

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LOAN GUARANTEES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

	Program account	Limitation on guaranteed loans
Appropriations, 2015	\$500,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	300,000,000
House allowance	300,000,000
Committee recommendation	300,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, authorizes the Secretary to issue Federal loan guarantees of private market loans used by entitlement and non-entitlement communities to cover the costs of acquiring real property, rehabilitation of publicly owned real property, housing rehabilitation, and other economic development activities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation provides a loan level guarantee of \$300,000,000, which is \$200,000,000 below the fiscal year 2015 enacted level and equal to the budget request. The Committee requires HUD to collect fees to offset credit subsidy costs such that the program operates at a zero credit subsidy cost.

This program enables CDBG recipients to use their CDBG dollars to leverage financing for economic development projects, community facilities, and housing rehabilitation programs. Communities are allowed to borrow up to five times their most recent CDBG allocation.

The Committee expects HUD to ensure that a financing structure is in place by the beginning of the fiscal year so that this important program remains available to communities. In addition, HUD must provide communities with information and any technical assistance they may need to successfully utilize the program.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2015	\$900,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	1,060,000,000
House allowance ¹	900,000,000
Committee recommendation	66,000,000

¹ House allowance includes a \$133,000,000 transfer from the Housing Trust Fund.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Title II of the National Affordable Housing Act, as amended, authorizes the HOME Investment Partnerships Program. This program provides assistance to States and local governments for the purpose of expanding the supply and affordability of housing to low-income and very low-income people. Eligible activities include tenant-based rental assistance, acquisition and rehabilitation of affordable rental and ownership housing, and housing construction. To participate in the HOME program, State and local governments must develop a comprehensive housing affordability strategy. There is a 25 percent matching requirement for participating jurisdictions, which can be reduced or eliminated if they are experiencing fiscal distress.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$66,000,000 for the HOME Investment Partnerships Program. This amount is \$834,000,000 less than the fiscal year 2015 enacted level. The amount is \$994,000,000 less than the budget request, but the budget also proposes to fund a \$10,000,000 Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Program [SHOP] program out of this account, which the Committee has rejected.

The Committee notes the substantial gains made by HOME in increasing the supply and affordability of housing for low-income families. According to the April 2015 HOME National Production Report, since 1992 States and localities have used HOME funds to produce 497,368 homebuyer homes, 468,990 rental homes, and 232,785 rehabilitated owner-occupied homes. Another 300,708 families have received tenant-based rental assistance through the HOME program. HOME has been particularly successful in helping extremely low-income families (at or below 30 percent of area median income) who have received 40 percent of assistance for affordable rental housing during the past 5 years. The Committee recommendation includes a provision that makes an exception to the 30-day eviction notice in instances where a tenant poses a threat. Similar exceptions are authorized in other housing assistance programs.

Community Land Trusts.—The Committee recognizes the importance of preserving affordable homeownership opportunities, especially when change in ownership is initiated. The Committee includes a provision to clarify existing authority to continue allowing Community Land Trusts to exercise purchase options, rights of first refusal, or other preemptive rights to purchase housing on their trusted land to ensure affordability is maintained through ownership changes.

SELF-HELP AND ASSISTED HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2015	\$50,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016
House allowance	50,000,000
Committee recommendation	55,700,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program is comprised of the Self-Help Homeownership Program [SHOP], which assists low-income homebuyers willing to contribute “sweat equity” toward the construction of their houses. These funds increase nonprofit organizations’ ability to leverage funds from other sources. This account also includes funding for the Capacity Building for Community Development and Affordable Housing Program, as well as assistance to rural communities as authorized under sections 6301 through 6305 of Public Law 110–246, and funds the rehabilitation and modifications homes for Veterans that are low-income and disabled as authorized by Section 1079 of Public Law 113–291. These programs help to develop the capacity of nonprofit community development organizations to carry out community development and affordable housing projects.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$55,700,000 for the Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Program, which is \$5,700,000 more than the fiscal year 2015 enacted level, and \$55,700,000 more than the request. The Committee rejects the Administration's proposal to shift a portion of the funding for these activities to the HOME program, and make the section 4 program activities an eligible activity of the proposed Transformation Initiative. The Committee supports leaving this heading as a standalone account and opposes efforts to shift these funds into other accounts. The Committee recommendation includes \$10,000,000 for SHOP, as authorized under section 11 of the Housing Opportunity Extension Act of 1996; \$35,000,000 for capacity building as authorized by section 4 of the HUD Demonstration Act of 1993; \$5,000,000 to carry out capacity building activities in rural communities; and, \$5,700,000 million for a program to rehab and modify housing for Veterans that are low-income and disabled. The Committee notes that funding for technical assistance is being provided under the Office of Policy Development and Research and directs funds available for section 4 to be used solely for capacity building activities.

The Rural Capacity Building Program is intended for truly national organizations. For the purposes of the National Rural Capacity Building Notification of Funding Availability [NOFA], the Committee directs HUD to define an eligible national organization as a nonprofit entity that has on-going experience in rural housing, including experience working with rural housing organizations, local governments, and Indian tribes, as evidenced by past and continuing work in one or more States in eight or more of HUD's Federal regions.

Energy Star.—The Committee remains concerned that the Energy Star requirements in the SHOP Notice of Funding Availability [NOFA] while well-intentioned may increase costs in a time that limited resources should be targeted to producing homes that comply with local building and safety codes. In fiscal year 2015, the Committee directed the Department to submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 120 days of enactment of this act that evaluates: (1) if the Energy Star requirement in this program's NOFA are consistent with Energy Star requirements across HUD programs; and (2) if this requirement is a barrier to participation, especially in rural areas, considering factors such as the cost of certifications, access to Home Energy Raters or certified HVAC contractors, or the mortgage now exceeding USDA's Area Loan Limits. The Committee notes that the report is overdue and reminds the Department of this requirement.

Program to Rehabilitate or Modify Housing for Disabled and Low-Income Veterans.—About 5.5 million of our Nation's Veterans have disabilities and 1.4 million are at risk of homelessness. For Veterans returning home with severe injuries such as amputation, readjustment can be hampered by the lack of a wheelchair ramp. Some older Veterans, who served honorably years ago, must navigate stairs that present a falling hazard, roofs that leak, or homes without heat or hot water.

These problems are partially addressed through programs such as the Specially Adapted Housing [SAH] program administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs which provides grants to eligible disabled Veterans and servicemembers for housing adaptations due to disability. However, SAH does not fully address all Veterans with disabilities and it does not provide for low-income Veterans who have homes in need of urgent repairs. In response, Congress authorized a program to help enhance programs like SAH in the Fiscal Year 2015 National Defense Authorization Act to provide competitive grants through HUD to non-profit organizations to rehab and modify housing for Veterans. The Committee recommendation includes \$5,700,000 for this new initiative to help some of the more than 50,000 Veterans wounded in recent conflicts and millions of disabled and low-income Veterans in need of safer housing.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

Appropriations, 2015	\$2,135,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	2,480,000,000
House allowance	2,185,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,235,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Homeless Assistance Grants Program provides funding to break the cycle of homelessness and to move homeless persons and families to permanent housing. This is done by providing rental assistance, emergency shelter, transitional and permanent housing, prevention, rapid re-housing, and supportive services to homeless persons and families or those at risk of homelessness. The emergency solutions grant program is a formula grant program, while the Continuum of Care and Rural Housing Stability Programs are competitive grants. Homeless assistance grants provide Federal support to the Nation's most vulnerable populations. These grants assist localities in addressing the housing and service needs of a wide variety of homeless populations while developing coordinated Continuum of Care [CoC] systems that ensure the support necessary to help those who are homeless attain housing and move toward self-sufficiency.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,235,000,000 for Homeless Assistance Grants in fiscal year 2016. This amount is \$245,000,000 less than the President's request, and \$100,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2015 enacted level.

As part of the Committee recommendation, at least \$1,918,000,000 will support the Continuum of Care Program, including the renewal of existing projects, and the Rural Housing Stability Assistance Program. Based on the renewal burden, HUD may also support planning and other activities authorized by the HEARTH Act. The recommendation also includes at least \$250,000,000 for the emergency solutions grants program [ESG].

The Committee supports HUD's efforts to leverage existing housing resources, such as section 8 vouchers, to serve the homeless. The Committee also supports replacing existing, underperforming

projects with new permanent supportive housing projects. Therefore, if funds remain available in this account after meeting renewal demands and funding ESG, HUD may use it for new projects, provided that such projects are targeted to areas with the greatest need, as measured by homeless data.

Data on Youth Homelessness.—The Committee believes an accurate count is critical to understanding the scale of youth homelessness. The Annual Homelessness Assessment Report [AHAR] provides Congress and the public with meaningful information on the progress in ending homelessness. It is based on the point-in time counts conducted by local communities and information from the Homelessness Management Information Systems [HMIS]. However, other Federal agencies have youth-specific data that can help communities better understand the scope of youth homelessness and housing instability in their area. The Committee directs HUD to incorporate additional Federal data on youth homelessness into the AHAR. This information is important to ensure that communities develop and implement policies that respond to the local needs of homeless youth. The Committee recommendation also provides up to \$2,000,000 to fund a national study, as authorized by the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, on the prevalence, needs, and characteristics of homelessness among youth and directs the Department to work with the Department of Health and Human Services to conduct this critical research.

Comprehensive Interventions to Prevent and End Youth Homelessness.— The Committee also recognizes that there is a lack of empirical data on youth appropriate solutions for ending homelessness. The Committee recommendation includes \$33,000,000 for a pilot to implement comprehensive approaches to serving homeless youth in up to 10 communities, of which at least 4 are to be in rural areas.

Clarifying Eligibility and Documentation Requirements for Homeless Youth.—The Committee is concerned that service providers are turning homeless youth away due to a lack of clarity on HUD's existing eligibility and documentation requirements. While HUD has issued some guidance on how youth qualify for assistance under the current definition, service providers remain challenged with identifying and serving youth who are unaccompanied or head of household, faced with domestic violence, trafficking, or other unsafe circumstances—the most vulnerable and hard-to-reach homeless youth—due to lack of clarity in HUD's regulation and guidance. The Committee continues to hear from service providers that documentation requirements pose a barrier for individuals and families, especially youth, to access HUD programs and services. The Committee includes language that waives the requirement for youth 24 and under to provide third-party documentation to receive housing and supportive services within the Continuums of Care. The Committee strongly believes documentation requirements should not be a basis for denying access to necessary services. The Committee directs HUD to issue clarifying guidance, through notice and Web casts, on homeless youth eligibility criteria to ensure no youth eligible go unserved where there is the local capacity to house and/or provide services.

Training and Technical Assistance.—The Committee believes that in addition to clarifying its policies, HUD must also work to strengthen its partnerships with other Federal agencies to seek comprehensive and cross-agency solutions to youth homelessness. The Committee recognizes that it can be difficult for local communities, as well as housing and service providers, to navigate different Federal program rules, requirements and cultures. The Committee is reminded of similar challenges between local Continuums of Care and VA Medical Centers when VASH vouchers were initially funded. Collaborative training sessions at the local level that included not just HUD and VA headquarters staff, but also service providers and the local HUD and VA staff were critical to overcoming many of these barriers. In order to improve the effectiveness of service delivery for homeless youth at the local level, HUD, in coordination with the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness is directed to hold similar cross-agency trainings at the local level. These trainings should include, but not be limited to the Departments of Education and Health and Human Services, and local service providers, including homeless education liaisons and child welfare representatives. The Committee encourages the Department to design trainings that eliminate confusion about eligibility requirements, improve processes for youth who need to access housing and services, and help communities develop policies to ensure that appropriate resources are dedicated to homeless youth. The Committee has included \$5,000,000 to support this and other technical assistance efforts addressing youth homelessness. These technical assistance funds may also be used in conjunction with the comprehensive pilot funded under this heading.

Performance Partnership Pilots.—The Committee has included language permitting HUD to partner with other Federal agencies in the Performance Partnership Pilot program, a cross-Federal agency initiative serving disconnected youth through innovative, cost-effective, and outcome-focused strategies. The Committee believes there is a critical role HUD can play in this pilot, especially as communities seek to address the housing and self-sufficiency needs of disconnected youth.

HUD shall inform the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than 45 days after enactment of this act, how the Department will strategically align within the Performance Partnership Pilot program. This shall also include (1) the amount and source of funding the Department will allocate to the pilot; (2) the Department's role in grantee criteria and selection processes, and; (3) the Department's role in oversight and accountability for its contributions. Not later than 15 days after pilots have been announced, the Department shall brief the Committees on the scope of each pilot project, including goals, objectives and intended outcomes, and an outline of specific metrics that will be used to evaluate and determine the effectiveness of the pilot project and its outcomes.

Annual Homeless Assessment Report.—AHAR is a result of Congressional directives beginning in 2001, that charged the Department to collect data on homelessness, using the newly implemented Homeless Management Information System [HMIS]. HMIS data, information provided by Continuums of Care, and a point-in-time

count of sheltered and unsheltered persons from one night in January of each year informs AHAR. The Committee is encouraged that HUD is sharing homeless data widely, and that Federal, State and local service providers use AHAR to determine needs and develop strategies to address homelessness.

The Committee believes HMIS can be used as a platform for information gathering in other Federal programs. Streamlining data to reflect the various Federal data sources will allow the Federal Government to better understand the scope and needs of homeless populations, to then inform a strategic alignment of Federal services. The Committee directs HUD to incorporate additional Federal data on homelessness in the AHAR. This information is important to ensure that communities develop and implement policies that respond to local needs. To support continued data collection and AHAR, the Committee has included \$7,000,000 to support AHAR data collection and analysis. The Department shall submit the AHAR report by August 29, 2016. The Committee further hopes that HUD's efforts to increase participation in the HMIS effort will lead to improved information about and understanding of the Nation's homeless.

Renewal Costs.—The Committee directs HUD to continue to include 5-year projections of the costs of renewing existing projects as part of the fiscal year 2017 budget justification. This should include estimated costs of renewing permanent supportive housing.

HOUSING PROGRAMS

PROJECT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2015	\$9,730,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	10,760,000,000
House allowance	10,654,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,826,000,000

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Section 8 project-based rental assistance provides a rental subsidy to a private landlord that is tied to a specific housing unit, as opposed to a voucher, which allows a recipient to seek a unit, subject primarily to certain rent caps. Amounts in this account include funding for the renewal of and amendments to expiring section 8 project-based contracts, including section 8, moderate rehabilitation, and single room occupancy [SRO] housing. This account also provides funds for contract administrators.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The section 8 project-based rental assistance [PBRA] program supports an estimated 17,400 contracts with private owners of multifamily housing. Through this program, HUD and private sector partners support the preservation of safe, stable and sanitary housing for more than 1.2 million low-income Americans. Without PBRA, many affordable housing projects would convert to market rates with large rent increases that current tenants would be unable to afford.

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of \$10,826,000,000 for the annual renewal of project-based contracts,

of which up to \$215,000,000 is for the cost of contract administrators. The recommended level of funding is \$1,096,000,000 more than the amount provided in fiscal year 2015 and is \$66,000,000 more than the budget request. The Committee's recommendation rejects the administration's proposed change to the medical deduction calculation, which results in the increased funding above the requested level. The Committee again rejects the administration's proposal to renew senior preservation rental assistance contracts [SPRAC] in this account. These contracts were originally funded in the Housing for the Elderly account and renewal funding is again provided under that heading.

The Committee recommendation completes the process of shifting the funding cycle for contract renewals to a calendar year basis. This funding cycle is consistent with the practices for the tenant-based rental assistance and public housing programs.

Performance-Based Contract Administrators.—Performance-based contract administrators [PBCAs] are typically public housing authorities or State housing finance agencies. They are responsible for conducting on-site management reviews of assisted properties; adjusting contract rents; and reviewing, processing, and paying monthly vouchers submitted by owners. The Committee notes that PBCAs are integral to the Department's efforts to be more effective and efficient in the oversight and monitoring of this program. The Committee believes that fair and open competition is the best way to ensure that the taxpayer receives the greatest benefit for the costs incurred. Now that the previous litigation has been resolved, the Department is directed to ensure that the PBCA selection process is, to the greatest extent legally permissible, full, open, and fair.

Oversight of Property Owners.—The Committee places a priority on providing access to safe, sanitary, and affordable housing to those most in need. If owners fail to maintain their properties in accordance with HUD standards, they should be held accountable. While there is a tension between holding property owners responsible and ensuring tenants don't lose their housing, HUD has tools at its disposal to hold owners accountable without putting tenants at risk.

HUD has taken important steps to increase its oversight of multifamily properties. These steps include: completing a risk rating assessment for all PBRA properties, assigning Project Managers to address performance problems at troubled assets, and using inspections by the Real Estate Assessment Center [REAC] to identify physical and financial issues. Properties with physical inspection scores below 30 are referred to the Departmental Enforcement Center [DEC] for further intervention. DEC may pursue civil penalties or other enforcement measures. To ensure continued attention to this issue, the Committee recommendation maintains a general provision that requires HUD to take specific steps to ensure that physical deficiencies in properties are quickly addressed, and requires the Secretary to take explicit actions if the owner fails to maintain them. These actions include imposing civil money penalties, working to secure a different owner for the property, or transferring the section 8 contract to another the property. The Committee wants to preserve critical project-based section 8 con-

tracts, and believes this goal can be achieved while holding property owners accountable for their actions.

The Committee expects HUD to continue to move quickly to identify problem properties and owners and find an appropriate remedy. The Committee directs HUD to provide semi-annual reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the number of projects that receive multiple exigent health and safety violations or physical inspection scores below 30. HUD shall also identify the actions taken to address safety concerns, including the frequency with which civil money penalties are imposed, contracts are transferred to another property, or ownership is transferred. The Committee expects that with increased enforcement the number of troubled properties will continue to be reduced.

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

Appropriations, 2015	\$420,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	455,000,000
House allowance	416,500,000
Committee recommendation	420,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This account funds housing for the elderly under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959. Under this program, the Department provides capital grants to eligible entities for the acquisition, rehabilitation, or construction of housing for seniors, and provides project-based rental assistance contracts [PRAC] to support operational costs for such units. Tenants living in section 202 supportive housing units can access a variety of community-based services to keep living independently in the community and age in place.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The section 202 program provides nearly 400,000 federally assisted, privately owned affordable housing units for the elderly. The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$420,000,000 for the section 202 program. This level is equal to the level provided in fiscal year 2015 and \$35,000,000 less than the budget request. The Committee recommendation includes \$343,000,000 in new appropriations in addition to carryover balances and residual receipts to fully fund all annual project-rental assistance contract renewals and amendments, and \$77,000,000 for service coordinators and the continuation of existing congregate service grants.

Housing with Services Models for the Elderly.—In fiscal year 2014, the Committee provided funding for a demonstration program to test different models of housing with services for the elderly. The Committee is concerned that the Department’s demonstration program may have the unintended consequence of excluding properties that are not located in large metropolitan areas. Such properties tend to be smaller, and according to the Department, only 18 percent of HUD-assisted multifamily properties for the elderly in rural areas have a service coordinator. In fact, the more rural the property, the less likely it is to have a service coordinator. For these reasons, the Committee urges HUD to partner with other Federal agencies in order to pursue a demonstration design on service coordination that is adapted to non-metropolitan areas. In

order to implement such a design, however, HUD will need to address challenges such as low population density, large geographic distances, limited public transportation, workforce shortages, limited housing stock, fewer multidisciplinary staff, and less care coordination. Recognizing these challenges, the time constraints of the original funding provided, and the need for improved coordination and partnership across Federal agencies, the Committee does not direct the Department to delay the current demonstration design until a non-metropolitan component is designed.

The Committee recommendation permits the Department to collect residual receipts, and to the extent such amounts exceed any remaining renewal and amendment needs, those funds may first be used to carry out a model design component on housing with services for the elderly located in non-metropolitan areas. Remaining funds may be used to supplement the Department's current demonstration.

HOUSING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Appropriations, 2015	\$135,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	177,000,000
House allowance	152,000,000
Committee recommendation	137,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This account provides funding for housing for the persons with disabilities under section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act of 1990. Traditionally, the section 811 program provided capital grants to eligible entities for the acquisition, rehabilitation, or construction of housing for persons with disabilities, as well as rental assistance to support operational costs. Since fiscal year 2012, HUD has transitioned to expanding capacity by providing project rental assistance to State housing financing agencies or other appropriate entities that act in partnership with State health and human service agencies to provide supportive services as authorized by the Frank Melville Supportive Housing Investment Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-374).

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$137,000,000 for the section 811 program. This level is \$40,000,000 less than the budget request and is \$2,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2015 enacted level. This level of funding, in addition to residual receipts, recaptures, and other unobligated balances, supports all PRAC renewals and amendments. Should the total available resources exceed the need for renewals, the Secretary shall direct such resources to a new competition for project rental assistance to State housing finance agencies.

HOUSING COUNSELING ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2015	\$47,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	60,000,000
House allowance	47,000,000
Committee recommendation	47,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Housing Counseling Assistance Program provides comprehensive housing counseling services to eligible homeowners and tenants through grants to nonprofit intermediaries, State government entities, and other local and national agencies. Eligible counseling activities include pre- and post-purchase education, personal financial management, reverse mortgage product education, foreclosure prevention, mitigation, and rental counseling.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$47,000,000 for the Housing Counseling Assistance program, which is \$13,000,000 less than the budget request and equal to the fiscal year 2015 enacted level. The funds provided will help individuals and families across the country make better informed housing decisions. Specifically, it will support competitive counseling grants and training activities. In addition, the administrative contract support funding includes resources for financial audits and technical assistance.

The Committee continues language requiring HUD to obligate counseling grants within 180 days of enactment of this act, as well as permitting HUD to publish multiyear NOFAs, contingent on annual appropriations. This should result in administrative savings for HUD and grantees.

RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2015	\$18,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	30,000,000
House allowance	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This account provides amendment funding for housing assisted under a variety of HUD housing programs.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$30,000,000 for HUD-assisted, State-aided, noninsured rental housing projects, consistent with the budget request. This amount is \$12,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2015 enacted level. The Committee recommendation includes a provision to allow the conversion of these projects to section 8, at no additional cost. The Committee hopes that the conversion of these projects, through the Rental Assistance Demonstration, will lead to the eventual elimination of these outdated programs.

PAYMENT TO MANUFACTURED HOUSING FEES TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2015	\$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	11,000,000
House allowance	11,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, as amended by the Manufactured Housing Improvement Act of 2000, authorizes the Secretary to establish Federal manufactured home construction and safety standards for the construction, design, and performance of manufactured homes. All manufactured homes are required to meet the Federal standards, and fees are charged to producers to cover the costs of administering the act.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 to support the manufactured housing standards programs, of which the full amount of \$10,000,000 is expected to be derived from fees collected and deposited in the Manufactured Housing Fees Trust Fund account. No direct appropriation is provided. The total amount recommended is \$1,000,000 less than the budget request and equal to the fiscal year 2015 enacted level.

The Committee continues language allowing the Department to collect fees from program participants for the dispute resolution and installment programs mandated by the Manufactured Housing Improvement Act of 2000. These fees are to be deposited into the Trust Fund and may be used to support the manufactured housing standards programs subject to the overall cap placed on the account. The Committee expects the Department to move forward with this authority.

The Committee notes that carryover in the program, along with increased label fees, will allow HUD to continue its current activities. The Committee recognizes that manufactured housing production has declined substantially since peak industry production in 1998. The Committee is perplexed as to the reason for the continual growth in expenditures for the program which do not reflect or correspond with this decline.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

	Limitation on direct loans	Limitation on guaranteed loans	Administrative contract expenses
Appropriations, 2015	\$400,000,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$130,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	400,000,000,000	5,000,000	174,000,000
House allowance	400,000,000,000	5,000,000	130,000,000
Committee recommendation	400,000,000,000	5,000,000	130,000,000

GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK PROGRAM ACCOUNT

	Limitation on direct loans	Limitation on guaranteed loans
Appropriations, 2015	\$30,000,000,000	\$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	30,000,000,000	5,000,000
House allowance	30,000,000,000	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000,000	5,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Federal Housing Administration [FHA] fund covers the mortgage and loan insurance activity of HUD mortgage/loan insurance programs. These include the mutual mortgage insurance [MMI] fund, cooperative management housing insurance [CMHI] fund, general insurance [GI] fund, and the special risk insurance [SRI] fund. For presentation and accounting control purposes, these are divided into two sets of accounts based on shared characteristics. The unsubsidized insurance programs of the mutual mortgage insurance fund and the cooperative management housing insurance fund constitute one set; and the general risk insurance and special risk insurance funds make up the other.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee has included the following amounts for the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Program account: a limitation on guaranteed loans of \$400,000,000,000, a limitation on direct loans of \$5,000,000, and \$130,000,000 for administrative contract expenses. For the GI/SRI account, the Committee recommends \$30,000,000,000 as a limitation on guaranteed loans and a limitation on direct loans of \$5,000,000.

Following the housing crisis, FHA's role in the housing market expanded considerably, as it played the countercyclical role for which it was designed. While FHA played a critical role in ensuring a functioning housing finance market during the crisis, its expanded role came with additional risk. As a result of its increased role in the market, as well as poor quality loans in its portfolio that were insured under laxer requirements, FHA suffered significant losses. This ultimately resulted in FHA seeking \$1,700,000,000 from Treasury at the end of fiscal year 2013 to cover expected losses—the first time FHA needed to draw on taxpayer funding in its history.

Beginning in 2009, this administration implemented policies to tighten lending standards and increase premiums. These changes have improved the quality of its loans and increased the solvency of the MMI Fund. As a result of the increased fees and improvements in its loss mitigation strategies, the MMI Fund is not expected to require any additional funding from Treasury, and has been on a strong trajectory to reach the 2 percent capital requirement. However, the administration's decision to reduce annual mortgage insurance premiums has setback that effort. While the Committee is pleased that the condition of the fund is improving, it expects HUD to remain focused on the fund's financial health.

Administrative Fee.—The Committee supports the goal of improving FHA's risk management and quality control efforts and has included resources to do so. The Committee is disappointed that the budget request proposing a new fee to offset administrative costs is the same language as in fiscal year 2015. Numerous concerns were raised by stakeholders in reaction to the 2015 request, yet the 2016 budget request fails to address those concerns. As such, the Committee does not include authority for HUD to charge a fee to provide additional funds for FHA's administrative costs. Despite the exclusion of the proposed fee, the Committee continues

to stress that FHA needs to provide clear and consistent guidance to lenders so that they can better assess risk associated with the mortgages they originate. The Committee also encourages FHA's stakeholders to take into consideration that such guidance and clarity may be difficult without the additional resources such a fee would provide. Finally, the Committee encourages FHA and its partners to work together to address their mutual challenges.

Multifamily Housing.—The Committee is concerned that HUD's 2012 changes to its Project Capital Needs Assessment for multifamily lenders, while well intentioned, may have the unintended consequence of unduly constraining credit that is necessary for the development of affordable multifamily housing. To address this concern, the Committee directs HUD to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of enactment on the data supporting the merits of continuing the changes included in Notice H-2012-27. In particular, the report should include a review of changes to the initial reserve calculations and replacement reserve calculations, and a recommendation on whether a clearer definition of intrusive testing requirements would benefit HUD and lenders without creating additional risk.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

	Limitation on guaranteed loans	Limitation on personnel, compensation and administrative expenses
Appropriations, 2015	\$500,000,000,000	\$23,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	500,000,000,000	28,320,000
House allowance	500,000,000,000	23,000,000
Committee recommendation	500,000,000,000	23,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Government National Mortgage Association [Ginnie Mae], through the mortgage-backed securities program, guarantees privately issued securities backed by pools of Government-guaranteed mortgages. Ginnie Mae is a wholly owned corporate instrumentality of the United States within the Department. Its powers are prescribed generally by title III of the National Housing Act, as amended. Ginnie Mae is authorized by section 306(g) of the act to guarantee the timely payment of principal and interest on securities that are based on and backed by a trust, or pool, composed of mortgages that are guaranteed and insured by the FHA, the Rural Housing Service, or the Department of Veterans Affairs. Ginnie Mae's guarantee of mortgage-backed securities is backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. This account also funds all salaries and benefits funding to support Ginnie Mae.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a limitation on new commitments on mortgage-backed securities of \$500,000,000,000. This level is the same as the budget request and the fiscal year 2015 enacted level.

The bill allows Ginnie Mae to use \$23,000,000 for salaries and expenses. This is equal to the fiscal year 2015 enacted level and \$5,320,000 less than the budget request.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2015	\$72,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	50,000,000
House allowance	50,000,000
Committee recommendation ¹	90,000,000

¹Includes \$40,000,000 by transfer.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Title V of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, as amended, directs the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development to undertake programs of research, evaluation, and reports relating to the Department's mission and programs. These functions are carried out internally and through grants and contracts with industry, nonprofit research organizations, educational institutions, and through agreements with State and local governments and other Federal agencies. The research programs seek ways to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, and equity of HUD programs and to identify methods to achieve cost reductions. Additionally, this appropriation is used to support HUD evaluation and monitoring activities and to conduct housing surveys.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$50,000,000 for research, technology, and community development activities in fiscal year 2016. This level is \$22,000,000 less than the fiscal year 2015 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

The Committee recommendation will continue to support market surveys, such as the American Housing Survey, that are integral to HUD's ability to understand its own programs and also help enhance public and private entities' knowledge of housing conditions in the United States. The Committee strongly encourages the Department to continue funding local rent surveys of areas affected by changing economic conditions and natural disasters.

Fair Market Rents [FMRs] are used to across HUD rental assistance programs. However, in certain counties the current methodology does not accurately reflect the current housing market, and additional local area surveys are necessary. The Committee recommends that HUD designate funding for additional local surveys for communities where the data used by HUD does not accurately reflect the market.

The Committee also continues language that allows HUD to enter into cooperative agreements, which allows the Office of Policy Development and Research to partner with other Federal agencies, researchers, or foundations on research that will inform HUD's understanding of its programs and the people who rely on them. This structure reduces duplicative research by leveraging existing

projects to meet the needs of different stakeholders. The Committee encourages HUD to continue to maximize this authority.

In addition, the Committee includes up to \$40,000,000 for Department-wide technical assistance and critical research beyond the core studies, which will be funded through transfers of up to 0.1 percent from HUD programs. In fiscal year 2015, \$22,000,000 was provided as a direct appropriation for technical assistance.

The Committee directs that funds transferred into this account may only come from the following accounts: Choice Neighborhoods Initiative, Community Development Fund, Fair Housing Activities, Family Self-Sufficiency, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, Housing Counseling Assistance, Housing for Persons with Disabilities, Housing for the Elderly, Indian Block Grants, Lead Hazard Reduction, Mutual Mortgage Insurance Program Account, Project-Based Rental Assistance, Public Housing Capital Fund, Public Housing Operating Fund, Rental Housing Assistance, Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program, and Tenant-Based Rental Assistance.

Within the amount transferred, at least \$30,000,000 is for technical assistance [TA] across HUD programs. Of the amount for TA, at least \$5,000,000 is to support TA in Indian Country including the inspection of Indian housing units, contract expertise, training, and technical assistance in the training, oversight, and management of such Indian housing and tenant-based assistance. TA for Indian Country shall be provided by providers with experience and expertise in addressing the needs of Indian tribes. Of the overall amount for TA, at least \$5,000,000 is for training public housing agencies on finance and governance.

Funds transferred also provide funding for research to help improve program understanding and service delivery. Of the amount provided, the recommendation includes: at least \$2,000,000 for grants to develop innovative approaches to the design and construction of affordable, accessible, and desirable housing for the disabled; \$400,000 for an evaluation of Energy Performance Contracts in public housing; \$800,000 for multidisciplinary research teams; \$1,000,000 for tracking outcomes of the Jobs-Plus pilot program; \$900,000 for an assessment of HUD's technical assistance to program grantees; \$500,000 for facilitating the adoption of new building technologies by small and medium builders; and \$250,000 to develop best practices and models to assist communities in developing pre-disaster mitigation plans and long term strategies. In addition, the Committee includes funding for the following projects:

Evaluation of Programs Serving Homeless Youth.—Opening Doors: The Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness established a goal to end homelessness among children, family and youth by 2020. However, the data on youth that experience homelessness is extremely limited. HUD's 2014 Point-in-Time Count, which the Department acknowledges is an undercount, identified 45,205 unaccompanied homeless children and youth (defined as single individuals, aged 24 or younger experiencing homelessness without a parent or guardian) experiencing homelessness on a single night in January 2014. Additionally, the evidence base for charting a path to end homelessness among youth is decidedly weaker than the evidence base for ending chronic homelessness or

homelessness among veterans. The Framework to End Youth Homelessness, released in 2013, identifies the need to both better estimate the prevalence of youth homelessness and identify the array of housing and service interventions that would be needed to end homelessness among youth. This research will improve the understanding of which interventions work best for which types of youth to better align the available housing and services interventions with the youth who need them. The Committee recommendation includes \$2,500,000 for this study.

Utility Allowance Comparison Study.—Utility service to a residence is an intrinsic element in the cost of shelter. HUD currently spends over \$6,000,000,000 per year on utilities, which includes the reimbursement and subsidy of public or assisted housing utility costs. Some resident’s utility costs are paid directly by the public housing authority or assisted project owner, and HUD reimburses the payee. For tenants who pay the cost of their own utilities, public housing authorities or owners base the paid amount on an estimated utility allowance that is determined by the characteristics of the unit, the regional climate, and local tariffs. The current regulations on setting utility allowances have been in place for approximately 40 years, and give considerable discretion to the local agency or owner, and predate national household data on utility use by region and structure type. A HUD model based on Department of Energy data for such estimates has been available to agencies and owners for some time, but HUD has not mandated its use, partly because the Department does not know what the budget implications of such a mandate would be. The Committee directs the Department to add a component to the existing Quality Control study (previously funded for measurement of improper payments with a representative national sample of assisted tenants) that will compare the costs of the current system of utility allowances, costs under mandated use of the HUD model, and a model based on actual payments by assisted tenants. The Committee includes \$725,000 for this study.

HUD shall include details on its allocation of these resources in its operating plan.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

FAIR HOUSING ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2015	\$65,300,000
Budget estimate, 2016	71,000,000
House allowance	65,300,000
Committee recommendation	65,300,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The fair housing activities appropriation includes funding for both the Fair Housing Assistance Program [FHAP] and the Fair Housing Initiatives Program [FHIP].

The Fair Housing Assistance Program helps State and local agencies to implement title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended, which prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, and financing of housing and in the provision of brokerage services. The major objective of the program is to assure prompt and effective

processing of title VIII complaints with appropriate remedies for complaints by State and local fair housing agencies.

The Fair Housing Initiatives Program is authorized by section 561 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, as amended, and by section 905 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. This initiative is designed to alleviate housing discrimination by increasing support to public and private organizations for the purpose of eliminating or preventing discrimination in housing, and to enhance fair housing opportunities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$65,300,000 for the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity [OFHEO]. This amount is \$5,700,000 less than the budget request and equal to the 2015 enacted level. Of the amounts provided, \$23,300,000 is for FHAP, \$40,100,000 is for FHIP, and \$300,000 is for the creation, promotion, and dissemination of translated materials that support the assistance of persons with limited English proficiency. The Committee also provides \$1,600,000 for the National Fair Housing Training Academy, and encourages the Department to pursue ways to make the Academy self-sustaining.

OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL AND HEALTHY HOMES

Appropriations, 2015	\$110,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	120,000,000
House allowance	75,000,000
Committee recommendation	110,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 established the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act, under which HUD is authorized to make grants to States, localities, and Native American tribes to conduct lead-based paint hazard reduction and abatement activities in private, low-income housing. Lead poisoning is a significant environmental health hazard, particularly for young children and pregnant women, and can result in neurological damage, learning disabilities, and impaired growth. The Healthy Homes Program, authorized under sections 501 and 502 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 (12 U.S.C. 1701z-1 and 1701z-2), provides grants to remediate housing hazards that have been scientifically shown to negatively impact occupant health and safety.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$110,00,000 for lead-based paint hazard reduction and abatement activities for fiscal year 2016, of which \$25,000,000 is for the Healthy Homes Initiative. Of this amount, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$45,000,000 for the Lead Hazard Reduction Program, which was established in fiscal year 2003 to focus on major urban areas where children are disproportionately at risk for lead poisoning. This amount is \$10,000,000 less than the President's budget request and equal to the amount available in fiscal year 2015.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

Appropriations, 2015	\$250,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	334,000,000
House allowance	97,000,000
Committee recommendation	250,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Information Technology Fund finances the information technology [IT] systems that support departmental programs and operations, including FHA Mortgage Insurance, housing assistance and grant programs, as well as core financial and general operations.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$250,000,000 for the Information Technology Fund for fiscal year 2016, which is \$84,000,000 less than the budget request and equal to the fiscal year 2015 enacted level.

The Committee has been very supportive of HUD's efforts to modernize its IT systems, which are critical to effectively overseeing its programs. For years, HUD has been hampered by outdated IT systems that aren't integrated, which limit its ability to manage and oversee grantees. In addition, HUD's efforts to work around system limitations to collect information for oversight purposes often results in increased work for grantees who have to input information into multiple systems. The Committee recognizes HUD's effort to better integrate systems, but there is still more work to be done, and IT system integration should remain a top priority for the Department.

The Committee recognizes that development of more sophisticated systems may come with higher costs associated with the additional capabilities HUD is getting. At the same time, HUD must also achieve savings by eliminating legacy systems and old servers. The Committee directs HUD to be more diligent in identifying and achieving savings by retiring old systems and shutting off redundant and inefficient servers. In addition, the Committee urges HUD to continue to look for savings when it renews contracts to reduce the ongoing costs of operating and maintaining its IT systems. The Committee notes that the Department has yet to submit reports, as directed by the Committee last year, articulating how the Department is implementing GAO's IT-related recommendations, and identifying savings it will achieve by retiring legacy systems and shutting off old servers. The Committee directs the Chief Operating Officer and the Chief Information Officer to ensure reports are submitted in a timely manner and include all required information.

The Committee is also concerned about the development of IT systems outside of the Information Technology Fund. While the Committee understands that limited resources may prompt HUD offices to develop solutions with their own resources, the Committee expects that, at a minimum, OCIO will monitor and oversee the development of any such solutions. The Committee directs the OCIO to monitor the development of new system solutions by every office in HUD to make sure they conform to HUD's enterprise ar-

chitecture, and will be compatible with systems under development.

GAO Oversight.—Since 2010, the Committee has required HUD to submit an expenditure plan outlining its IT modernization projects before it could spend a portion of its IT funding. The plans were reviewed by GAO to determine if they satisfied the statutory requirements. Based on reports and briefings from GAO over the past few years, the Committee recognizes the progress HUD has made in its IT modernization planning efforts, and the focus must now be on its implementation of the plans and execution of the projects. The Committee emphasizes the importance of pursuing a strategic approach as HUD continues to improve its IT management. To this end, in order to monitor the Department’s progress, the Committee instructed GAO in 2012 to conduct several reviews. In 2013, GAO completed a review of the Department’s IT project management practices. The Committee reaffirms its direction to GAO to also evaluate HUD’s institutionalization of governance and cost estimating practices. In particular, the Committee remains interested in any cost savings or operational efficiencies that have resulted (or may result) from the Department’s improvement efforts. The Committee appreciates the work that GAO has done in this area and believes it has benefited the Committee and the Department. The Committee encourages HUD to take advantage of GAO expertise as it makes further improvements to its IT structure and governance.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2015	\$126,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	129,000,000
House allowance	126,000,000
Committee recommendation	126,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This appropriation will finance all salaries and related expenses associated with the operation of the Office of the Inspector General [OIG].

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$126,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General [OIG]. The amount of funding is equal to the fiscal year 2015 enacted level and \$3,000,000 below the budget request.

The Committee is disappointed that it is compelled to remind the Inspector General of directions and reporting requirements included in the fiscal year 2015 report. Specifically, the OIG is reminded of the requirement to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a spending plan detailing its intended information technology acquisitions in fiscal year 2015 and the requirement to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations identifying the OIG’s current information technology structure, systems and baseline costs, as well as its information technology strategy for fiscal year 2015 and future fiscal years. The Committee includes these same requirements and deadlines again for fiscal year 2016.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND
URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends administrative provisions. A brief description follows.

SEC. 201. This section promotes the refinancing of certain housing bonds.

SEC. 202. This section clarifies a limitation on the use of funds under the Fair Housing Act.

SEC. 203. This section clarifies the allocation of HOPWA funding for fiscal year 2006 and beyond.

SEC. 204. This section requires HUD to award funds on a competitive basis unless otherwise provided.

SEC. 205. This section allows funds to be used to reimburse GSEs and other Federal entities for various administrative expenses.

SEC. 206. This section limits HUD spending to amounts set out in the budget justification.

SEC. 207. This section clarifies expenditure authority for entities subject to the Government Corporation Control Act.

SEC. 208. This section requires quarterly reports on all uncommitted, unobligated and excess funds associated with HUD programs.

SEC. 209. This section exempts Los Angeles County, Alaska, Iowa, and Mississippi from the requirement of having a PHA resident on the board of directors for fiscal year 2016. Instead, the public housing agencies in these States are required to establish advisory boards that include public housing tenants and section 8 recipients.

SEC. 210. This section exempts GNMA from certain requirements of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

SEC. 211. This section allows HUD to authorize the transfer of existing project-based subsidies and liabilities from obsolete housing to housing that better meets the needs of the assisted tenants.

SEC. 212. This section reforms certain section 8 rent calculations as related to athletic scholarships.

SEC. 213. This section provides allocation requirements for Native Alaskans under the Native American Indian Housing Block Grant program.

SEC. 214. This section eliminates a cap on Home Equity Conversion Mortgages for fiscal year 2016.

SEC. 215. This section requires HUD to maintain section 8 assistance on HUD-held or owned multifamily housing.

SEC. 216. This section clarifies the use of the 108 loan guaranteed program for nonentitlement communities.

SEC. 217. This section allows public housing authorities with less than 400 units to be exempt from management requirements in the operating fund rule.

SEC. 218. This section restricts the Secretary from imposing any requirement or guideline relating to asset management that restricts or limits the use of capital funds for central office costs, up to the limit established in QWHRA.

SEC. 219. This section requires allotment holders to meet certain criteria of the CFO.

SEC. 220. The section modifies the NOFA process to include the Internet.

SEC. 221. This section limits attorney fees.

SEC. 222. This section establishes reprogramming and reallocation requirements within HUD's salaries and expenses accounts.

SEC. 223. This section allows the Disaster Housing Assistance Programs to be considered HUD programs for the purpose of income verification and matching.

SEC. 224. This section requires HUD to take certain actions against owners receiving rental subsidies that do not maintain safe properties.

SEC. 225. This section places limits on PHA compensation.

SEC. 226. This section prohibits funds from being used for the doctoral dissertation research grant program.

SEC. 227. This section extends the HOPE VI program until September 30, 2016.

SEC. 228. This section requires the Secretary to provide the Committee with advance notification before discretionary awards are made.

SEC. 229. This section allows the Secretary to transfer funding from salaries and expenses accounts to the "Information Technology Fund" to support technology improvements.

SEC. 230. This section prohibits funds being used to implement the HAWK program.

SEC. 231. This section prohibits funds for HUD financing of mortgages for properties that have been subject to eminent domain.

SEC. 232. This section prohibits funds from being used to terminate the status of a unit of local government as a metropolitan city, as defined under section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, with respect to grants under section 106 of such act.

SEC. 233. This section makes changes to the HOME Investment Partnerships program.

SEC. 234. This section prohibits funds being used to pay bonuses for suspended employees.

SEC. 235. This section modifies the Rental Assistance Demonstration included in the fiscal year 2012 bill.

SEC. 236. This section allows PHAs to establish replacement reserves to address capital needs.

SEC. 237. This section increases the flexibility of public housing authorities to transfer funds between their capital and operating funds.

SEC. 238. This section amends section 526 of the National Housing Act to permit exceptions for alternative water systems that meet requirements of State and local building codes that ensure health and safety standards.

SEC. 239. This section expands the number of PHAs that may participate in the Moving-to-Work program.

SEC. 240. This section permits triennial re-certification of fixed-income families.

SEC. 241. This section extends the period of use of family unification vouchers by youth.

SEC. 242. This section permits performance-based financing of energy and water conservation improvements in assisted multi-family housing to reduce utility costs.

SEC. 243. This section incentivizes measures to reduce energy and water consumption in public housing.

SEC. 244. This section allows HUD to authorize the transfer of existing subsidies and liabilities from obsolete housing for persons with disabilities to housing that complies with local Olmstead requirements.

SEC. 245. This section rescinds balances from various HUD programs.

SEC. 246. This section permits HUD to participate in the multi-agency Performance Partnership Pilots program.

SEC. 247. This section permits HUD to consolidate funds used to implement disaster recovery grants.

TITLE III

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ACCESS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2015	\$7,548,000
Budget estimate, 2016	8,023,000
House allowance	7,548,000
Committee recommendation	8,023,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Access Board (formerly known as the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board) was established by section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The Access Board is responsible for developing guidelines under the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Architectural Barriers Act, and the Telecommunications Act. These guidelines ensure that buildings and facilities, transportation vehicles, and telecommunications equipment covered by these laws are readily accessible to and usable by people with disabilities. The Board is also responsible for developing standards under section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act for accessible electronic and information technology used by Federal agencies, and for medical diagnostic equipment under section 510 of the Rehabilitation Act. The Access Board also enforces the Architectural Barriers Act, ensuring accessibility to a wide range of Federal agencies, including national parks, post offices, social security offices, and prisons. In addition, the Board provides training and technical assistance on the guidelines and standards it develops to Government agencies, public and private organizations, individuals and businesses on the removal of accessibility barriers.

In 2002, the Access Board was given additional responsibilities under the Help America Vote Act. The Board serves on the Board of Advisors and the Technical Guidelines Development Committee, which helps the Election Assistance Commission develop voluntary guidelines and guidance for voting systems, including accessibility for people with disabilities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$8,023,000 for the operations of the Access Board. This level of funding is \$475,000 more than the 2015 enacted level and equal to the President's fiscal year 2016 request.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2015	\$25,660,000
Budget estimate, 2016	27,387,000
House allowance	25,660,000
Committee recommendation	25,660,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Federal Maritime Commission [FMC] is an independent regulatory agency which administers the Shipping Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-237), as amended by the Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-258); section 19 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (41 Stat. 998); the Foreign Shipping Practices Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-418); and Public Law 89-777.

FMC's mission is to foster a fair, efficient, and reliable international ocean transportation system and to protect the public from unfair and deceptive practices. To accomplish this mission, FMC regulates the international waterborne commerce of the United States. In addition, FMC has responsibility for licensing and bonding ocean transportation intermediaries and assuring that vessel owners or operators establish financial responsibility to pay judgments for death or injury to passengers, or nonperformance of a cruise, on voyages from U.S. ports.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$25,660,000 for the salaries and expenses of the FMC for fiscal year 2016. This amount is \$1,727,000 less than the President's fiscal year 2016 budget request and equal to the fiscal year 2015 enacted level.

The Committee commends FMC's efforts to promote access to foreign markets for American exports and efficient supply chains for the importation of goods for domestic production and consumption, pursuits that support economic growth and job creation. The Committee also supports FMC's continued efforts to protect consumers from potentially unlawful, unfair, or deceptive ocean transportation practices related to the movement of household goods or personal property in international oceanborne trade.

NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2015	\$23,999,000
Budget estimate, 2016	24,499,000
House allowance	24,499,000
Committee recommendation	23,999,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Office of Inspector General for Amtrak was created by the Inspector General Act Amendment of 1988. The act recognized Amtrak as a “designated Federal entity” and required the railroad to establish an independent and objective unit to conduct and supervise audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations of Amtrak; recommend policies designed to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in Amtrak, and prevent and detect fraud and abuse; and to provide a means for keeping the Amtrak leadership and the Congress fully informed about problems in Amtrak operations and the corporation’s progress in making corrective action.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$23,999,000 for the Amtrak Office of Inspector General [OIG]. This funding level is \$500,000 less than the budget request and equal to the fiscal year 2015 enacted level. The Committee retains language that requires the Amtrak OIG to submit a budget request in similar format and substance to those submitted by other executive agencies in the Federal Government.

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2015	\$103,981,000
Budget estimate, 2016	105,170,000
House allowance	103,981,000
Committee recommendation	105,170,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Initially established along with the Department of Transportation, the National Transportation Safety Board [NTSB] commenced operations on April 1, 1967, as an independent Federal agency. The Board is charged by Congress with investigating every civil aviation accident in the United States as well as significant accidents in the other modes of transportation—railroad, highway, marine, and pipeline—and issuing safety recommendations aimed at preventing future accidents. Although it has always operated independently, NTSB relied on DOT for funding and administrative support until the Independent Safety Board Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-633) severed all ties between the two organizations starting in 1975.

In addition to its investigatory duties, NTSB is responsible for maintaining the Government’s database of civil aviation accidents and also conducts special studies of transportation safety issues of national significance. Furthermore, in accordance with the provisions of international treaties, NTSB supplies investigators to serve as U.S. accredited representatives for aviation accidents overseas involving U.S.-registered aircraft, or involving aircraft or major components of U.S. manufacture. NTSB also serves as the “court of appeals” for any airman, mechanic, or mariner whenever certificate action is taken by the Federal Aviation Administration or the U.S. Coast Guard Commandant, or when civil penalties are assessed by FAA.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$105,170,000 for the National Transportation Safety Board, which is equal to the budget request and \$1,189,000 more than the fiscal year 2015 enacted level. The Committee has also continued to include language that allows NTSB to make payments on its lease for the NTSB training facility with funding provided in the bill.

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

Appropriations, 2015	\$185,000,000
Budget estimate, 2016	182,300,000
House allowance	177,000,000
Committee recommendation	140,000,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation was created by the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Act (title VI of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978, Public Law 95-557, October 31, 1978). Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation now operates under the trade name, "NeighborWorks America." NeighborWorks America helps local communities establish efficient and effective partnerships between residents and representatives of the public and private sectors. These partnership-based organizations are independent, tax-exempt, nonprofit entities and are frequently known as Neighborhood Housing Services or mutual housing associations.

Collectively, these organizations are known as the NeighborWorks network. Nationally, 235 NeighborWorks organizations serve nearly 3,000 urban, suburban, and rural communities in 49 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$140,000,000 for NeighborWorks for fiscal year 2016. This amount is \$42,300,000 less than the budget request and \$45,000,000 less than the fiscal year 2015 enacted level. The Committee has included funding solely to support NeighborWorks core programs, and continues to support the set-aside of \$5,000,000 for the multifamily rental housing initiative, which has been successful in developing innovative approaches to producing mixed-income affordable housing throughout the Nation. Funding for core programs is \$3,400,000 more than the budget request and \$5,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2015 enacted level.

National Foreclosure Mitigation Counseling Program (NFMC).—The Committee has not included any funding for this program. The Committee has been clear that NFMC, initially provided "one-time funding" in fiscal year 2008, is not a permanent program. By not providing additional funding for NFMC, NeighborWorks will be able to utilize the \$4,000,000 provided in fiscal year 2015 to begin program wind down and close out operations.

Mortgage Rescue Scams.—Since 2009, NeighborWorks has been working to raise awareness of mortgage rescue scams and help vul-

nerable homeowners access legitimate forms of assistance. This campaign targets at-risk communities and populations through public service announcements, public media, and the Internet. NeighborWorks is working with other partners, such as the Department of Justice and Federal Trade Commission to stop rescue scams. The Committee expects NeighborWorks to continue working with its partners to address this important issue.

Rural Areas.—The Committee continues to support Neighborworks’ efforts to build capacity in rural areas. The Committee urges the Corporation to continue these efforts.

UNITED STATES INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2015	\$3,530,000
Budget estimate, 2016	3,530,000
House allowance	3,530,000
Committee recommendation	3,530,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The United States Interagency Council on Homelessness is an independent agency created by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 1987 to coordinate and direct the multiple efforts of Federal agencies and other designated groups. The Council was authorized to review Federal programs that assist homeless persons and to take necessary actions to reduce duplication. The Council can recommend improvements in programs and activities conducted by Federal, State, and local government, as well as local volunteer organizations. The Council consists of the heads of 19 Federal agencies, including the Departments of Housing and Urban Development, Health and Human Services, Veterans Affairs, Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Education, Labor, and Transportation; and other entities as deemed appropriate.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,530,000 for the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness [USICH]. This amount is equal to the budget request and the fiscal year 2015 enacted level. The Committee does not include changes to USICH’s underlying authorization as included in the budget request.

USICH supports Federal collaboration and implementation of the Federal strategic plan to prevent and end homelessness. The Council’s work on such issues as establishing common definitions of homelessness across programs and consolidating Federal data is helping to breakdown silos and increase Federal collaboration. Its work was recognized by GAO in its February 2012 report on ways to reduce duplication, overlap, and fragmentation in the Federal Government. The Committee is aware that individuals who are homeless or in unstable housing situations are often living with multiple chronic conditions. The link between homelessness and long-term physical and behavioral health conditions is well documented. The Committee has recognized the cost-savings that can be achieved by using evidence-based practices, and has been sup-

portive of such efforts, including through the HUD–VASH program and other permanent supportive housing through HUD’s homeless assistance grants program. However, the Committee believes that more can be done to emphasize evidence-based practices in serving other populations. The Committee directs the USICH to continue to work to improve coordination between HUD, HHS and other Federal agencies, and to help communities use the Homeless Management Information System and other data to target affordable housing and homeless resources to high-need, high-cost families and individuals. The Committee further encourages HUD to work with HHS and other Federal agencies to identify homeless individuals who have high utilization rates for emergency and other public services, and share strategies for combining affordable housing with health and social support services to improve both housing and health outcomes for these individuals.

Homeless Youth.—One of the goals of the Federal Strategic Plan is to prevent and end homelessness among youth by 2020. The plan identifies four core targeted outcomes for youth experiencing homelessness—stable housing, permanent connections, education and employment, and social/emotional well-being. These outcomes appropriately identify the multiple needs of youth experiencing homelessness and underscore the importance of comprehensive solutions. To be successful, it is critical to coordinate Federal services and programs at the local, regional, and State levels to ensure these outcomes are met.

The Committee notes that USICH has a working group on ending youth homelessness and has made improving data on youth homelessness and building capacity for service delivery priorities. The Committee supports these efforts and urges USICH to continue to facilitate coordination among the appropriate agencies, including the Departments of Housing and Urban Development, Education, and Health and Human Services, to ensure the homeless services comprehensively address the needs of homeless youth.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

Section 401 prohibits pay and other expenses for non-Federal parties in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this act.

Section 402 prohibits obligations beyond the current fiscal year and prohibits transfers of funds unless expressly so provided herein.

Section 403 limits expenditures for consulting service through procurement contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection.

Section 404 prohibits the use of funds for employee training unless such training bears directly upon the performance of official duties.

Section 405 authorizes the reprogramming of funds within a budget account and specifies the reprogramming procedures for agencies funded by this act. The Committee rejects the Administration’s request to transfer budget authority between accounts.

Section 406 ensures that 50 percent of unobligated balances may remain available for certain purposes.

Section 407 prohibits the use of funds for eminent domain unless such taking is employed for public use.

Section 408 requires departments and agencies under this act to report information regarding all sole-source contracts.

Section 409 prohibits funds in this act to be transferred without express authority.

Section 410 protects employment rights of Federal employees who return to their civilian jobs after assignment with the Armed Forces.

Section 411 prohibits the use of funds for activities not in compliance with the Buy American Act.

Section 412 prohibits funding for any person or entity convicted of violating the Buy American Act.

Section 413 prohibits funds for first-class airline accommodation in contravention of section 301-10.122 and 301-10.123 of title 41 CFR.

Section 414 prohibits funds from being used for the approval of a new foreign air carrier permit or exemption application if that approval would contravene United States law or article 17 bis of the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Agreement and specifies that nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict, or preclude the Secretary of DOT from granting a permit or exemption where such authorization is consistent with the U.S.-E.U.-Iceland-Norway Air Transport Treaty and the U.S. law.

Section 415 restricts the number of employees agencies funded in this act may send to international conferences.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI, OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of rule XVI requires that Committee reports on general appropriations bills identify each Committee amendment to the House bill "which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session."

The Committee is filing an original bill, which is not covered under this rule, but reports this information in the spirit of full disclosure.

The Committee recommends funding for the following programs or activities which currently lack authorization for fiscal year 2016:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Infrastructure Investments
Federal Aviation Administration
Federal Highway Administration
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
Federal Railroad Administration
Federal Transit Administration
Maritime Administration
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
Surface Transportation Board
National Infrastructure Investments

law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

TITLE 12—BANKS AND BANKING

CHAPTER 13—NATIONAL HOUSING

SUBCHAPTER V—MISCELLANEOUS

§ 1735f-4. Minimum property standards

(a) * * *

(b) The Secretary may require that each property, other than a manufactured home, subject to a mortgage insured under this chapter shall, with respect to health and safety, comply with one of the nationally recognized model building codes, or with a State or local building code based on one of the nationally recognized model building codes or their equivalent. The Secretary shall be responsible for determining the comparability of the State and local codes to such model codes and for selecting for compliance purposes an appropriate nationally recognized model building code where no such model code has been duly adopted or where the Secretary determines the adopted code is not comparable.

(c) The Secretary may establish an exception to any minimum property standard established under this section in order to address alternative water systems, including cisterns, which meet requirements of State and local building codes that ensure health and safety standards.

TITLE 23—HIGHWAYS

CHAPTER 1—FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

§ 127. Vehicle weight limitations-Interstate System

(a) IN GENERAL.—

* * * * *

(1) OPERATION OF VEHICLES ON CERTAIN KENTUCKY HIGHWAYS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—* * *

(2) DESCRIPTION OF HIGHWAY SEGMENTS.—The highway segments referred to in paragraph (1) are as follows:

(A) Interstate Route 69 in Kentucky (formerly the Wendell H. Ford (Western Kentucky) Parkway) from the Interstate Route 24 Interchange, near Eddyville, to the Edward T. Breathitt (Pennyriple) Parkway Interchange.

(B) The Edward T. Breathitt (Pennyriple) Parkway (to be designated as Interstate Route 69) in Kentucky from the Wendell H. Ford (Western Kentucky) Parkway Interchange to near milepost 77, and on new alignment to an interchange on the Audubon Parkway, if the segment is designated as part of the Interstate System.

(m) OPERATION OF CERTAIN SPECIALIZED HAULING VEHICLES ON CERTAIN TEXAS HIGHWAYS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If any segment of United States Route 59, United States Route 77, United States Route 281, United States Route 84, or routes otherwise made eligible for designation as Interstate Route 69, is designated as Interstate Route 69, a vehicle that could operate legally on that segment before the date of such designation may continue to operate on that segment, without regard to any requirement under subsection (a).

(2) DESCRIPTION OF HIGHWAY SEGMENTS.—The highway segments referred to in paragraph (1) are any segment of United States Route 59, United States Route 77, United States Route 281, United States Route 84, and routes otherwise made eligible for designation as Interstate Route 69 in Texas.

TITLE 42—THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

CHAPTER 8—LOW-INCOME HOUSING

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROGRAM AND ASSISTED HOUSING

§ 1437a. Rental payments

(a) Families included; rent options; minimum amount; occupancy by police officers and over-income families

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(5) OCCUPANCY BY OVER-INCOME FAMILIES IN CERTAIN PUBLIC HOUSING.—

(A) AUTHORITY.—* * *

* * * * *

(C) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term “over-income family” means an individual or family that is not a low-income family at the time of initial occupancy.

(6) REVIEWS OF FAMILY INCOME.—

(A) FREQUENCY.—Reviews of family income for purposes of this section shall be made—

(i) in the case of all families, upon the initial provision of housing assistance¹⁶ for the family; and

(ii) no less than annually thereafter, except as provided in subparagraph (B)(i);

(B) FIXED-INCOME FAMILIES.—

(i) SELF CERTIFICATION AND 3-YEAR REVIEW.—In the case of any family described in clause (ii), after the initial review of the family’s income pursuant to subparagraph (A)(i), the public housing agency or owner shall not be required to conduct a review of the family’s income pursuant to subparagraph (A)(ii) for any year for which such family certifies, in accordance with such requirements as the Secretary shall establish, that the income of the family meets the requirements of

clause (ii) of this subparagraph and that the sources of such income have not changed since the previous year, except that the public housing agency or owner shall conduct a review of each such family's income not less than once every 3 years.

(ii) *ELIGIBLE FAMILIES.*—A family described in this clause is a family who has an income, as of the most recent review pursuant to subparagraph (A) or clause (i) of this subparagraph, of which 90 percent or more consists of fixed income, as such term is defined in clause (iii).

(iii) *FIXED INCOME.*—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term “fixed income” includes income from—

(I) the supplemental security income program under title XVI of the Social Security Act, including supplementary payments pursuant to an agreement for Federal administration under section 1616(a) of the Social Security Act and payments pursuant to an agreement entered into under section 212(b) of Public Law 93–66;

(II) Social Security payments;

(III) Federal, State, local and private pension plans; and

(IV) other periodic payments received from annuities, insurance policies, retirement funds, disability or death benefits, and other similar types of periodic receipts that are of substantially the same amounts from year to year.

(C) *INFLATIONARY ADJUSTMENT FOR FIXED INCOME FAMILIES.*—

(i) *IN GENERAL.*—In any year in which a public housing agency or owner does not conduct a review of income for any family described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) pursuant to the authority under clause (i) of such paragraph to waive such a review, such family's prior year's income determination shall, subject to clauses (ii) and (iii), be adjusted by applying an inflationary factor as the Secretary shall, by regulation or notice, establish.

(ii) *EXEMPTION FROM ADJUSTMENT.*—A public housing agency or owner may exempt from an adjustment pursuant to clause (i) any income source for which income does not increase from year to year.

* * * * *

§ 1437f. Low-income housing assistance

(a) Authorization for assistance payments

* * * * *

(x) Family unification

(1) Increase in budget authority

* * * * *

(2) Use of funds

The amounts made available under this subsection shall be used only in connection with tenant-based assistance under this section on behalf of (A) any family (i) who is otherwise eligible for such assistance, and (ii) who the public child welfare agency for the jurisdiction has certified is a family for whom the lack of adequate housing is a primary factor in the imminent placement of the family's child or children in out-of-home care or the delayed discharge of a child or children to the family from out-of-home care and (B) for a period not to exceed ~~18 months~~ 36 months, otherwise eligible youths who have attained at least 18 years of age and not more than 21 years of age and who have left foster care at age 16 or older.

* * * * *

§ 1437g. Public housing Capital and Operating Funds

(a) Merger into Capital Fund

* * * * *

(g) Limitations on use of funds

(1) Flexibility for Capital Fund amounts

(A) Of any amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2000 or any fiscal year thereafter that are allocated for fiscal year 2000 or any fiscal year thereafter from the Capital Fund for any public housing agency, the agency may use not more than 20 percent for activities that are eligible under subsection (e) of this section for assistance with amounts from the Operating Fund, but only if the public housing agency plan for the agency provides for such use. ~~and~~

(B) *FLEXIBILITY FOR OPERATING FUND AMOUNTS.—Of any amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2016 or any fiscal year thereafter that are allocated for fiscal year 2016 or any fiscal year thereafter from the Operating Fund for any public housing agency, the agency may use not more than 20 percent for activities that are eligible under subsection (d) for assistance with amounts from the Capital Fund, but only if the public housing plan for the agency provides for such use.*

* * * * *

(j) Penalty for slow expenditure of capital funds

(1) Obligation of amounts

* * * * *

(6) Right of recapture

Any obligation entered into by a public housing agency shall be subject to the right of the Secretary to recapture the obligated amounts for violation by the public housing agency of the requirements of this subsection.

(7) TREATMENT OF REPLACEMENT RESERVE.—The requirements of this subsection shall not apply to funds held in replacement reserves established in subsection (9)(n).

* * * * *

(m) Treatment of public housing

(1) [Repealed. Pub. L. 108-7, div. K, title II, §212(a), Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 503].

* * * * *

(4) Effective date

This subsection shall apply to fiscal year 1999 and each fiscal year thereafter.

(n) ESTABLISHMENT OF REPLACEMENT RESERVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Public Housing authorities shall be permitted to establish a Replacement Reserve to fund any of the capital activities listed in subparagraph (d)(1).

(2) SOURCE AND AMOUNT OF FUNDS FOR REPLACEMENT RESERVE.—At any time, a public housing authority may deposit funds from that agency's Capital Fund into a replacement reserve subject to the following:

(A) At the discretion of the Secretary, public housing agencies may transfer and hold in a Replacement Reserve, funds originating from additional sources.

(B) No minimum transfer of funds to a replacement reserve shall be required.

(C) At any time, a public housing authority may not hold in a replacement reserve more than the amount the public housing authority has determined necessary to satisfy the anticipated capital needs of properties in its portfolio assisted under 42 U.S.C. 1437g as outlined in its Capital Fund 5 Year Action Plan, or a comparable plan, as determined by the Secretary.

(D) The Secretary may establish by regulation a maximum replacement reserve level or levels that are below amounts determined under subparagraph (C), which may be based upon the size of the portfolio assisted under 42 U.S.C. 1437g or other factors.

(3) In first establishing a replacement reserve, the Secretary may allow public housing agencies to transfer more than 20 percent of its operating funds into its replacement reserve.

(4) EXPENDITURE.—Funds in a replacement reserve may be used for purposes authorized by subparagraph (d)(1) and contained in its Capital Fund 5 Year Action Plan.

(5) MANAGEMENT AND REPORT.—The Secretary shall establish appropriate accounting and reporting requirements to ensure that public housing agencies are spending funds on eligible projects and that funds in the replacement reserve are connected to capital needs.

* * * * *

§ 1437v. Demolition, site revitalization, replacement housing, and tenant-based assistance grants for projects

(a) Purposes

* * * * *

(m) Funding

(1) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated for grants under this section \$574,000,000 for **fiscal year 2015.** *fiscal year 2016.*

* * * * *

(o) Sunset

No assistance may be provided under this section after **September 30, 2015.** *September 30, 2016.*

* * * * *

CHAPTER 119—HOMELESS ASSISTANCE

SUBCHAPTER II—UNITED STATES INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

§ 11314. Director and Staff

(a) Director

The Council shall appoint an Executive Director, who shall be compensated at a rate not to exceed the rate of basic pay payable for **level V** *level IV* of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5. The Council shall appoint an Executive Director at the first meeting of the Council held under section 11312(c) of this title.

* * * * *

CHAPTER 130—NATIONAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING

SUBCHAPTER II—INVESTMENT IN AFFORDABLE HOUSING

PART A—HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS

§ 12755. Tenant and participant protections

(a) Lease

* * * * *

(b) Termination of tenancy

An owner shall not terminate the tenancy or refuse to renew the lease of a tenant of rental housing assisted under this subchapter except for serious or repeated violation of the terms and conditions of the lease, for violation of applicable Federal, State, or local law, or for other good cause. Any termination or refusal to renew must be preceded by not less than 30 days by the owner's service upon the tenant of a written notice specifying the grounds for the action. *Such 30-day waiting period is not required if the grounds for the termination or refusal to renew involve a direct threat to the safety of the tenants or employees of the housing, or an imminent and serious threat to the property (and the termi-*

nation or refusal to renew is in accordance with the requirements of State or local law).

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION

SUBTITLE IV—INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION

PART B—MOTOR CARRIERS, WATER CARRIERS, BROKERS, AND FREIGHT FORWARDERS

CHAPTER 135—JURISDICTION

SUBCHAPTER I—MOTOR CARRIER TRANSPORTATION

§ 13506. Miscellaneous motor carrier transportation exemptions

(a) IN GENERAL.—* * *

(1) a motor vehicle transporting only school children and teachers to or from school;

* * * * *

(14) brokers for motor carriers of passengers, except as provided in section 13904(d); **[or]**

(15) transportation of broken, crushed, or powdered glass**[.]**; *or*

(16) *the transportation of passengers by motor vehicles operated by youth or family camps that provide overnight accommodations and recreational or educational activities at fixed locations.*

CONSOLIDATED AND FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012, PUBLIC LAW 112-55

DIVISION C—TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

RENTAL ASSISTANCE DEMONSTRATION

To conduct a demonstration designed to preserve and improve public housing and certain other multifamily housing through the voluntary conversion of properties with assistance under section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, (hereinafter, “the Act”), or the moderate rehabilitation program under section 8(e)(2) of the Act, to properties with assistance under a project-based subsidy contract under section 8 of the Act, which shall be eligible for renewal under section 524 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997, or assistance under section 8(o)(13) of the Act, the Secretary may transfer amounts provided through contracts under section 8(e)(2) of the Act or under the headings “Public Housing Capital Fund” and “Public Housing Operating Fund” to the headings “Tenant-Based Rental Assistance” or

“Project-Based Rental Assistance”: *Provided*, That the initial long-term contract under which converted assistance is made available may allow for rental adjustments only by an operating cost factor established by the Secretary, and shall be subject to the availability of appropriations for each year of such term: *Provided further*, That project applications may be received under this demonstration until September 30, 2018: *Provided further*, That any increase in cost for “Tenant-Based Rental Assistance” or “Project-Based Rental Assistance” associated with such conversion in excess of amounts made available under this heading shall be equal to amounts transferred from “Public Housing Capital Fund” and “Public Housing Operating Fund” or other account from which it was transferred: *Provided further*, That not more than [185,000] 200,000 units currently receiving assistance under section 9 or section 8(e)(2) of the Act shall be converted under the authority provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That tenants of such properties with assistance converted from assistance under section 9 shall, at a minimum, maintain the same rights under such conversion as those provided under sections 6 and 9 of the Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall select properties from applications for conversion as part of this demonstration through a competitive process: *Provided further*, That in establishing criteria for such competition, the Secretary shall seek to demonstrate the feasibility of this conversion model to recapitalize and operate public housing properties (1) in different markets and geographic areas, (2) within portfolios managed by public housing agencies of varying sizes, and (3) by leveraging other sources of funding to recapitalize properties: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall provide an opportunity for public comment on draft eligibility and selection criteria and procedures that will apply to the selection of properties that will participate in the demonstration: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall provide an opportunity for comment from residents of properties to be proposed for participation in the demonstration to the owners or public housing agencies responsible for such properties: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may waive or specify alternative requirements for (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment) any provision of section 8(o)(13) or any provision that governs the use of assistance from which a property is converted under the demonstration or funds made available under the headings of “Public Housing Capital Fund”, “Public Housing Operating Fund”, and “Project-Based Rental Assistance”, under this Act or any prior Act or any Act enacted during the period of conversion of assistance under the demonstration for properties with assistance converted under the demonstration, upon a finding by the Secretary that any such waivers or alternative requirements are necessary for the effective conversion of assistance under the demonstration: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall publish by notice in the Federal Register any waivers or alternative requirements pursuant to the previous proviso no later than 10 days before the effective date of such notice: *Provided further*, That the demonstration may proceed after the Secretary publishes notice of its terms in the Federal Register: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding sections 3 and 16 of the Act, the conversion of assistance

under the demonstration shall not be the basis for re-screening or termination of assistance or eviction of any tenant family in a property participating in the demonstration, and such a family shall not be considered a new admission for any purpose, including compliance with income targeting requirements: *Provided further*, That in the case of a property with assistance converted under the demonstration from assistance under section 9 of the Act, section 18 of the Act shall not apply to a property converting assistance under the demonstration for all or substantially all of its units, the Secretary shall require ownership or control of assisted units by a public or nonprofit entity except as determined by the Secretary to be necessary pursuant to foreclosure, bankruptcy, or termination and transfer of assistance for material violations or substantial default, in which case the priority for ownership or control shall be provided to a capable public entity, then a capable entity, as determined by the Secretary, shall require long-term renewable use and affordability restrictions for assisted units, and may allow ownership to be transferred to a for-profit entity to facilitate the use of tax credits only if the public housing agency preserves its interest in the property in a manner approved by the Secretary, and upon expiration of the initial contract and each renewal contract, the Secretary shall offer and the owner of the property shall accept renewal of the contract subject to the terms and conditions applicable at the time of renewal and the availability of appropriations each year of such renewal: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may permit transfer of assistance at or after conversion under the demonstration to replacement units subject to the requirements in the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may establish the requirements for converted assistance under the demonstration through contracts, use agreements, regulations, or other means: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall assess and publish findings regarding the impact of the conversion of assistance under the demonstration on the preservation and improvement of public housing, the amount of private sector leveraging as a result of such conversion, and the effect of such conversion on tenants: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2012 and hereafter, owners of properties assisted under section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, section 236(f)(2) of the National Housing Act, or section 8(e)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, for which an event after October 1, 2006 has caused or results in the termination of rental assistance or affordability restrictions and the issuance of tenant protection vouchers under section 8(o) of the Act, shall be eligible, subject to requirements established by the Secretary, including but not limited to tenant consultation procedures, for conversion of assistance available for such vouchers to assistance under a long-term project-based subsidy contract under section 8 of the Act, which shall have a term of no less than 20 years, with rent adjustments only by an operating cost factor established by the Secretary, which shall be eligible for renewal under section 524 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 1437f note), or, subject to agreement of the administering public housing agency, to assistance under section 8(o)(13) of the Act, to which the limitation under subsection (B) of section 8(o)(13) of the Act shall not apply and for which the Sec-

retary of Housing and Urban Development may waive or alter the provisions of subparagraphs (C) and (D) of section 8(o)(13) of the Act: *Provided further*, That amounts made available under the heading "Rental Housing Assistance" during the period of conversion under the previous proviso, which may extend beyond fiscal year 2016 as necessary to allow processing of all timely applications, shall be available for project-based subsidy contracts entered into pursuant to the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That amounts, including contract authority, recaptured from contracts following a conversion under the previous two provisos are hereby rescinded and an amount of additional new budget authority, equivalent to the amount rescinded is hereby appropriated, to remain available until expended for such conversions: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may transfer amounts made available under the heading "Rental Housing Assistance", amounts made available for tenant protection vouchers under the heading "Tenant-Based Rental Assistance" and specifically associated with any such conversions, and amounts made available under the previous proviso as needed to the account under the "Project-Based Rental Assistance" heading to facilitate conversion under the three previous provisos and any increase in cost for "Project-Based Rental Assistance" associated with such conversion shall be equal to amounts so transferred: *Provided further*, That with respect to the previous four provisos, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the long-term impact of the fiscal year 2012 and 2013 conversion of tenant protection vouchers to assistance under section 8(o)(13) of the Act on the ratio of tenant-based vouchers to project-based vouchers.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount in bill	Committee allocation	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the subcommittee allocation for 2016: Subcommittee on Transportation and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies:				
Mandatory				
Discretionary				
Security				
Nonsecurity				
Projections of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2016				
2017				
2018				
2019				
2020 and future years				
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2016				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2015 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2015 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Office of the Secretary					
Salaries and expenses

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June 23, 2015 (8:58 a.m.)