—FINDINGS AND SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PROPERTY RIGHTS

SEC. 901. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Due Process Clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States prohibit the Federal Government and State governments from depriving any person of their property without due process of law.

(2) The origin of those clauses can be traced to Chapter 29 of Magna Carta, which was executed by King Henry III in 1225.

(3) For centuries, the Anglo-American commitment to the rule of law recognized that no person would be deprived of his right to freely acquire, use, and dispose of property without a fair trial or just compensation.

(4) Even during the Jim Crow era, in which the state legalized discrimination, property rights served as an antidote to government-imposed racism. The 1917 case *Buchanan v. Warley*, 245 U.S. 60 (1917), in which the Supreme Court of the United States unanimously struck down a segregationist housing restriction, stands for the proposition that property rights strengthen civil rights.

(5) In *Buchanan v. Warley*, the Supreme Court found, “Property is more than the mere thing which a person owns. It is elementary that it includes the right to acquire, use, and dispose of it. The Constitution protects these essential attributes of property.”

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Congress rededicates itself to the concepts of property and contract rights as inalterable principles of individual liberty and rejects any attempt to prohibit property owners from selling homes to investors of any kind, regardless of the size of the firm.

SA 4374. Ms. ERNST (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REQUIRING CERTAIN PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCIES TO ABSORB PORT-IN VOUCHERS AND LIMITING BILLING INITIAL PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCIES BEYOND 12 MONTHS.

Section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

- “(23) PORTABILITY OF VOUCHERS.—
- “(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph—
- “(i) the term ‘covered public housing agency’ means a public housing agency that, in a given fiscal year, utilizes less than 95 percent of the budget authority available to the public housing agency;
- “(ii) the term ‘initial public housing agency’ has the meaning given the term ‘initial PHA’ in section 982.4 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation; and
- “(iii) the term ‘portable family’ means a family holding a voucher under this subsection that seeks to rent a dwelling unit outside of the jurisdiction of the initial public housing agency.
- “(B) REQUIREMENT.—A covered public housing agency that has jurisdiction over the area in which a portable family is seeking to use the voucher received from an initial public housing agency—
- “(i) shall notify the initial public housing agency whether the covered public housing agency will—
- “(I) absorb the voucher by using funds of the covered public housing agency; or
- “(II) bill the initial public housing agency for a period of not more than 12 months;
- “(ii) shall make assistance payments to the portable family under an annual contributions contract entered into between the covered public housing agency and the Secretary; and
- “(iii) may not bill the initial public housing agency for the assistance payments described in clause (ii) for a period of more than 12 months beginning on the effective date of the initial billing.”.

SA 4375. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . OVERSIGHT OF LANDLORD COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSING QUALITY STANDARDS.

Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) is amended by adding at the end the following:

- “(ee) DATABASE OF LANDLORD VIOLATORS.—
- “(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall, in cooperation with all public housing agencies, establish a database identifying any person owning a property receiving tenant-based assistance who—
- “(A) has had an action taken by the Secretary or any public housing agency against such person for violations of the terms of a housing assistance payments contract related to the property in the preceding 10 years;
- “(B) has had an action taken by the Secretary or any public housing agency against such person for violations of the terms of the housing quality standards established under subsection (o)(8)(B) in the preceding 10 years; or
- “(C) has previous or ongoing litigation related to the programs authorized under subsection (o) between the person and any public housing agency.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In establishing the database under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

- “(A) create a mechanism for accepting reports from public housing agencies regarding any action against owners of properties receiving tenant-based assistance, as described in paragraph (1), and for ensuring that the database is easily accessible for all public housing agencies;
- “(B) create a mechanism for accepting consumer complaints from tenants of properties receiving tenant-based assistance about the owners of those properties; and
- “(C) take appropriate measures to protect the privacy of current and former tenants of the properties, including measures to protect, and where appropriate redact, the personally identifiable information of tenants.
- “(3) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report that—
- “(A) reports on the progress in establishing the database described in paragraph (1); and
- “(B) assesses the feasibility of making the database described in paragraph (1) available to the public.”.

SA 4376. Mr. COONS (for himself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

TITLE ____—HOUSING TARIFF EXCLUSION ACT

SEC. ____ . SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Housing Tariff Exclusion Act”.

SEC. ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS.

- It is the sense of Congress that—
- (1) the United States is facing a severe housing affordability crisis;
- (2) the median price of a single-family home exceeds five times the median household income, putting homeownership out of reach for millions of hardworking people in the United States;
- (3) one of the primary drivers of the housing affordability crisis is a shortage of supply of homes;
- (4) impartial analysis shows that the United States housing supply is 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 units short of long-run demand;
- (5) overcoming the housing affordability crisis requires significant investment in home construction in the United States;
- (6) a wide range of products are necessary in the construction of a new home, ranging from lumber and cement to electrical and plumbing fixtures to cabinetry and drywall;
- (7) while many of those products are produced in the United States, the United States lacks sufficient production capacity for all relevant products to meet the urgent need for home construction, while some essential products are not manufactured in the United States at all;
- (8) according to nonpartisan research, tariffs on key building materials as of the date of the enactment of this Act will add billions of dollars to the cost of home construction in the United States over the coming years; and
- (9) those added costs will reduce home construction and make it more expensive for people to buy or rent homes in the United States.

SEC. ____ . PROCESS FOR EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES USED IN HOME CONSTRUCTION FROM CERTAIN DUTIES.

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Commerce shall establish a process pursuant to which United States entities and associations of such entities may request the exclusion of covered articles from covered duties.
- (b) IMPLEMENTATION.—In implementing the process established under subsection (a), the Secretary shall exclude from the imposition of a covered duty a covered article if—
- (1) the covered article is a critical homebuilding product; or
- (2) the Secretary determines—
- (A) the imposition of the duty on the article would increase the cost of home construction in the United States; and
- (B) the exclusion of the article can likely be administered by U.S. Customs and Border Protection.
- (c) DETERMINATION OF INCREASED HOME CONSTRUCTION COSTS.—The Secretary shall determine under subsection (b)(2)(A) that the imposition of a covered duty on a covered article would increase the cost of home construction in the United States if imposition of the covered duty would cause an increase in the cost of the covered article listed in Appendix 1 to chapter 17 of the Handbook of Methods of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.
- (d) TIMELY ADJUDICATION.—In implementing the process established under subsection (a), the Secretary shall adjudicate exclusion requests not later than—
- (1) for critical homebuilding products, 15 days after the date on which the United States entity or association of entities requests such exclusion; and
- (2) for other covered articles, 60 days after the date on which the United States entity or association of entities requests such exclusion.
- (e) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any entry of a covered article that would have been subject to a lower rate of duty if the entry had been made after the issuance of an exclusion of the article from the imposition of a covered duty pursuant to the exclusion process established under subsection (a) that was made—
- (A) after the date of the enactment of this Act,
- (B) after the imposition of the covered duty with respect to that article, and
- (C) before the issuance of the exclusion, shall be liquidated or reliquidated as though the entry occurred after the issuance of the exclusion.
- (2) REQUESTS.—A liquidation or reliquidation may be made under paragraph (1) with respect to an entry of a covered article only if a request therefor is filed with U.S. Customs and Border Protection not later than 180 days after the issuance of an exclusion described in paragraph (1) with respect to that article that contains sufficient information to enable U.S. Customs and Border Protection—
- (A) to locate the entry; or
- (B) to reconstruct the entry if it cannot be located.
- (3) PAYMENTS OF AMOUNTS OWED.—Any amounts owed by the United States pursuant to the liquidation or reliquidation of an entry of an article under paragraph (1) shall be paid, without interest, not later than 90 days after the date of the liquidation or reliquidation (as the case may be).
- (f) TRANSPARENCY.—Not later than 15 days after the adjudication of any request for exclusion from the imposition of a covered duty pursuant to the exclusion process established under subsection (a), the Secretary

shall publish the result of that adjudication on an internet website in an accessible format.

(g) REPORTING TO CONGRESS.—Not less frequently than quarterly, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report on all requests for exclusion from the imposition of a covered duty pursuant to the exclusion process established under subsection (a) adjudicated in the prior quarter,

including an explanation of any decision not to grant a request for exclusion.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED ARTICLE.—The term “covered article” means any product used in the construction or furnishing of a single-family home or multi-family residential building and includes any material or input used in the manufacture of any such product.

(2) COVERED DUTY.—The term “covered duty” means any duty on an article in excess of the rate of duty in effect for that article on January 19, 2025, but does not include—

(A) an antidumping or countervailing duty imposed under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.); or

(B) a duty proclaimed pursuant to section 201 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2251).

(3) CRITICAL HOMEBUILDING PRODUCT.—The term “critical homebuilding product” means any covered article classified under any heading or subheading of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States listed in the following table:

Heading or subheading of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States

- 4407.13.00.00
- 3918.10.10.20
- 2523.29.00.00
- 6810.99.00.20
- 3925.90.00.00
- 4410.12.00.10
- 3918.10.10.40
- 4410.12.00.20
- 6907.21.90.51
- 6810.99.00.80
- 3925.30.10.00
- 6910.10.00.20
- 6802.91.05.00
- 3918.10.10.30
- 7007.19.00.00
- 4407.12.00.20
- 4409.10.40.10
- 4412.33.32.25
- 4418.29.80.60
- 6802.91.15.00
- 4418.99.91.95
- 7008.00.00.00
- 6802.99.00.50
- 4412.33.06.40
- 7009.92.50.95
- 6810.99.00.40
- 3922.10.00.00
- 4409.10.40.90
- 3925.20.00.10
- 4407.19.00.68
- 6807.90.00.10
- 4407.11.00.53
- 6910.10.00.10
- 4411.14.90.10
- 6802.93.00.25
- 6809.11.00.10
- 9406.90.01.90
- 6807.10.00.00
- 4407.11.00.01
- 4418.89.00.00
- 4418.75.70.00
- 3925.20.00.20
- 4418.29.80.30
- 6806.90.00.90
- 3214.10.00.20
- 4418.83.00.00
- 2523.21.00.00

Heading or subheading of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States

9406.10.00.00
7019.80.10.90
4407.19.00.69
3918.10.20.00
3214.10.00.10
4421.99.94.00
6802.93.00.90
6907.22.90.51
4408.10.01.25
3922.20.00.00
6909.11.20.00
4016.91.00.00
4411.14.20.00
4418.21.80.60
4410.11.00.20
4411.14.10.00
6910.90.00.00
6811.82.00.00
6910.10.00.30
7007.29.00.00
4407.19.00.57
2520.10.00.00
4412.39.40.31
4412.49.00.00
4412.33.32.75
6802.99.00.90
6907.23.90.51
3925.30.50.00
4418.99.91.05
4412.33.06.70
6802.92.00.00
4418.19.00.00
6910.10.00.15
4412.92.52.05
6907.21.10.51
7006.00.40.10
6802.10.00.00
6910.10.00.50
6802.91.25.00
4412.39.40.69
4412.39.40.62
4407.19.00.67
4410.11.00.10
4407.12.00.59
4411.12.90.90
4407.19.00.01
4411.14.90.90
7003.19.00.00
3925.10.00.00
6907.23.90.11
7006.00.40.50
3918.90.10.00
3922.90.00.00
4407.11.00.52
6801.00.00.00
4412.39.40.11
2517.10.00.55

Heading or subheading of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States

7016.10.00.00
4412.31.48.66
4412.39.50.50
6907.21.90.11
4418.99.91.40
3925.20.00.91
4409.10.90.40
4407.14.00.00
2517.10.00.20
4418.50.00.10
4411.13.20.00
3824.50.00.50
4409.29.41.00
2523.30.00.00
6806.10.00.90
7009.91.50.95
4409.10.05.00
4407.29.02.20
4418.50.00.50
4412.31.45.00
2523.90.00.00
4418.50.00.30
4411.12.10.00
6907.40.90.51
6802.21.50.00
3214.90.50.00
3926.90.25.00
4814.90.02.00
4418.99.91.50
7009.92.10.90
6802.93.00.35
6810.11.00.70
4412.33.32.85
4407.29.02.96
2523.10.00.00
4407.11.00.47
6902.10.50.00
4407.19.00.64
6810.91.00.00
4814.20.00.00
4418.81.00.00
6810.19.50.00
4407.19.00.92
4407.19.00.93
6802.99.00.70
4411.13.90.90
4411.92.40.00
6902.20.10.10
4418.75.40.00
2522.10.00.00
6902.20.10.20
6902.10.10.00
4409.29.26.60
4412.33.57.00
3918.10.50.00
4411.13.10.00
4412.92.31.60

Heading or subheading of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States

6809.90.00.00
2517.10.00.15
4412.39.40.39
4412.39.50.10
4409.29.91.00
4411.92.10.00
6802.93.00.10
4407.11.00.02
7004.90.10.00
6802.23.00.00
4409.10.45.00
6907.30.90.11
4403.23.01.12
4403.24.01.35
2518.10.00.00
6806.10.00.20
4418.29.40.00
4412.92.52.15
4412.39.40.32
7009.92.10.10
4412.39.50.30
4407.97.00.79
4407.92.00.00
4407.99.02.95
6907.30.20.00
6806.20.00.00
4409.29.51.00
4407.93.00.10
4412.31.48.60
6904.10.00.40
6907.22.90.11
4418.99.91.20
4407.27.00.00
4412.42.00.00
5904.10.00.00
4413.00.00.00
4408.90.01.37
4409.10.50.00
4418.79.01.00
6902.20.50.20
4409.22.90.90
4418.40.00.00
2517.41.00.00
7009.92.50.10
4407.12.00.19
6803.00.50.00
7009.92.50.91
6910.10.00.05
7016.90.10.50
4407.11.00.46
4410.11.00.60
4408.39.02.91
4408.90.01.97
4412.52.31.05
7005.29.25.00
2516.11.00.00
7016.90.50.00

Heading or subheading of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States

4418.11.00.00
4409.10.10.80
4418.21.80.30
6809.11.00.80
4407.19.00.56
2522.20.00.00
4407.11.00.45
4409.29.06.55
4411.14.30.00
4403.11.00.20
6802.21.10.00
4412.99.97.00
4407.19.00.02
6904.90.00.00
6907.30.90.51
4411.94.00.60
6907.21.40.00
6802.93.00.60
4504.10.30.00
4418.99.10.00
4411.12.30.00
4407.11.00.43
4403.25.01.12
6806.10.00.40
2520.20.00.00
6802.29.90.00
6803.00.10.00
4407.19.00.76
4412.33.06.65
4407.91.00.63
4407.29.02.16
4410.11.00.30
2521.00.00.00
2505.90.00.00
6904.10.00.20
6808.00.00.00
4408.90.01.81
2505.10.10.00
4407.19.00.77
6907.40.90.11
4403.25.01.40
4407.12.00.01
4408.10.01.45
6902.90.10.20
3214.10.00.90
7004.90.05.00
4409.10.10.60
4409.10.10.20
7005.10.80.00
6810.19.14.00
2517.49.00.00
4407.19.00.74
6907.30.30.00
6802.29.10.00
4412.31.48.69
4412.92.07.00
6806.10.00.10

Heading or subheading of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States

4408.90.01.21
4408.90.01.51
4407.19.00.55
4418.82.00.00
4407.96.00.13
4407.21.00.00
4412.31.92.00
4418.30.01.00
3214.90.10.00
4412.34.32.25
7009.91.50.10
4409.22.25.00
6810.19.12.00
6905.10.00.00
4412.39.10.00
4409.29.06.65
7009.91.10.90
4412.31.52.70
6902.90.50.20
4407.93.00.20
4412.31.61.00
6902.20.50.10
4408.90.01.45
4407.96.00.19
6909.11.40.00
4412.34.32.75
4418.91.91.05
6802.99.00.30
4407.29.02.06
3918.90.50.00
4412.39.40.19
4418.21.40.00
4408.90.01.71
4404.10.00.80
6809.19.00.00
4418.91.91.50
4412.31.06.60
4408.90.01.10
6806.10.00.60
7016.90.10.10
4409.22.40.00
7004.20.10.00
4407.23.01.00
6907.21.30.00
4407.19.00.65
4412.31.52.25
4403.26.01.40
2518.20.00.00
4407.25.00.00
2505.10.50.00
4418.91.91.95
2517.20.00.00
4412.52.51.00
6811.89.90.00
4411.92.30.00
6907.40.10.51
6802.91.20.00

Heading or subheading of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States

7005.21.10.10
4412.91.51.15
6903.90.00.10
7003.12.00.00
4412.91.51.05
4412.31.06.40
4409.22.50.90
4409.29.61.00
4412.92.31.20
6806.90.00.10
4412.10.90.00
4412.31.48.80
4408.90.01.61
4802.40.00.00
2515.12.10.00
4412.39.40.61
4412.91.06.00
6907.22.10.51
4408.90.01.31
4409.10.60.00
4412.34.57.00
4407.96.00.11
7019.80.10.20
4407.19.00.54
4412.39.40.12
4418.99.91.10
4407.29.02.60
4412.41.00.00
6907.23.10.51
4412.31.48.50
2515.20.00.00
4408.90.01.87
4407.19.00.75
4418.92.00.00
4412.31.52.60
4412.33.26.25
4411.94.00.80
4410.19.00.60
6907.23.40.00
4409.29.26.30
2516.20.20.00
4403.25.01.55
4403.99.01.60
4412.99.81.00
4411.13.30.00
4411.14.60.00
7009.91.10.10
6907.21.10.11
4407.91.00.22
6907.21.10.05
4412.10.05.00
4421.99.20.00
4412.59.95.00
4412.59.95.00
6907.30.10.05
4421.91.94.00
6907.22.40.00

Heading or subheading of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States

4407.11.00.42
7004.20.20.10
6802.93.00.20
7006.00.20.00
6802.91.30.00
4407.99.02.61
4408.90.01.15
6901.00.00.00
7005.21.10.30
4412.31.52.68
6907.40.10.11
4412.51.31.05
4407.22.00.91
6806.90.00.20
4418.73.60.00
4412.91.10.40
2516.90.00.60
7005.30.00.00
4407.22.00.06
6907.30.10.51
4409.22.05.15
6907.21.20.00
6907.40.40.00
4406.92.00.00
4412.33.06.20
4412.51.10.50
4411.93.90.90
4412.92.11.30
4421.99.15.00
6807.90.00.50
4407.99.02.63
4407.28.00.00
4410.90.00.00
4412.52.10.30
4412.99.58.00
4403.11.00.40
4412.33.26.30
2516.12.00.60
4409.10.10.40
6907.22.20.00
4408.90.01.76
4421.99.10.00
4412.92.11.40
4403.21.01.65
4411.12.20.00
4403.49.02.00
7009.91.50.91
4409.22.50.40
4412.51.51.00
4410.19.00.20
4403.99.01.50
4409.29.11.00
4412.31.48.75
3918.10.31.50
3918.10.40.10
4409.29.66.00
6907.22.10.11

Heading or subheading of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States

2514.00.00.00
3816.00.10.00
4418.73.10.00
6905.90.00.50
4409.10.20.00
4408.39.02.10
4409.10.90.20
4412.92.31.70
3918.10.40.50
4412.34.32.65
4411.93.10.00
7005.21.20.00
7003.30.00.00
4412.31.06.20
4409.22.05.45
4409.22.05.20
6907.30.40.00
4412.31.26.20
2516.90.00.30
6811.89.10.00
4409.22.05.60
6907.40.20.00
4404.10.00.90
4412.99.91.00
7004.90.40.00
4403.22.01.30
6906.00.00.00
7006.00.10.00
4412.52.10.50
4412.31.52.66
4408.90.01.56
6907.22.10.05
6907.40.30.00
4407.97.00.72
4412.92.42.00
7004.90.25.50
4404.20.00.90
2516.12.00.30
6904.10.00.10
6907.23.10.11
4407.95.00.00
2516.20.10.00
6904.10.00.10
6907.23.10.11
4407.95.00.00
2516.20.10.00
4409.22.05.90
4411.93.20.00
6907.23.30.00
6902.90.10.10
4412.52.31.75
4411.94.00.40
4407.12.00.58
4412.39.30.00
3824.50.00.10
4403.95.01.30
4408.90.01.05

Heading or subheading of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States

6907.30.10.11
4403.99.01.95
4412.34.32.85
4407.19.00.66
4411.13.90.10
4411.92.20.00
4403.11.00.50
4407.12.00.18
4408.31.01.00
4412.91.31.50
4409.29.26.50
4411.94.00.20
5904.90.90.00
6902.90.50.10
6907.23.20.00
6907.22.30.00
4418.73.20.00
4409.91.00.40
2515.12.20.00
4411.12.60.00
4404.10.00.40
4407.29.02.40
5904.90.10.00
4411.12.90.10
2515.11.00.00
7005.10.40.00
7003.20.00.00
7004.90.50.00
4404.20.00.80
4403.24.01.12
4409.22.10.00
4408.90.01.66
2522.30.00.00
4407.94.00.00
4403.21.01.12
4412.91.31.60
4418.73.70.00
4407.19.00.83
4418.74.10.00
4412.51.31.61
4418.74.20.00
4403.91.00.20
4411.93.90.10
4411.13.60.00
4410.19.00.10
4403.23.01.42
3918.10.32.50
4503.90.40.00
3918.90.20.00
4412.31.42.00
4601.29.80.00
4407.12.00.02
6907.23.10.05
4412.91.41.00
4418.74.90.00
4407.12.00.17
4407.11.00.48

Heading or subheading of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States

4403.99.01.70
4409.10.65.00
4403.26.01.52
4418.73.90.00
4407.29.02.85
4403.23.01.65
4403.99.01.75
4403.97.00.67
3918.10.31.10
3918.90.30.00
4418.73.40.00
4412.99.61.00
4403.98.00.95
7004.20.20.20
4403.23.01.35
4410.19.00.30
4504.10.40.00
4411.93.30.00
6812.99.20.00
6810.11.00.10
4403.21.01.16
4403.25.01.50
4403.26.01.57
4407.99.02.42
4412.31.52.62
4409.22.05.35
4421.91.20.00
7004.90.30.10
4403.11.00.60
2517.30.00.00
4412.31.26.10
4412.59.90.00
6905.90.00.10
4403.21.01.15
4412.33.32.65
4403.21.01.30
4412.91.31.70
4403.96.01.30
4403.99.01.28
4403.12.00.50
4418.91.91.40
4412.52.41.00
4418.91.91.20
6907.40.10.05
4403.96.01.27
4403.24.01.15
4412.31.52.75
4411.93.60.00
4421.91.10.00
4412.33.32.55
4409.21.05.00
4403.97.00.65
4403.42.00.00
6811.81.00.00
7004.90.30.20
4412.52.31.21
4412.51.10.30

Heading or subheading of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States

4403.26.01.64
4403.22.01.12
4403.25.01.65
4412.51.31.75
4407.19.00.82
4403.25.01.57
4601.21.80.00
4409.22.65.00
7004.90.25.20
4412.51.41.00
4412.39.40.52
4409.22.60.00
4409.21.90.00
4412.52.31.61
4412.92.11.20
4403.25.01.64
7004.20.50.00
4412.59.80.00
4407.29.02.11
4412.33.32.35
4403.25.01.52
4403.26.01.65
4403.23.01.16
7004.90.15.00
4412.92.31.50
4418.91.10.00
4412.99.71.00
4403.99.01.40
4406.12.00.00
4403.22.01.15
4403.12.00.60
4403.26.01.15
4412.31.52.64
7004.90.25.10
4406.11.00.00
4403.22.01.65
4412.91.31.40
4403.99.01.55
4403.25.01.15
4412.34.26.00
4403.24.01.65
7004.90.20.00
6904.10.00.30
4403.93.01.00
7004.90.30.50
4407.11.00.49
4403.94.01.00
3918.10.32.10
6812.99.10.00
4407.26.00.00
4412.91.10.20
4406.91.00.00
4403.12.00.40
4601.22.80.00
4403.24.01.16
4412.31.52.35
4403.97.00.26

Heading or subheading of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States

4412.39.40.59

4412.31.52.55

(4) ENTRY.—The term “entry” includes a withdrawal from warehouse for consumption.

(5) UNITED STATES ENTITY.—The term “United States entity” means an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States.

SA 4377. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

TITLE —END VETERAN HOMELESSNESS ACT OF 2026

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “End Veteran Homelessness Act of 2026”.

SEC. 2. CLARIFICATION OF STAFFING NEEDS FOR CASE MANAGERS OF THE VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION WITH REGARDS TO HOMELESS VETERANS AND VETERANS AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2003(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “The Secretary”;

(2) by inserting “, and who is determined to require case management,” before “is assigned”;

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) In assigning case managers and providing services under this subsection, the Secretary shall prioritize vulnerable homeless veterans, including veterans who are homeless and who have disabilities (including chronic mental illness, chronic substance abuse disorders, or chronic physical disabilities).”

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in coordination with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, shall submit to Congress an annual report on the program under section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)), as amended by section 3 of this Act and commonly known as the “HUD-VASH program”, which shall include, for the year covered by the report, each of the following, disaggregated by locality and by demographics (if the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines it appropriate):

(1) An identification of the number and demographic characteristics of veterans served by the HUD-VASH program.

(2) The number, qualifications, and demographics of case managers described in section 2003(b) of title 38, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a).

(3) An assessment of the standard and scope of care provided by such case managers to such veterans, including factors such as—

(A) staffing ratios;

(B) practices used in case management;

(C) frequency with which a case manager contacts a veteran;

(D) whether a case manager successfully connects a veteran to a requested resource or support; and

(E) professional licenses or certifications possessed by case managers.

(4) An assessment of the types of services provided by such case managers to such veterans.

(5) With regard to vouchers made available under the HUD-VASH program—

(A) the number requested;

(B) the number allocated;

(C) the number used;

(D) the number assigned but unused; and

(E) the average time between such assignment and such use.

(6) The percentage of such veterans who used such a voucher and received case management from such a case manager.

(7) An identification of barriers that prevented the use of such vouchers by such veterans.

SEC. 3. AMENDMENTS TO HUD-VASH PROGRAM.

Section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking “subparagraph (C)” and inserting “subparagraph (B)”;

(ii) by striking “the amounts specified in subparagraph (B)” and inserting “amounts”;

(B) by striking the second sentence and inserting “In the course of administering such program—”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

“(i) the Secretary shall provide rental assistance on behalf of a veteran who is—

“(I) homeless;

“(II) at risk of homelessness; or

“(III) receiving assistance under another housing assistance program if the Secretary determines a voucher under this paragraph is a more appropriate form of assistance for such veteran;

“(ii) subject to subparagraph (D), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall furnish case management to a veteran described in clause (i) whom such Secretary (acting through an appropriately licensed or otherwise qualified employee of the Department of Veterans Affairs or an entity that participates in a centralized or coordinated entry system (as defined in section 578.3 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulation) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development) determines requires case management;

“(iii) in the case of a veteran described in clause (ii) who refuses case management—

“(I) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall—

“(aa) make recurring attempts to engage and build a relationship with the veteran, in order to provide such case management to the veteran, solicit feedback from the veteran, and promote the veteran’s housing stability and opportunities to access health care and other benefits under laws administered by the Secretary; and

“(bb) provide case management to such veteran if the veteran subsequently requests case management;

“(II) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may not revoke such rental assistance on behalf of the veteran solely on the basis of such refusal;

“(III) a public housing authority may not revoke rental assistance provided by such authority on behalf of the veteran solely on the basis of such refusal; and

“(IV) the owner may not evict or otherwise penalize the veteran solely on the basis of such refusal; and

“(iv) in the case of a veteran described in clause (ii) whose case management is suspended for the health and safety of the veteran or the case manager, the owner may not

evict or otherwise penalize the veteran solely on the basis of such suspension.”;

(2) by striking subparagraph (B);

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) and (D) as subparagraphs (B) and (E), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (B), as redesignated the following new subparagraphs:

“(C) VETERANS WHO DO NOT REQUIRE CASE MANAGEMENT.—A voucher made available under this paragraph may be used for a homeless veteran, or a veteran at risk of homelessness, whom the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines does not require case management if such use is included in the notice of operating requirements of such program.

“(D) ADMINISTRATIVE FEES.—There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for administrative fee payments to public housing agencies for costs of administering vouchers under this paragraph and other eligible expenses, as shall be defined by notice issued by the Secretary, to facilitate the leasing of the vouchers, such as security deposit assistance and other costs related to retention and support of participating owners.”.

SEC. 4. GAO REPORT ON HOMELESS VETERANS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the following, disaggregated by demographics (if the Comptroller General determines it appropriate)—

(1) a description of the demographic characteristics of veterans served by the HUD-VASH program, disaggregated by whether the veteran is receiving services from a case manager described in section 2003(b) of title 38, United States Code, as amended by section 2 of this Act;

(2) the number, qualifications, and demographic characteristics of such case managers;

(3) an assessment of the types and quality of case management services provided to veterans by case managers described in section 2003(b) of title 38, United States Code, as amended by section 2, disaggregated by locality;

(4) an assessment of recruitment and retention of such case managers, disaggregated by locality and demographic characteristics; and

(5) metrics regarding housing stability and retention for veterans participating in Federal housing assistance programs, including veterans who have participated in more than one such program and reasons why veterans ceased to so participate.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate.

(3) The Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(4) The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

SA 4378. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ EXCLUSION OF HUD-VASH VOUCHERS FROM PROJECT-BASED ASSISTANCE CAP.

Section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)) is amended by adding at the end the following: “(E) PERCENTAGE LIMITATION FOR PROJECT-BASED ASSISTANCE.—The percentage limitation under paragraph (13)(B) shall not apply to assistance provided under this paragraph.”.

SA 4379. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ GAO STUDY.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study and submit to Congress recommendations on—

(1) the required income calculations and certifications across Federal housing assistance programs and other related social assistance programs; and

(2) ways to streamline the process and reduce the burden of those calculations and certifications.

SA 4380. Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ STUDY ON INCREASING THE RESILIENCY OF MANUFACTURED HOMES IN AREAS AT HIGH-RISK OF NATURAL HAZARDS AND WEATHER EXTREMES.

(a) MANUFACTURED HOME DEFINED.—In this section, the term “manufactured home”—

(1) means a manufactured home, as defined in section 603 of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5402); and

(2) includes any other home determined by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to be a manufactured home.

(b) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall commission a public study that evaluates evidence about the performance and safety of manufactured homes built and installed under the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards (in this section referred to as the “Standards”), as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, in areas at high-risk of natural hazards and weather extremes.

(c) RESEARCH OBJECTIVES.—The study required under subsection (c), and the report required under subsection (d), shall—

(1) inform future updates to the Standards considered by the Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee; and

(2) include substantive sections relating to—

(A) establishing clear, data-driven criteria for defining “high risk areas” for natural

hazards, including floods, wildfires, tropical storms and hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes, and extreme heat;

(B) an evaluation of the best available data and evidence about the performance of modern manufactured homes in high risk areas described in subparagraph (A), and the identification of materials and engineering practices that could improve their performance;

(C) an evaluation of the best available data and evidence about the performance of manufactured homes installed to the Standards in high risk areas described in subparagraph (A), and the identification of materials and practices that could improve their performance;

(D) the effects on affordability and cost effectiveness of the potential improvements in the design, construction, and installation of manufactured homes in high risk areas described in subparagraph (A); and

(E) the identification of deficiencies in current data regarding the performance of manufactured homes, based on their design, construction, and installation, in high risk areas described in subparagraph (A).

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the completion of the study required under subsection (b), the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and make publicly available on the website of the Department of Housing and Urban Development a report that includes—

(A) findings from the research conducted under subsection (c);

(B) recommendations for legislative or regulatory changes to improve the performance of manufactured homes with respect to natural hazards and extreme weather events, which shall include an analysis of the effects of implementing these recommendations on overall affordability, including the upfront costs to produce and install the manufactured homes, as well as the long-term costs of owning and operating the manufactured homes in areas at high-risk of natural hazards and weather extremes; and

(C) a strategy for improving data collection on manufactured home performance during and after extreme weather events.

(2) PREPARATION AND CONSULTATION.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be prepared by not less than 1 independent and non-partisan research organization—

(A) under the supervision of the Office of Policy Development and Research of the Department of Housing and Urban Development; and

(B) in consultation with the Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee, experts from the manufactured home industry, and State and local building officials.

SA 4381. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN HUD-VASH VOUCHERS FROM PROJECT-BASED ASSISTANCE CAP.

Section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(E) PERCENTAGE LIMITATION FOR PROJECT-BASED ASSISTANCE.—The percentage limitation under paragraph (13)(B) shall not apply to assistance provided under this paragraph, if the assistance is project-based and for

units constructed on Department property (as defined in section 901 of title 31, United States Code) on or after the date of enactment of this subparagraph.”.

SA 4382. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ GRANT PROGRAM TO COORDINATE HEALTH CARE AND HOMELESSNESS SERVICES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BEHAVIORAL HEALTH.—The term “behavioral health” includes mental health and substance use.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible entity” means an entity described in subsection (b)(3)(D) that is eligible for a competitive grant under subsection (b).

(3) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian Tribe” has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(4) PERSON EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS.—The term “person experiencing homelessness” has the same meaning as the terms “homeless”, “homeless individual”, and “homeless person”, as defined in section 103 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302).

(5) PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY.—The term “public housing agency” has the meaning given the term in section 3(b)(6) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)(6)).

(6) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

(7) SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER.—The term “substance use disorder” means the disorder that occurs when the recurrent use of alcohol or drugs, or both, causes clinically significant impairment, including health problems, disability, and failure to meet major responsibilities at work, school, or home.

(8) TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term “Tribal organization”—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 3504); and

(B) includes entities that serve Native Hawaiians, as defined in section 338K(c) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254s(c)).

(9) TRIBALLY DESIGNATED HOUSING ENTITY.—The term “tribally designated housing entity” has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and in consultation with the working group established under paragraph (2), shall establish a grant program to award competitive grants to eligible entities in direct coordination with a continuum of care to build or increase capacity to coordinate the delivery of health care and homelessness services within the continuum of care.

(2) WORKING GROUP.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall establish an inter-agency working group to provide advice and coordinate along relevant existing working groups to the Secretary in carrying out the program established under paragraph (1).

(B) COMPOSITION.—The working group established under subparagraph (A) shall include representatives from the Department

of Health and Human Services, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness, the Department of Agriculture, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, to be appointed by the heads of such agencies.

(C) DEVELOPMENT OF ASSISTANCE TOOLS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the working group established under subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) develop training, tools, and other technical assistance materials that simplify homelessness services for providers of health care and simplify health care services for providers of homelessness services by identifying the basic elements the health and homelessness sectors need to understand about the other; and

(ii) circulate the materials described in clause (i) to interested entities, particularly eligible entities that apply for grants awarded pursuant to this Act.

(3) CAPACITY-BUILDING GRANTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award 5-year grants to eligible entities, which shall be used only to build or increase capacities to coordinate health care and homelessness services.

(B) PROHIBITION.—None of the proceeds from the grants awarded pursuant to this Act may be used to pay for—

(i) health care, with the exception of efforts to increase the availability of Naloxone and provide training for the administration of Naloxone; or

(ii) rent.

(C) AMOUNT.—The amount awarded to an eligible entity under a grant under this paragraph shall not exceed \$500,000.

(D) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this paragraph, an entity shall—

(i) be designated by a continuum of care to ensure coordination across the continuum of care geographic regions, and which may be—

(I) a governmental entity at the county, city, regional, or locality level;

(II) an Indian Tribe, a tribally designated housing entity, a Tribal organization, or an urban Indian organization;

(III) a public housing agency administering housing choice vouchers; or

(IV) a nonprofit organization;

(ii) be responsible for homelessness services;

(iii) provide such assurances as the Secretary shall require that, in carrying out activities with amounts from the grant, the entity will ensure that services are culturally competent, meet the needs of the people being served, and follow trauma-informed best practices to address those needs using a harm reduction approach; and

(iv) demonstrate how the capacity of the entity to coordinate health care and homelessness services to better serve people experiencing homelessness and significant behavioral health issues, including substance use disorder, can be increased through—

(I) the designation of a governmental official as a coordinator for making connections between health and homelessness services and developing a strategy for using those services in a holistic way to help people experiencing homelessness and behavioral health conditions such as substance use disorder, including those with co-occurring conditions;

(II) improvements in infrastructure at the systems level;

(III) improvements in technology for voluntary remote monitoring capabilities, including internet and video, which can allow for more home- and community-based behavioral health care services and ensure such improvements maintain effective communication requirements for persons with disabilities and program access for persons with limited English proficiency;

(IV) improvements in connections to health care services delivered by providers experienced in behavioral health care and people experiencing homelessness;

(V) efforts to increase the availability, and training for the administration, of opioid antagonists indicated for emergency treatment of opioid overdose; and

(VI) any additional activities identified by the Secretary that will advance the coordination of homelessness assistance, housing, and behavioral health care services and other health care services.

(E) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—An eligible entity receiving a grant under this paragraph may use the grant to cover costs related to—

(i) hiring system coordinators; and

(ii) administrative costs, including staffing costs, technology costs, and other such costs identified by the Secretary.

(F) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity receiving a grant under this paragraph may distribute all or a portion of the grant amounts to private nonprofit organizations, other government entities, State, local, or Tribal public health departments, community health centers or organizations, public housing agencies, tribally designated housing entities, or other entities as determined by the Secretary to carry out programs and activities in accordance with this section.

(G) OVERSIGHT REQUIREMENTS.—

(i) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 6 years after the date on which grant amounts are first received by an eligible entity, the eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary a report on the activities carried out under the grant, which shall include, with respect to activities carried out with grant amounts in the community served—

(I) measures of outcomes relating to whether people experiencing homelessness and significant behavioral health issues, including substance use disorder, who sought help from an entity that received a grant—

(aa) were housed and did not experience intermittent periods of homelessness;

(bb) were voluntarily enrolled in treatment and recovery programs;

(cc) experienced improvements in their health;

(dd) obtained access to specific primary care providers; and

(ee) have health care plans that meet their individual needs, including access to mental health and substance use disorder treatment and recovery services;

(II) how grant funds were used; and

(III) any other matters determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(ii) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to condition the receipt of future housing and other services by individuals assisted with activities and services provided with grant amounts on the outcomes detailed in the reports submitted under this subparagraph.

(4) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall carry out the requirements under this section through the Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs within the Office of Community Planning and Development of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2032, of which not less than 5 percent of such funds shall be awarded to Indian Tribes, tribally designated housing entities, and Tribal organizations.

SA 4383. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in Amer-

ica, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . STREAMLINING FEDERAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall—

(1) using the authority of the Secretary in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act, and in coordination with any other relevant Federal and State agencies, take steps to streamline and better coordinate existing Federal affordable housing development initiatives, programs, and incentives with the goal of simplifying the work necessary for developers, realtors, State and local housing authorities, and nonprofit organizations to increase housing supply; and

(2) submit to Congress a report containing—

(A) a description of steps taken under paragraph (1);

(B) a description of Federal laws (including regulations) that prevent efforts to streamline Federal funding sources; and

(C) recommendations for Congress regarding statutory or regulatory changes related to furthering the goal described in paragraph (1).

SA 4384. Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . AGENT MEMBERSHIP.

Section 304(b)(2) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1795c(b)(2)) is amended by striking “all those credit unions” and inserting “any such credit unions”.

SA 4385. Mr. MARSHALL (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . ESTABLISHING REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO THE USE OF PRIOR AUTHORIZATION UNDER MEDICARE ADVANTAGE PLANS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Improving Seniors’ Timely Access to Care Act of 2026”.

(b) PRIOR AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER MEDICARE ADVANTAGE PLANS.—Section 1852 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-22) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(o) PRIOR AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a Medicare Advantage plan that imposes any prior authorization requirement with respect to any applicable item or service (as defined in paragraph (5)) during a plan year, such plan shall—

“(A) beginning with plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2028—

“(i) establish the electronic prior authorization program described in paragraph (2); and

“(ii) meet the enrollee protection standards specified pursuant to paragraph (4); and

“(B) beginning with plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, meet the transparency requirements specified in paragraph (3).

“(2) ELECTRONIC PRIOR AUTHORIZATION PROGRAM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(A), the electronic prior authorization program described in this paragraph is a program that provides for the secure electronic transmission of—

“(i) a prior authorization request from a provider or supplier to a Medicare Advantage plan with respect to an applicable item or service to be furnished to an individual and a response, in accordance with this paragraph, from such plan to such provider or supplier; and

“(ii) any supporting documentation relating to such request or response.

“(B) ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION.—

“(i) EXCLUSIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph, a facsimile, a proprietary payer portal that does not meet standards specified by the Secretary, or an electronic form shall not be treated as an electronic transmission described in subparagraph (A).

“(ii) STANDARDS.—An electronic transmission described in subparagraph (A) shall comply with applicable technical standards and other requirements to promote the standardization and streamlining of electronic transactions adopted by the Secretary.

“(3) TRANSPARENCY REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), the transparency requirements specified in this paragraph are, with respect to a Medicare Advantage plan, the following:

“(i) The plan, annually and in a manner specified by the Secretary, shall submit to the Secretary the following information:

“(I) A list of all applicable items and services that were subject to a prior authorization requirement under the plan during the previous plan year.

“(II) The percentage and number of specified requests (as defined in subparagraph (F)) approved during the previous plan year by the plan in an initial determination and the percentage and number of specified requests denied during such plan year by such plan in an initial determination (both in the aggregate and categorized by each item and service).

“(III) The percentage and number of specified requests that were denied during the previous plan year by the plan in an initial determination and that were subsequently appealed.

“(IV) The number of appeals of specified requests resolved during the preceding plan year, and the percentage and number of such resolved appeals that resulted in approval of the furnishing of the item or service that was the subject of such request, categorized by each applicable item and service and categorized by each level of appeal (including judicial review).

“(V) The percentage and number of specified requests that were denied, and the percentage and number of specified requests that were approved, by the plan during the previous plan year through the utilization of decision support technology, artificial intelligence technology, machine-learning technology, clinical decision-making technology, or any other technology specified by the Secretary.

“(VI) The average and the median amount of time (in hours) that elapsed during the previous plan year between the submission of a specified request to the plan and a determination by the plan with respect to such request for each such item and service, excluding any such requests that were not submitted with the medical or other documentation required to be submitted by the plan.

“(VII) The percentage and number of specified requests that were excluded from the calculation described in subclause (VI) based on the plan's determination that such requests were not submitted with the medical or other documentation required to be submitted by the plan.

“(VIII) Information on each occurrence during the previous plan year in which, during a surgical or medical procedure involving the furnishing of an applicable item or service with respect to which such plan had approved a prior authorization request, the provider or supplier furnishing such item or service determined that a different or additional item or service was medically necessary, including a specification of whether such plan subsequently approved the furnishing of such different or additional item or service.

“(IX) A disclosure and description of any technology described in subclause (V) that the plan utilized during the previous plan year in making determinations with respect to specified requests.

“(X) The number of grievances (as described in subsection (f)) received by such plan during the previous plan year that were related to a prior authorization requirement.

“(XI) Such other information as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(i) The plan shall provide—

“(I) to each provider or supplier who seeks to enter into a contract with such plan to furnish applicable items and services under such plan, the list described in clause (i)(I) and any policies or procedures used by the plan for making determinations with respect to prior authorization requests;

“(II) to each such provider and supplier that enters into such a contract, access to the criteria used by the plan for making such determinations and an itemization of the medical or other documentation required to be submitted by a provider or supplier with respect to such a request; and

“(III) to an enrollee of the plan, upon request, access to the criteria used by the plan for making determinations with respect to prior authorization requests for an item or service.

“(B) OPTION FOR PLAN TO PROVIDE CERTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—As part of the information described in subparagraph (A)(i) provided to the Secretary during a plan year, a Medicare Advantage plan may elect to include information regarding the percentage and number of specified requests made with respect to an individual and an item or service that were denied by the plan during the preceding plan year in an initial determination based on such requests failing to demonstrate that such individuals met the clinical criteria established by such plan to receive such items or services.

“(C) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall, through notice and comment rulemaking, establish requirements for Medicare Advantage plans regarding the provision of—

“(i) access to criteria described in subparagraph (A)(ii)(II) to providers of services and suppliers in accordance with such subparagraph; and

“(ii) access to such criteria to enrollees in accordance with subparagraph (A)(ii)(III).

“(D) PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall publish information described in subparagraph (A)(i) and subparagraph (B) on a public website of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Such information shall be so published on an individual plan level and may in addition be aggregated in such manner as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

“(E) MEDPAC REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date information is first submitted under subparagraph (A)(i), the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall

submit to Congress a report on such information that includes a descriptive analysis of the use of prior authorization. As appropriate, the Commission should report on statistics including the frequency of appeals and overturned decisions. The Commission shall provide recommendations, as appropriate, on any improvement that should be made to the electronic prior authorization programs of Medicare Advantage plans.

“(F) SPECIFIED REQUEST DEFINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘specified request’ means a prior authorization request made with respect to an applicable item or service.

“(4) ENROLLEE PROTECTION STANDARDS.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(A)(ii), with respect to the use of prior authorization by Medicare Advantage plans for applicable items and services, the enrollee protection standards specified in this paragraph are—

“(A) the adoption of transparent prior authorization programs developed in consultation with enrollees and with providers and suppliers with contracts in effect with such plans for furnishing such items and services under such plans;

“(B) allowing for the waiver or modification of prior authorization requirements based on the performance of such providers and suppliers in demonstrating compliance with such requirements, such as adherence to evidence-based medical guidelines and other quality criteria; and

“(C) conducting annual reviews of such items and services for which prior authorization requirements are imposed under such plans through a process that takes into account input from enrollees and from providers and suppliers with such contracts in effect and is based on consideration of prior authorization data from previous plan years and analyses of current coverage criteria.

“(5) APPLICABLE ITEM OR SERVICE DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘applicable item or service’ means, with respect to a Medicare Advantage plan, any item or service for which benefits are available under such plan, other than a covered part D drug.

“(6) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

“(A) GAO.—Not later than January 1, 2032, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report containing an evaluation of the implementation of the requirements of this subsection and an analysis of issues in implementing such requirements faced by Medicare Advantage plans.

“(B) HHS.—

“(i) THE SECRETARY.—Not later than the end of the fifth plan year beginning after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and biennially thereafter through the date that is 10 years after such date of enactment, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report containing a description of the information submitted under paragraph (3)(A)(i) during—

“(I) in the case of the first such report, the fourth plan year beginning after the date of the enactment of this subsection; and

“(II) in the case of a subsequent report, the 2 plan years preceding the year of the submission of such report.

“(ii) CMS.—Not later than January 1, 2028, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and the Office of National Coordinator for Health Information Technology shall submit to Congress and publish on the internet website of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services a report that—

“(I) defines the term ‘real-time decision’ and details how the definition for such term may be updated based on any technological advances;

“(II) using the data submitted to the Secretary under paragraph (3)(A)(i), details a process for real-time decisions for routinely approved items and services for purposes of

the electronic prior authorization program described in paragraph (2); and

“(III) includes an analysis of—

“(aa) items and services that are routinely approved;

“(bb) items and services identified in item (aa) that could be eligible for real-time decisions;

“(cc) whether establishing real-time decisions for such items and services could—

“(AA) improve enrollee access to benefits under this part;

“(BB) produce operational efficiencies for providers and suppliers and Medicare Advantage plans; and

“(CC) reduce health disparities for Medicare Advantage enrollees in rural and low-income communities; and

“(dd) how determinations of routinely approved items and services made solely through automation and artificial intelligence by Medicare Advantage plans impact patient access, including disparities in access for rural and low-income beneficiaries.”.

(c) PROVIDING THE SECRETARY AUTHORITY TO ENFORCE TIMELY RESPONSES FOR ALL PRIOR AUTHORIZATION REQUESTS SUBMITTED UNDER PART C.—Section 1852(g) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-22(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by inserting “and in accordance with any timeframe established by the Secretary under paragraph (6)” after “paragraph (3)”;

(2) in paragraph (3)(B)(iii), by inserting “(with respect to prior authorization requests submitted on or after the first day of the third plan year beginning after the date of the enactment of the Improving Seniors’ Timely Access to Care Act of 2026, any timeframe established by the Secretary under paragraph (6))” after “72 hours”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) TIMEFRAME FOR RESPONSE TO PRIOR AUTHORIZATION REQUESTS.—Subject to paragraph (3), the Secretary may establish, for purposes of an organization determination made with respect to a prior authorization request for an item or service to be furnished to an individual, timeframes, such as 24 hours, for the organization to notify the enrollee (and the physician involved, as appropriate) of such determination for—

“(A) a request for expedited determination described in paragraph (3)(A);

“(B) a real time decision for routinely approved items and services; and

“(C) any other prior authorization request.”.

SA 4386. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ OBSTRUCTION OF IMMIGRATION LAWS BY OFFICIAL INTERFERENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 93 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 1925. Obstruction of immigration laws by official interference

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘criminal alien’ means an alien (as defined in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1001(a))) who has been charged with or convicted of a crime under Federal or State law;

“(2) the terms ‘Federal sex offense’ and ‘minor’ have the meanings given such terms in section 3559(e)(2);

“(3) the term ‘immigration laws’ has the meaning given that term in section 101(a) of

the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a));

“(4) the term ‘reasonable advance notice’, with respect to the release of a criminal alien, means notice regarding the scheduled release date and time of the criminal alien that is provided as early as practicable and, unless impossible, at least 48 hours prior to release;

“(5) the term ‘responsible executive official’, with respect to a law, regulation, policy, practice, or action, means the most senior executive official of a State or unit of government charged with overseeing execution of the law, regulation, policy, practice, or action.

“(6) the term ‘serious violent felony’ has the meaning given that term in section 3559(c)(2);

“(7) the terms ‘State’ and ‘unit of local government’ have the meanings given such terms in section 901(a) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10251(a)); and

“(8) the term ‘State sex offense’ means a State or Military sex offense (as defined in section 3559(e)(2)) that is an offense under State law.

“(b) PROHIBITED CONDUCT.—It shall be unlawful for any responsible executive official of a State or unit of local government, acting under color of law, to knowingly prohibit, limit, or restrict compliance with any formal request under the immigration laws by the Department of Homeland Security for reasonable advance notice regarding the release of a criminal alien, including through establishing, directing, implementing, or enforcing any pertinent law, regulation, policy, practice, or action.

“(c) PENALTIES.—A person who violates subsection (b)—

“(1) if the violation results in the release from custody of a criminal alien who has been charged with or convicted of an offense consisting of murder, rape, or a Federal sex offense or State sex offense against a minor, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for not less than 10 years and not more than 25 years, or both;

“(2) if the violation results in the release from custody of a criminal alien who has been charged with or convicted of an offense that is a serious violent felony, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for not less than 5 years and not more than 10 years, or both; or

“(3) if the violation results in the release from custody of a criminal alien who has been charged with or convicted of any other Federal or State criminal offense, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for not less than 30 days and not more than 6 months, or both.”.

(b) SEVERABILITY CLAUSE.—If any provision of this section, an amendment made by this section, or the application of such a provision or amendment to any particular person or circumstance is held invalid, the remaining provisions of this section and the amendments made by this section, and the application of such remaining provisions and amendments to any other person or circumstance, shall not be affected thereby.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 93 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“1925. Obstruction of immigration laws by official interference.”.

SA 4387. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ TRANSFER OF ICE APPROPRIATIONS TO HOUSING PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Effective on the date of enactment of this Act, of the unobligated balances of amounts made available under sections 90003 and 100052 of Public Law 119-21 (139 Stat. 358, 387) (commonly known as the “One Big Beautiful Bill Act”)—

(1) 50 percent shall be transferred to the Housing Trust Fund established under section 1338(a) of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4568(a));

(2) 25 percent shall be transferred to the Capital Magnet Fund established under section 1339(a) of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4569(a)); and

(3) 25 percent shall be transferred to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to carry out the HOME Investment Partnerships program under subtitle A of title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12741 et seq.).

(b) USE AND AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts transferred under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a) shall—

(1) be merged with other amounts in that fund or other amounts made available for that program, as applicable;

(2) be subject to the same conditions and limitations as the other amounts in that fund or other amounts made available for that program, as applicable; and

(3) remain available until expended.

SA 4388. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II, insert the following:

SEC. 2 ____ “FREEDOM TO BUILD” DESIGNATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall establish a “Freedom to Build” designation for eligible localities that voluntarily qualify under subsection (b) or subsection (c).

(2) LIST.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall maintain and publish on a publicly accessible website a list of all localities that have received a Freedom to Build designation, updated not less frequently than annually.

(3) DURATION.—A Freedom to Build designation shall be effective for a 5-year period beginning on the date on which the designation is made and shall be renewable upon a demonstration of continued qualification under subsection (b) or subsection (c).

(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require any locality to apply for or obtain a Freedom to Build designation.

(b) QUALIFICATION BY REFORM ADOPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A locality may qualify for a Freedom to Build designation by certifying to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development that the locality has adopted not fewer than the minimum number of reforms specified by the Secretary under paragraph (3) from each of the 3 categories described in paragraph (2).

(2) CATEGORIES OF REFORM.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall,

through notice-and-comment rulemaking, identify specific reforms within each of the following categories:

(A) UNLEASHING CONSTRUCTION INNOVATION.—Reforms that remove regulatory barriers to the use of modern construction technologies, materials, and methods, including modular, pre-fabricated, panelized, and other off-site construction techniques, by aligning local requirements with nationally recognized standards and prohibiting differential treatment based on mode of construction. Such reforms may include—

(i) aligning local codes governing off-site construction with nationally recognized standards, including standards published by the International Code Council;

(ii) permitting emerging construction materials and methods without differential treatment based on whether or how a dwelling is fabricated;

(iii) prohibiting local amendments to the model building code that add cost beyond what the nationally recognized code requires, unless the locality demonstrates a specific safety basis for such amendment; and

(iv) such other reforms as the Secretary determines further the purposes of this subparagraph.

(B) FAST-TRACKING THE APPROVAL PROCESS.—Reforms that reduce the time, cost, and uncertainty of the development approval process and provide builders with meaningful recourse when the process fails. Such reforms may include—

(i) by-right approval for projects that conform to applicable zoning and building codes, without discretionary review;

(ii) binding maximum timelines for permit decisions and inspections, with clear remedies for the applicant, which may include deemed approval or immediate administrative appeal, when deadlines are not met;

(iii) full public disclosure of all permits, approvals, inspections, and associated fees that may be required, and prohibition of undisclosed requirements or mid-process cost increases;

(iv) limiting the impact fees and offsite charges to costs with a reasonable nexus to the specific development project;

(v) authorizing builders to use qualified third-party inspectors for required inspections and to select licensed professionals of their choice for required studies;

(vi) protecting approved development plans from the retroactive application of code changes adopted after the date on which approval was granted;

(vii) limiting standing to challenge an approved development to parties who can demonstrate that the development would create a common-law nuisance or an immediate threat to health, safety, or welfare;

(viii) an expedited dispute resolution process for denials and delays, under which the jurisdiction bears the burden of demonstrating that its action is necessary to protect substantial public health, safety, or welfare interests, and under which the builder may recover costs and damages for unreasonable delay; and

(ix) such other reforms as the Secretary determines further the purposes of this subparagraph.

(C) DEFENDING PROPERTY RIGHTS AND CONSUMER FREEDOM.—Reforms that eliminate government mandates that restrict what may be built, how it may be built, who may build it, what energy sources it may use, or what owners and tenants may do with their property, where such mandates exceed what is required for genuine health and safety. Such reforms may include—

(i) prohibiting rent control or rent stabilization on dwelling units, which may exempt existing dwellings, for which a certifi-

cate of occupancy is first issued after the date of designation;

(ii) protecting the ability of property owners to promptly address nonpayment, lease violations, fraud, and unauthorized occupancy;

(iii) prohibiting mandatory below-market set-asides in new development unless the requirement is fully offset by a density bonus, fee waiver, or equivalent incentive voluntarily accepted by the builder;

(iv) prohibiting wage, residency, or workforce-composition mandates on housing development projects beyond those imposed by generally applicable State law;

(v) requiring that local building code provisions be consistent with evidence-based standards promulgated by the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, or any other Federal agency, and eliminating non-safety-related local additions;

(vi) authorizing builders to comply with a federally recognized energy rating index as an alternative to prescriptive energy efficiency codes, and prohibiting mandates for electric-vehicle charging infrastructure or on-site renewable energy generation;

(vii) prohibiting local ordinances that ban or effectively eliminate the choice of a property owner of a residential energy source;

(viii) authorizing builders to design to any version of the applicable building or energy code adopted within a reasonable period, as determined by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, at the time of plan submission, rather than only the most recently adopted edition;

(ix) limiting regulatory layering, including prohibiting State requirements that add to project costs beyond applicable Federal requirements, and prohibiting local requirements that add to project costs beyond applicable State requirements, unless justified by documented jurisdiction-specific health or safety characteristics;

(x) prohibiting growth moratoria, construction caps, or geographic containment boundaries that restrict where new housing may be built;

(xi) prohibiting rules or policies that penalize or increase the cost of a housing development on the basis that it is primarily accessible by automobile; and

(xii) such other reforms as the Secretary determines further the purposes of this subparagraph.

(3) MINIMUM THRESHOLDS.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall, through notice-and-comment rulemaking, establish the minimum number of reforms from each category described in paragraph (2) that a locality must adopt to qualify for a Freedom to Build designation. The minimum number shall be not fewer than 3 reforms from each category.

(c) QUALIFICATION BY HOUSING SUPPLY OUTCOMES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As an alternative to qualification under subsection (b), a locality may qualify for a Freedom to Build designation by demonstrating sustained housing supply growth meeting an affordability-adjusted target established by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under this subsection.

(2) AFFORDABILITY-ADJUSTED TARGET.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall, through notice-and-comment rulemaking, establish a formula for determining the supply growth target applicable to each locality. The formula shall—

(A) set a higher supply growth target for localities in housing markets in which housing costs are high and rising, and a lower target, which may be zero, for localities in

housing markets in which housing costs are affordable and stable;

(B) account for both the level of housing costs, such as the ratio of median home price to median household income, and the trajectory of housing costs, such as the rate of home price or rent appreciation;

(C) measure housing cost conditions at the level of the metropolitan statistical area or the housing market area defined by the Secretary, rather than at the level of the individual locality, to prevent a locality from avoiding a supply growth target applicable to its region;

(D) measure supply growth relative to the affordability-adjusted target rather than by raw production volume; and

(E) permit the supply growth target to be met by an individual locality or through documented participation by the locality in a regional housing production compact with one or more other localities.

(3) DATA SOURCES.—In establishing the formula under paragraph (2), the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall use existing, publicly available data, which may include the House Price Index published by the Federal Housing Finance Agency, the American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census, Fair Market Rents published by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and housing unit counts from the decennial census or the American Community Survey.

(d) PERIODIC REVIEW.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall review, and if appropriate update through notice-and-comment rulemaking, the specific reforms identified under subsection (b)(2) and the formula established under subsection (c)(2) not less than once every 5 years after the date on which the regulations are promulgated.

(e) REVOCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may revoke the Freedom to Build designation of a locality upon a finding that the locality has—

(A) materially reversed 1 or more qualifying reforms adopted under subsection (b); or

(B) ceased to meet the supply growth target under subsection (c), as applicable.

(2) NOTICE.—Before revoking a designation under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall provide the locality with written notice and a period of not less than 180 days to cure the deficiency.

At appropriate place in section 210, insert the following:

() SET-ASIDE FOR FREEDOM TO BUILD COMMUNITIES.—Of the amounts appropriated to carry out this section for each fiscal year, not less than 25 percent shall be reserved for applicants located in localities with a current Freedom to Build designation under section 2_____.

() STREAMLINED PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may establish streamlined application procedures and reduced reporting requirements for applicants located in localities with a current Freedom to Build designation under section 2_____.

At the appropriate place in section 209, insert the following:

() PREFERENCE FOR DESIGNATED COMMUNITIES.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall provide preferential scoring to applicants located in localities with a current Freedom to Build designation under section 2_____.

() ELIGIBLE USES.—In addition to the uses otherwise authorized under this section, grant funds awarded under this section may be used for planning and implementation activities undertaken by a locality for the purpose of qualifying for a Freedom to Build designation under section 2_____.

At the appropriate place in section 202, insert the following:

() FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Local regulatory barriers, including restrictive zoning, burdensome permitting processes, and cost-increasing mandates, are a significant contributor to housing-supply constraints and rising housing costs across the United States.

(2) Federal investments in infrastructure, transportation, and community development generate greater public benefit when the surrounding regulatory environment permits the construction of housing in response to improved accessibility and economic opportunity.

(3) Communities that remove regulatory barriers to homebuilding serve national economic, workforce development, and housing affordability objectives.

(4) Federal tax incentives for housing production and investment, including the low-income housing tax credit under section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, qualified opportunity zone incentives under section 1400Z-2 of such Code, and the new markets tax credit under section 45D of such Code, generate greater returns for taxpayers and produce more housing when deployed in communities with pro-building regulatory environments.

(5) Federal housing, transportation, and community development funds achieve greater impact when directed to communities where the regulatory environment enables those investments to produce their intended results. Directing such funds to communities that simultaneously maintain regulatory barriers to the construction those programs are designed to support diminishes the effectiveness and return on the Federal investment.

(6) An adequate and growing supply of housing allows demand growth from rising incomes and declining interest rates to result in expanded homeownership rather than higher home prices, property taxes, and homeowner insurance premiums, thereby protecting the affordability and value of homeownership for current and prospective homeowners.

(7) The Freedom to Build designation established under section 2_____ provides a reliable and verifiable indicator that a community has committed to a regulatory environment supportive of housing supply growth.

() SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Federal agencies administering competitive grant programs for infrastructure, transportation, and community development, including the Department of Transportation, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Agriculture, should consider whether an applicant is located in a locality with a current Freedom to Build designation under section 2_____ as a positive factor in evaluating applications for such grants where housing supply or community development is relevant to the objectives of the program.

() PRIORITY FOR FREEDOM TO BUILD COMMUNITIES.—In addition to the priority authorized under subsection (b) with respect to opportunity zones, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may prioritize applicants that are located in or primarily serve communities with a current Freedom to Build designation under section 2_____ for any competitive grant administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development that relates to housing development, housing preservation, or community development.

At the appropriate place in section 205, insert the following:

() SAFE HARBOR FOR FREEDOM TO BUILD COMMUNITIES.—

(1) EXEMPTION FROM FUNDING REDUCTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a community described in paragraph (3) shall not be subject to any reduction in the amount of assistance the community would otherwise receive under section 106 as a result of the reallocation required under this section.

(2) ELIGIBILITY FOR BONUS.—A community described in paragraph (3) shall remain eligible for any increase in the amount of assistance under the reallocation required under this section if the community meets the housing growth improvement rate threshold applicable to communities receiving increased assistance.

(3) COMMUNITY DESCRIBED.—A community described in this paragraph is a community that, at the time of the determination under this section, holds a current Freedom to Build designation under section 2_____.

SA 4389. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____ . RESTRICTION ON USE OF ASSISTED HOUSING.

Section 214(i)(2)(A) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 1436a(i)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking “may, notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection, elect not to” and inserting “shall”; and

(2) by striking “assistance” and inserting “assistance; and”.

SEC. _____ . RESTRICTING ELIGIBILITY OF CERTAIN NONCITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR HOUSING PROGRAMS.

Section 214(b)(1) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 1436a(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “or section 811” after “title III”; and

(2) by inserting “(42 U.S.C. 12851 et seq., 8013), section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q)” after “Affordable Housing Act”.

SA 4390. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . INELIGIBILITY OF SANCTUARY JURISDICTIONS FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS.

Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 102(a) (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)), by adding at the end the following:

“(25)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term ‘sanctuary jurisdiction’ means any State or political subdivision of a State that has in effect a statute, ordinance, policy, or practice that prohibits or restricts any government entity or official from—

“(i) sending, receiving, maintaining, or exchanging with any Federal, State, or local government entity information regarding the citizenship or immigration status (lawful or unlawful) of any individual; or

“(ii) complying with a request lawfully made by the Department of Homeland Security under section 236 or 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1226, 1357) to comply with a detainer for, or notify about the release of, an individual.

“(B) A State or political subdivision of a State shall not be deemed a sanctuary jurisdiction based solely on its having a policy whereby its officials will not share information regarding, or comply with a request made by the Department of Homeland Security under section 236 or 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1226, 1357) to comply with a detainer regarding, an individual who comes forward as a victim or a witness to a criminal offense.”; and

(2) in section 104(b) (42 U.S.C. 5304(b))—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

“(6) the grantee is not a sanctuary jurisdiction and will not become a sanctuary jurisdiction during the period for which the grantee receives a grant under this title; and”.

SA 4391. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 16A of the Federal Reserve Act, as added by section 1001 of the amendment, add at the end the following:

“(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section, including the termination or sunset of this section, shall be construed as granting the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or a Federal reserve bank any authority to issue or create a central bank digital currency or any digital asset that is substantially similar to a central bank digital currency directly or indirectly through a financial institution or other intermediary.”.

SA 4392. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 901(a)(5) of the amendment, strike “construction, foreclosures, or bulk purchases, whether or not for cash consideration” and insert “foreclosures, or bulk purchases, whether or not for cash consideration, but shall not include the construction of new single-family homes”.

SA 4393. Mr. ROUNDS (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____ . KEEPING DEPOSITS LOCAL.

(a) AMOUNT OF RECIPROCAL DEPOSITS THAT ARE NOT CONSIDERED TO BE FUNDS OBTAINED BY OR THROUGH A DEPOSIT BROKER.—Section 29(i) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831f(i)) is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The sum of the following amounts of reciprocal deposits of an agent institution shall not be considered to be

funds obtained, directly or indirectly, by or through a deposit broker:

“(A) An amount equal to 50 percent of the portion of the total liabilities of the agent institution that is not more than \$1,000,000,000.

“(B) An amount equal to 40 percent of the portion, if any, of the total liabilities of the agent institution that is more than \$1,000,000,000, but not more than \$10,000,000,000.

“(C) An amount equal to 30 percent of the portion, if any, of the total liabilities of the agent institution that is more than \$10,000,000,000, but not more than \$250,000,000,000.”

(b) DEFINITION OF AGENT INSTITUTION.—Section 29(i)(2)(A)(i)(I) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831f(i)(2)(A)(i)(I)) is amended by striking “found to have a composite condition of outstanding or good” and inserting “assigned a CAMELS rating of 1, 2, or 3”.

(c) FDIC STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall carry out a study on reciprocal deposits.

(2) CONTENTS.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall include an analysis of—

(A) how reciprocal deposits have performed since 2018, which shall include—

(i) the use of quantitative and qualitative data;

(ii) a breakdown of the usage of reciprocal deposits by size of insured depository institution;

(iii) the usage of reciprocal deposits during periods of stress; and

(iv) an analysis, to the extent practicable, of end-user depositors, such as municipalities, businesses, and non-profit organizations, that drive demand for reciprocal products;

(B) the relationship between reciprocal and custodial deposits and how insured depository institutions use such deposits; and

(C) the benefits and potential risks of reciprocal deposits.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report containing all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under paragraph (1).

SA 4394. Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. CRAPO, and Ms. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

TITLE _____—ACCESS TO FAIR FINANCING FOR OPPORTUNITY AND RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT

SEC. ____ 01. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Access to Fair Financing for Opportunity and Resilient Development Act”.

SEC. ____ 02. REQUIREMENT TO TESTIFY.

Section 104(b) of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703(b)) is amended by adding to the end the following:

“(5) ANNUAL TESTIMONY.—The Secretary of the Treasury (or a designee of the Secretary)

shall, at the discretion of the chairman of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and chairman of the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, annually testify before such committees (or a subcommittee of such committees) regarding the operations of the Fund during the previous fiscal year.”.

SEC. ____ 03. CDFI BOND GUARANTEE PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the authority to guarantee bonds under section 114A of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4713a) (commonly referred to as the “CDFI Bond Guarantee Program”) provides community development financial institutions with a sustainable source of long-term capital and furthers the mission of the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (established under section 104(a) of such Act (12 U.S.C. 4703(a)) to increase economic opportunity and promote community development investments for underserved populations and distressed communities in the United States.

(b) GUARANTEES FOR BONDS AND NOTES ISSUED FOR COMMUNITY OR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 114A of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4713a) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)(2)—

(i) by inserting “outstanding” before “principal amount”; and

(ii) by striking “multiplied by an amount equal to the outstanding principal balance of issued notes or bonds.”;

(B) by amending subsection (e)(2) to read as follows:

“(2) LIMITATION ON GUARANTEE AMOUNT.—The Secretary may not guarantee any amount under the program equal to less than \$25,000,000, but the total of all such guarantees in any fiscal year may not exceed \$1,000,000,000.”;

(C) in subsection (k), by striking “September 30, 2014” and inserting “the date that is the later of 4 years after the date of enactment of the Access to Fair Financing for Opportunity and Resilient Development Act or December 31, 2030.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-325; 108 Stat. 2160) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 114 the following:

“Sec. 114A. Guarantees for bonds and notes issued for community or economic development purposes.”.

(c) REPORT ON THE CDFI BOND GUARANTEE PROGRAM.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue a report to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives on the effectiveness of the CDFI bond guarantee program established under section 114A of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4713a).

SEC. ____ 04. CAPITALIZATION ASSISTANCE TO ENHANCE LIQUIDITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 113 of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4712) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Fund may provide funds to organizations for the purpose of—

“(A) purchasing loans that are originated by community development financial institutions, loan participations, or interests therein from community development financial institutions;

“(B) providing guarantees, loan loss reserves, or other forms of credit enhancement to promote liquidity for community development financial institutions; and

“(C) otherwise enhancing the liquidity of community development financial institutions.

“(2) CONSTRUCTION OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS.—For purposes of this subsection, notwithstanding section 105(a)(9) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(9)), funds provided pursuant to such Act shall be considered to be Federal Government funds.”;

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) SELECTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The selection of organizations to receive assistance and the amount of assistance to be provided to any organization under this section shall be at the discretion of the Fund and in accordance with criteria established by the Fund.

“(2) ELIGIBILITY.—Organizations eligible to receive assistance under this section—

“(A) shall have a primary purpose of promoting community development; and

“(B) are not required to be community development financial institutions.

“(3) PRIORITIZATION.—For the purpose of making an award of funds under this section, the Fund shall prioritize the selection of organizations that—

“(A) demonstrate relevant experience or an ability to carry out the activities under this section, including experience leading or participating in loan purchase structures or purchasing or participating in the purchase of, assigning, or otherwise transferring, assets from community development financial institutions;

“(B) demonstrate the capacity to increase the number or dollar volume of loan originations or expand the products or services of community development financial institutions, including by leveraging the award with private capital; and

“(C) will use the funds to support community development financial institutions that represent broad geographic coverage or that serve borrowers that have experienced significant unmet capital or financial services needs.”;

(3) in subsection (c), in the first sentence—

(A) by striking “\$5,000,000” and inserting “\$20,000,000”; and

(B) by striking “during any 3-year period”; and

(4) by adding to the end the following:

“(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may promulgate such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the authorities or purposes of this section.”.

(b) EMERGENCY CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUNDS.—Section 104A of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703a) is amended by striking subsection (l) and inserting the following:

“(1) DEPOSIT OF FUNDS.—All funds received by the Secretary in connection with purchases made pursuant this section, including interest payments, dividend payments, and proceeds from the sale of any financial instrument, shall be deposited into the Fund and used—

“(1) to provide financial assistance to organizations pursuant to section 113; and

“(2) to provide financial and technical assistance pursuant to section 108, except that subsection (e) of that section shall be waived.”.

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms “community development financial institution” and “Fund” have the meanings given the terms in section 103 of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4702).

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which assistance is first provided under section 113 of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4712) pursuant to the amendments made by subsection (a) of this section, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to Congress a written report describing the use of the Fund for the 1-year period preceding the submission of the report for the purposes described in subsection (a)(1) of such section 113, as amended by subsection (a) of this section, which shall include, with respect to the period covered by the report—

(A) the total amount of—

(i) loans, loan participations, and interests therein purchased from community development financial institutions;

(ii) loans that support affordable housing construction; and

(iii) guarantees, loan loss reserves, and other forms of credit enhancement provided to community development financial institutions;

(B) the effect of the purchases and guarantees made by the Fund on the overall competitiveness of community development financial institutions; and

(C) the impact of the purchases and guarantees made by the Fund on the liquidity of community development financial institutions.

SEC. 05. NATIVE CDFI RELENDING PROGRAM.

Section 502 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1472) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) SET ASIDE FOR NATIVE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘Alaska Native’ has the meaning given the term ‘Native’ in section 3(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602(b));

“(B) the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(i) the Committee on Agriculture of the Senate;

“(ii) the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate;

“(iii) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate;

“(iv) the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives;

“(v) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

“(vi) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives;

“(C) the term ‘community development financial institution’ has the meaning given the term in section 103 of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4702);

“(D) the term ‘Indian Tribe’ has the meaning given the term ‘Indian tribe’ in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103);

“(E) the term ‘Native community development financial institution’ means an entity—

“(i) that has been certified as a community development financial institution by the Secretary of the Treasury;

“(ii) that is not less than 51 percent owned or controlled by members of Indian Tribes, Alaska Native communities, or Native Hawaiian communities; and

“(iii) for which not less than 51 percent of the activities of the entity serve Indian

Tribes, Alaska Native communities, or Native Hawaiian communities;

“(F) the term ‘Native Hawaiian’ has the meaning given the term in section 801 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4221); and

“(G) the term ‘priority Tribal land’ means—

“(i) any land located within the boundaries of—

“(I) an Indian reservation, pueblo, or rancheria; or

“(II) a former reservation within Oklahoma;

“(ii) any land not located within the boundaries of an Indian reservation, pueblo, or rancheria, the title to which is held—

“(I) in trust by the United States for the benefit of an Indian Tribe or an individual Indian;

“(II) by an Indian Tribe or an individual Indian, subject to restriction against alienation under laws of the United States; or

“(III) by a dependent Indian community;

“(iii) any land located within a region established pursuant to section 7(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1606(a));

“(iv) Hawaiian Home Lands, as defined in section 801 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4221); or

“(v) those areas or communities designated by the Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs of the Department of the Interior that are near, adjacent, or contiguous to reservations where financial assistance and social service programs are provided to Indians because of their status as Indians.

“(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subsection is to—

“(A) increase homeownership opportunities for Indian Tribes, Alaska Native Communities, and Native Hawaiian communities in rural areas; and

“(B) provide capital to Native community development financial institutions to increase the number of mortgage transactions carried out by those institutions.

“(3) SET ASIDE FOR NATIVE CDFIS.—Of amounts appropriated to make direct loans under this section for each fiscal year, the Secretary may use not more than \$50,000,000 to make direct loans to Native community development financial institutions in accordance with this subsection.

“(4) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—A Native community development financial institution desiring a loan under this subsection shall demonstrate that the institution—

“(A) can provide the non-Federal cost share required under paragraph (6); and

“(B) is able to originate and service loans for single family homes.

“(5) LENDING REQUIREMENTS.—A Native community development financial institution that receives a loan pursuant to this subsection shall—

“(A) use those amounts to make loans to borrowers—

“(i) who otherwise meet the requirements for a loan under this section; and

“(ii) who—

“(I) are members of an Indian Tribe, an Alaska Native community, or a Native Hawaiian community; or

“(II) maintain a household in which not less than 1 member is a member of an Indian Tribe, an Alaska Native community, or a Native Hawaiian community; and

“(B) in making loans under subparagraph (A), give priority to borrowers described in that subparagraph who are residing on priority Tribal land.

“(6) NON-FEDERAL COST SHARE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A Native community development financial institution that receives

a loan under this section shall be required to match not less than 20 percent of the amount received.

“(B) WAIVER.—In the case of a loan for which amounts are used to make loans to borrowers described in paragraph (5)(B), the Secretary shall waive the non-Federal cost share requirement described in subparagraph (A) with respect to those loan amounts.

“(7) REPORTING.—

“(A) ANNUAL REPORT BY NATIVE CDFIS.—Each Native community development financial institution that receives a loan pursuant to this subsection shall submit an annual report to the Secretary on the lending activities of the institution using the loan amounts, which shall include—

“(i) a description of the outreach efforts of the institution in local communities to identify eligible borrowers;

“(ii) a description of how the institution leveraged additional capital to reach prospective borrowers;

“(iii) the number of loan applications received, approved, and deployed;

“(iv) the average loan amount;

“(v) the number of finalized loans that were made on Tribal trust lands and not on Tribal trust lands; and

“(vi) the number of finalized loans that were made on priority Tribal land and not priority Tribal land.

“(B) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, and every year thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional communities a report that includes—

“(i) a list of loans made to Native community development financial institutions pursuant to this subsection, including the name of the institution and the loan amount;

“(ii) the percentage of loans made under this section to members of Indian Tribes, Alaska Native communities, and Native Hawaiian communities, respectively, including a breakdown of loans made to households residing on and not on Tribal trust lands; and

“(iii) the average loan amount made by Native community development financial institutions pursuant to this subsection.

“(C) EVALUATION OF PROGRAM.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary and the Secretary of the Treasury shall conduct an evaluation of and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the program under this subsection, which shall—

“(i) evaluate the effectiveness of the program, including an evaluation of the demand for loans under the program; and

“(ii) include recommendations relating to the program, including whether—

“(I) the program should be expanded to such that all community development financial institutions may make loans under the program to the borrowers described in paragraph (5); and

“(II) the set aside amount paragraph (3) should be modified in order to match demand under the program.

“(8) GRANTS FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make grants to Native community development financial institutions that receive a loan under this section to provide operational support and other related services to those institutions, subject to—

“(i) the satisfactory performance, as determined by the Secretary, of a Native community development financial institution in carrying out this section; and

“(ii) the availability of funding.

“(B) AMOUNT.—A Native community development financial institution that receives a loan under this section shall be eligible to receive a grant described in subparagraph (A)

in an amount equal to 20 percent of the direct loan amount received by the Native community development financial institution under the program under this section as of the date on which the direct loan is awarded.

“(9) OUTREACH AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2025, 2026, and 2027—

“(A) to provide technical assistance to Native community development financial institutions—

“(i) relating to homeownership and other housing-related assistance provided by the Secretary; and

“(ii) to assist those institutions to perform outreach to eligible homebuyers relating to the loan program under this section; or

“(B) to provide funding to a national organization representing Native American housing interests to perform outreach and provide technical assistance as described in clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, of subparagraph (A).

“(10) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—In addition to other available funds, the Secretary may use not more than 3 percent of the amounts made available to carry out this subsection for administration of the programs established under this subsection.”

SA 4395. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4308 proposed by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. WARREN) to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 210(b) of the amendment, add the following:

(6) INELIGIBILITY OF SANCTUARY JURISDICTIONS FOR FEDERAL FUNDING.—

(A) SANCTUARY JURISDICTION DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term “sanctuary jurisdiction” means a State or a political subdivision of a State that has in effect a statute, ordinance, policy, or practice that prohibits or restricts—

(i) sending, receiving, maintaining, or exchanging with any Federal, State, or local government entity information regarding the citizenship or immigration status (lawful or unlawful) of any individual; or

(ii) complying with a request lawfully made by the Department of Homeland Security under section 236 or 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1226, 1357) to detain an alien.

(B) INELIGIBILITY.—Subject to subparagraph (C) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, sanctuary jurisdictions are ineligible to receive grant funding authorized under this subsection.

(C) NOTIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—The ineligibility of a sanctuary jurisdiction to receive grant funding authorized under this subsection shall not take effect unless the sanctuary jurisdiction fails to certify to the Secretary of Homeland Security that it is in full compliance with the immigration laws (as defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17)), including section 642 of the Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (division C of Public Law 104-208; 8 U.S.C. 1373).

SA 4396. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6644, a bill to increase the supply of housing in America, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN HUD-VASH VOUCHERS FROM PROJECT-BASED ASSISTANCE CAP.

Section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(E) PERCENTAGE LIMITATION FOR PROJECT-BASED ASSISTANCE.—The percentage limitation under paragraph (13)(B) shall not apply to assistance provided under this paragraph, if the assistance is project-based and for units constructed on Department property (as defined in section 901 of title 38, United States Code) on or after the date of enactment of this subparagraph.”

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 2026

Mr. MORENO. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, March 10; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate resume consideration of Calendar No. 343, H.R. 6644; further, that at 12 noon, the Senate execute today’s order in relation to the Rudd nomination; that following the confirmation vote, the Senate recess until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings; and that at 2:15 p.m., the Senate resume legislative session and the cloture motion with respect to substitute amendment No. 4308 to Calendar No. 343, H.R. 6644, ripen and the Senate vote on the motion to invoke cloture.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MORENO. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order following the cloture vote on the Rudd nomination and the resuming of legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 655, the following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601: to be General, Lt. Gen. Joshua M. Rudd.

John Thune, Bernie Moreno, John Barrosso, Tim Sheehy, John R. Curtis,

John Boozman, Ted Cruz, Tommy Tuberville, Jon Husted, Marsha Blackburn, Ted Budd, David McCormick, Pete Ricketts, Todd Young, Cindy Hyde-Smith, Ashley B. Moody, Steve Daines.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the mandatory quorum call under rule XXII has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of the following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601: to be General, Lt. Gen. Joshua M. Rudd, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) is necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 68, nays 28, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 48 Ex.]

YEAS—68

Baldwin	Grassley	Mullin
Banks	Hagerty	Paul
Barrasso	Hassan	Peters
Blackburn	Hawley	Reed
Boozman	Heinrich	Ricketts
Britt	Hirono	Rosen
Budd	Hoeben	Rounds
Capito	Husted	Schiff
Collins	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Coons	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Justice	Scott (SC)
Cortez Masto	Kelly	Shaheen
Cotton	Kennedy	Sheehy
Cramer	King	Slotkin
Crapo	Lankford	Sullivan
Cruz	Lee	Thune
Curtis	Lummis	Tillis
Daines	Marshall	Tuberville
Ernst	McConnell	Warner
Fetterman	McCormick	Whitehouse
Fischer	Moody	Wicker
Gillibrand	Moran	Young
Graham	Moreno	

NAYS—28

Alsobrooks	Kaine	Schatz
Bennet	Kim	Schumer
Blumenthal	Klobuchar	Smith
Blunt Rochester	Lujan	Van Hollen
Booker	Markey	Warnock
Cantwell	Merkley	Warren
Duckworth	Murphy	Welch
Durbin	Ossoff	Wyden
Gallego	Padilla	
Hickenlooper	Sanders	

NOT VOTING—4

Cassidy	Murray
Murkowski	Risch

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. RICKETTS). On this vote, the yeas are 68, the nays are 28. The motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume legislative session.