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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Report 115–750

# DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION, AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES AP-PROPRIATIONS BILL, 2019

JUNE 12, 2018.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. DIAZ-BALART, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

# REPORT

# together with

# MINORITY VIEWS

## [To accompany H.R. 6072]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

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# PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

During fiscal year 2019, for the purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177), as amended, with respect to appropriations contained in the accompanying bill, the terms program, project, and activity (PPA) shall mean any item for which a dollar amount is contained in appro-<sup>30–391</sup> priations acts (including joint resolutions providing continuing appropriations) and accompanying reports of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, or accompanying conference reports and joint explanatory statements of the committee of conference. This definition shall apply to all programs for which new budget (obligational) authority is provided, as well as to discretionary grants and discretionary grant allocations made through either bill or report language.

The Committee expects that the operating plans will address each number listed in the reports, and warns that efforts to operate programs at levels contrary to the levels recommended and directed in these reports would not be advised.

## OPERATING PLANS AND REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

The Committee includes a provision (Sec. 405) establishing the authority by which funding available to the agencies funded by this act may be reprogrammed for other purposes. The provision specifically requires the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of any proposal to reprogram funds that:

• creates a new program;

• eliminates a program, project, or activity (PPA);

• increases funds or personnel for any PPA for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress;

• redirects funds that were directed in such reports for a specific activity to a different purpose;

• augments an existing PPA in excess of \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less;

• reduces an existing PPA by \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or

• creates, reorganizes, or restructures offices different from the congressional budget justifications or the table at the end of the Committee report, whichever is more detailed.

The Committee retains the requirement that each agency submit an operating plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities provided in this Act. Specifically, each agency must provide a table for each appropriation with columns displaying the budget request; adjustments made by Congress; adjustments for rescissions, if appropriate; and the fiscal year enacted level. The table shall delineate the appropriation both by object class and by PPA. The report also must identify items of special Congressional interest. In certain instances, the Committee may direct the agency to submit a revised operating plan for approval or may direct changes to the operating plan if the plan is not consistent with the directives of the conference report and statement of the managers.

The Committee expects the agencies and bureaus to submit reprogramming requests in a timely manner and to provide a thorough explanation of the proposed reallocations, including a detailed justification of increases and reductions and the specific impact of proposed changes on the budget request for the following fiscal year. Any reprogramming request shall include any out-year budgetary impacts and a separate accounting of program or mission impacts on estimated carryover funds. Reprogramming procedures shall apply to funds provided in this bill, unobligated balances from previous appropriations Acts that are available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2019, and non-appropriated resources such as fee collections that are used to meet program requirements in fiscal year 2019.

The Committee expects each agency to manage its programs and activities within the amounts appropriated by Congress. The Committee reminds agencies that reprogramming requests should be submitted only in the case of an unforeseeable emergency or a situation that could not have been anticipated when formulating the budget request for the current fiscal year. Except in emergency situations, reprogramming requests should be submitted no later than June 30, 2019. Further, the Committee notes that when a Department or agency submits a reprogramming or transfer request to the Committees on Appropriations and does not receive identical responses from the House and Senate, it is the responsibility of the Department to reconcile the House and Senate differences before proceeding and, if reconciliation is not possible, to consider the request to reprogram funds unapproved.

The Committee would also like to clarify that this section applies to working capital funds of both HUD and DOT and that no funds may be obligated from working capital fund accounts to augment programs, projects or activities for which appropriations have been specifically rejected by the Congress, or to increase funds or personnel for any PPA above the amounts appropriated by this Act.

### CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS

Budget justifications are the primary tool used by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations to evaluate the resource requirements and fiscal needs of agencies. The Committee is aware that the format and presentation of budget materials is largely left to the agency within presentation objectives set forth by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). In fact, OMB Circular A–11, part 1 specifically instructs agencies to consult with congressional committees beforehand. The Committee expects that all agencies funded under this Act will heed this directive.

The Committee expects all of the budget justifications to provide the data needed to make appropriate and meaningful funding decisions. The Committee continues the direction that justifications submitted with the fiscal year 2020 budget request by agencies funded under this Act contain the customary level of detailed data and explanatory statements to support the appropriations requests at the level of detail contained in the funding table included at the end of this report. Among other items, agencies shall provide a detailed discussion of proposed new initiatives, proposed changes in the agency's financial plan from prior year enactment, detailed data on all programs, and comprehensive information on any office or agency restructurings. At a minimum, each agency must also provide adequate justification for funding and staffing changes for each individual office and materials that compare programs, projects, and activities that are proposed for fiscal year 2020 to the fiscal year 2019 enacted levels.

The Committee is aware that the analytical materials required for review by the Committee are unique to each agency in this Act. Therefore, the Committee expects that each agency will coordinate with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in advance on its planned presentation for its budget justification materials in support of the fiscal year 2020 budget request.

## OTHER MATTERS

*Performance Measures.*—The Committee directs each of the agencies funded by this Act to comply with title 31 of the United States Code including the development of their organizational priority goals and outcomes such as performance outcome measures, output measures, efficiency measures, and customer service measures.

Regional Councils of Government.—The Committee recommends that all federal agencies list regional councils and councils of governments as eligible entities in competitions for federal funding whenever local governments or non-profit agencies are eligible entities. Furthermore, it is the desire of this Committee that all federal agencies actively seek opportunities for regional councils and councils of governments to serve as lead applicants and grantees in order to encourage and expand greater regional collaboration. In the competitive grants process, all federal agencies should work with entities having previous experience with administering federal funding that resulted in successful, comprehensive, well-coordinated outcomes.

*Federal Employee Conduct.*—Public service is a public trust that requires Federal employees to place ethical principles above private gain. The Code of Federal Regulations (5 CFR 2635.101) specifies the basic obligation of public service. Each of the agencies funded in the Act shall ensure their employees understand and are in compliance with this obligation.

## TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$112,813,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	113,842,000
Recommended in the bill	112,813,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	-1,029,000

*Immediate Office of the Secretary.*—The immediate Office of the Secretary has primary responsibility to provide overall planning, direction, and control of departmental affairs.

Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary.—The Office of the Deputy Secretary has primary responsibility to assist the Secretary in the overall planning, direction, and control of departmental affairs. The Deputy Secretary serves as the chief operating officer of the Department of Transportation.

*Executive Secretariat.*—The Executive Secretariat assists the Secretary and Deputy Secretary in carrying out their responsibilities by controlling and coordinating internal and external documents.

Office of the Chief Information Officer.—The Office of the Chief Information Officer serves as the principal advisor to the Secretary on information resources and information systems management.

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs.—The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs is reavailability of local labor, displacement of existing employees, and delays in transportation plans.

## TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

## MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Management and Administration accounts provide operating support to the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Funding supports the salaries and expenses of nearly all HUD employees, as well as certain non-personnel expenses critical to carrying out HUD's mission, including funding for shared service agreements. The Committee supports the Department's efforts to transform the way it does business and encourages the Department to continue efforts to streamline operations while making targeted technology and human capital investments.

Budget presentation.—The Committee directs HUD to continue to clearly identify and explain within its budget request the movement, reclassification, or transfer of budgetary resources from one account, program, project, or activity to another account, program, project, or activity in order to facilitate year-over-year comparisons. Any programs, projects, or activities that are newly requested or transferred from accounts outside Management and Administration shall also be clearly identified and clearly distinguished from adjustments to baseline spending.

New initiatives.—The Committee reiterates that the Department must limit the reprogramming of funds between the programs, projects, and activities within each account and that no changes may be made to any program, project, or activity without prior approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Unless otherwise identified in the bill or report, the most detailed allocation of budgetary resources presented in the budget justifications is approved with any deviation from such approved allocation subject to reprogramming requirements. All carryover funds, including recaptures and deobligations, are also subject to reprogramming requirements.

HUD Management Challenges.-Annually since 1991, the Office of Inspector General has reported on the lack of an integrated financial management system at HUD. The Department has been working to replace its core financial management system since fiscal year 2003, and has yet to deliver a successful replacement. Many of the financial challenges and risks are exacerbated by the Department's outdated information technology systems, and yet the Department has shown weaknesses in planning, managing, executing, and appropriately funding its projects, making it difficult to successfully update outdated systems. As HUD addresses its future financial management objectives, it must ensure the project is properly planned and managed, its objectives are sequentially met during implementation, and additional funding is spent appropriately. The Committee expects regular updates on its efforts to correct these financial management deficiencies and improve information technology governance.

Housing Opportunity Through Modernization Act.—The Committee urges HUD to fully implement the Housing Opportunity Through Modernization Act of 2016. Broadband infrastructure.—The Committee reminds HUD that funds dispersed through the Home Investment Partnerships program, the Public Housing Fund, Choice Neighborhoods, and the Community Development Block Grant program are applicable to the construction and rehabilitation of broadband infrastructure in housing units and communities, along with other necessary investments in plumbing, electrical, and other utilities.

### **EXECUTIVE OFFICES**

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$14,708,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	15,583,000
Recommended in the bill	14,743,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	+35,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	-840,000

The Executive Offices account funds the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Secretary, the Office of the Deputy Secretary, the Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, the Office of Public Affairs, the Office of Adjudicatory Services, the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, and the Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships.

The Office of the Secretary provides program and policy guidance, and operations management and oversight in administering all programs, functions, and authorities of the Department.

The Office of the Deputy Secretary provides operations management and helps the Department achieve its strategic goals by providing management support to program offices under the direction of the Office of the Secretary.

The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations is responsible for coordinating Congressional and intergovernmental relations activities involving program offices to ensure the effective and accurate presentation of the Department's views.

The Office of Public Affairs educates the American people about the Department's mission through media outreach and other communication tools, such as press releases, press conferences, the Internet, media interviews, new media, and community outreach.

The Office of Adjudicatory Services conducts hearings and makes determinations regarding formal complaints or adverse actions initiated by HUD based upon alleged violations of federal statutes and implementing regulations.

The Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization provides small business program design and outreach to the business community and serves as the central referral point for small business regulatory compliance information.

The Center for Faith-based and Neighborhood Partnerships conducts outreach, recommends changes to HUD policies and programs that present barriers to grassroots organizations, and initiates special projects, such as grant writing training.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$14,743,000, which is \$35,000 above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$840,000 below the budget request. The bill also provides that no more than \$25,000 provided under the immediate Office of the Secretary shall be available for official reception and representation expenses as the Secretary may determine.

Notice of HUD assistance.—HUD provides many different types of financial assistance to accomplish the missions of housing and development. Grants, loans, mortgages, contracts, and cooperative agreements are provided in support of many different types of stakeholders including individuals, public housing authorities, notfor-profit organizations, states and governors, mayors and cities, and landlords. As a consequence, there is no single HUD point of contact in a given community, or one single grant recipient and it is difficult to comprehensively track all of HUD's investments, projects, and programs across a single community. The Committee directs the Secretary, either though the various program offices or through technical assistance is, or will be, used for new construction, hazard remediation, or substantial rehabilitation of multifamily units, public buildings, or other projects which involve the construction of or rehabilitation of properties other than single family homes.

### ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OFFICES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$518,303,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	507,372,000
Recommended in the bill	525,657,000
Bill compared with:	, ,
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	+7,354,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+18,285,000

The Administrative Support Offices (ASO) account funds the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, the Office of the General Counsel, the Office of Administration, the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer, the Office of Field Policy and Management, the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer, the Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity, the Office of Business Transformation, and the Office of the Chief Information Officer.

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) provides leadership in instituting financial integrity, fiscal responsibility, and accountability. The CFO is responsible for all aspects of financial management, accounting, and budgetary matters; ensuring the Department establishes and meets financial management goals and objectives; ensuring the Department is in compliance with financial management legislation and directives; analyzing budgetary implications of policy and legislative proposals; and providing technical oversight with respect to all budget activities throughout the Department.

The General Counsel, as the chief legal officer and legal voice of the Department, is the legal adviser to the Secretary and other principal staff of the Department. It is the responsibility of the Office of the General Counsel (OGC) to provide legal opinions, advice and services with respect to all programs and activities, and to provide counsel and assistance in the development of the Department's programs and policies.

The Office of Administration provides general operational support services to all offices and divisions throughout HUD. These services include HUD's non-information technology infrastructure in the following areas: nationwide management and operation of buildings, Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) processing, records management, Privacy Act administration, protective and physical security for HUD's Secretary and Deputy Secretary, and disaster and emergency response coordination.

The Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer provides human resource services to all offices and divisions throughout HUD. These services include HUD's non-information technology infrastructure in the following areas: strategic human capital management, enterprise level training and learning, recruitment and staffing, workforce planning, retention, engagement, succession planning and Departmental performance management.

The Office of Field Policy and Management (FPM) serves as the principal advisor providing oversight and communicating Secretarial priorities and policies to field office staff and HUD clients. The Regional and Field Office Directors act as the operational managers in each of the field offices and manage and coordinate crossprogram delivery in the field.

The Office of the Chief Procurement Officer's mission is to provide high-quality acquisition support services to all HUD program offices by purchasing necessary operational and mission-related goods and services; provide advice, guidance, and technical assistance to all departmental offices on matters concerning procurement; assist program offices in defining and specifying their procurement needs; develop and maintain all procurement guidance, including regulations, policies, and procedures; and assist in the development of sound acquisition strategies.

The mission of the Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity (ODEEO) is to ensure the enforcement of Federal laws relating to the elimination of all forms of discrimination in the Department's employment practices. The mission is carried out through the functions of three divisions: the Affirmative Employment division, the Alternative Dispute Resolution division, and the Equal Employment Opportunity division.

The Office of Business Transformation (OBT), formerly known as the Office of Strategic Planning and Management, is responsible for driving organizational, programmatic, and operational changes across HUD to maximize agency performance. OBT facilitates the Department-wide strategic planning process by identifying strategic priorities and change initiatives, monitoring key performance measures, and implementing and overseeing formula and competitive grants.

The Office of the Chief Information Officer is led by the Chief Information Officer (CIO) who reports to the Office of the Secretary/ Deputy Secretary. HUD's CIO advises senior managers on the strategic use of information technology to support core business processes and to achieve mission critical goals. OCIO is responsible for providing modern information technology that is secure, accessible and cost effective while ensuring compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

## COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$525,657,000 for this account, which is \$7,354,000 above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$18,285,000 above the budget request.

Funding specified for each office is as follows:

o.c.

Office	
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	49,556,000
Office of General Counsel	96,307,000
Office of Administration	211,408,000
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer	45,688,000
Office of the Field Policy and Management	51,822,000
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer	18,370,000
Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity	3,542,000
Office of Business Transformation	4,197,000
Office of the Chief Information Officer	44,767,000

## PROGRAM OFFICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

## PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$216,633,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	209,473,000
Recommended in the bill	215,689,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	-944,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+6.216.000

The Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH) oversees the administration of HUD's Public Housing, Housing Choice Voucher, and Native American Programs. PIH is responsible for administering and managing programs authorized and funded by Congress under the basic provisions of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$215,689,000 for this account, which is the \$944,000 below the fiscal year 2018 enacted level, and \$6,216,000 above the budget request.

## COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$107,554,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	105,906,000
Recommended in the bill	109,689,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	+2,135,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+3.783.000

The Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) assists communities in their efforts to provide affordable housing and expanded economic opportunities for low and moderate-income persons. The primary means toward this end is the development of partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector. This Office is responsible for the effective administration of Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), the Home Investment Partnership (HOME), Homeless Assistance Grants, and other HUD community development programs.

## COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$109,689,000 for this account, which is \$2,135,000 above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level, and \$3,783,000 above the budget request.

### HOUSING

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$383,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	359,448,000
Recommended in the bill	370,222,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	-12,778,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+10,774,000

The Office of Housing implements programmatic, regulatory, financial, and operational responsibilities under the leadership of six deputy assistant secretaries and the field staff for activities related to Federal Housing Administration (FHA) multifamily and single family homeownership programs, and assisted rental housing programs.

## COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$370,222,000 for this account, which is \$12,778,000 below the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$10,774,000 above the budget request.

### POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$24,065,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	25,366,000
Recommended in the bill	25,056,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	+991,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	-310,000

The Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R) directs the Department's annual research agenda to support the research and evaluation of housing and other departmental initiatives to improve HUD's effectiveness and operational efficiencies. Research proposals are determined through consultation with senior staff from each HUD program office, the Office of Management and Budget, and Congress.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$25,056,000 for this account, which is \$991,000 above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$310,000 below the budget request.

## FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018 Budget request, fiscal year 2019 Recommended in the bill	$\$69,808,000\71,312,000\71,312,000$
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	+1,504,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	

The Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO) is responsible for developing policies and guidance, and for providing technical support for enforcement of the Fair Housing Act and the civil rights statutes. FHEO serves as the central point for the formulation, clearance and dissemination of policies, intra-departmental clearances, and public information related to fair housing issues. FHEO receives, investigates, conciliates and recommends the issuance of charges of discrimination and determinations of non-compliance for complaints filed under Title VIII and other civil rights authorities. Additionally, FHEO conducts civil rights compliance reviews and compliance reviews under Section 3.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$71,312,000 for this account, which is \$1,504,000 above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

The Committee directs the Department to expeditiously issue the Equal Access Rule Guidance that was requested in fiscal year 2016 in House Report 114–129.

### OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL AND HEALTHY HOMES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018 Budget request, fiscal year 2019 Recommended in the bill	$\begin{array}{c} \$7,600,000\ 7,540,000\ 8,303,000 \end{array}$
Bill compared with: Appropriation, fiscal year 2018 Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+703,000 +763,000

The Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control (OHHLHC) is directly responsible for the administration of the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction program authorized by Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. The office also addresses multiple housing-related hazards affecting the health of residents, particularly children. The office develops lead-based paint regulations, guidelines, and policies applicable to HUD programs, and enforces the Lead Disclosure Rule issued under Title X.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$8,303,000 for this account, which is \$703,000 above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$763,000 above the budget request.

### WORKING CAPITAL FUND

## (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Department of Housing and Urban Development's Working Capital Fund (WCF) was established by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 to consolidate by transfer resources that support certain centrally performed administrative functions. The purpose of the WCF is to promote economy, efficiency, and accountability among the various HUD offices that rely on these functions.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee's recommendation provides the Secretary with the authority to transfer amounts provided in this title for salaries and expenses, except those for the Office of Inspector General, to this account for the purpose of funding centralized activities. The Department is required to centralize and fund from this account any shared service agreements executed between HUD and another Federal agency. For fiscal year 2019, the Department is permitted to centralize and fund from this account: financial management, procurement, travel, relocation, human resources, printing, records management, space renovation, furniture, supply services, the management data initiative, and working capital fund operations. The Committee expects that, prior to exercising discretion to centrally fund an activity, the Secretary shall have established transparent and reliable unit cost accounting for the offices and agencies of the Department that use the activity, and shall have adequately trained staff within each affected office and agency on resource planning and accounting processes associated with the centralization of funds to this account.

Prior to exercising its authority to transfer funds for activities beyond what is required for shared service agreements, the Committee expects HUD to establish a clear execution plan for centralizing the additional activities, and to transmit that plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations 30 days prior to transferring such funds into the WCF.

HUD shall include in its annual operating plan a detailed outline of its plans for transferring budgetary resources to the WCF in fiscal year 2019.

### PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

### TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$22,015,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	20,549,749,000
Recommended in the bill	22,476,613,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	$+461,\!613,\!000$
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+1,926,864,000

In fiscal year 2005, the Housing Certificate Fund was separated into two new accounts: Tenant-Based Rental Assistance and Project-Based Rental Assistance. This account administers the tenant-based Section 8 rental assistance program otherwise known as the Housing Choice Voucher program.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$22,476,618,000 for tenant-based rental assistance, which is \$461,613,000 above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$1,926,864,000 above the budget request. Consistent with the budget request, the Committee continues the advance of \$4,000,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading for Section 8 programs to October 1, 2019.

*Voucher renewals.*—The Committee provides \$20,106,613,000 for the renewal of tenant-based vouchers. This level is \$506,613,000 above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$1,357,864,000 above the budget request. The Committee directs the Department to monitor and report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations each quarter on the trends in Section 8 subsidies and to report on the required program alterations due to changes in rent or changes in tenant income.

*Veterans affairs supportive housing (VASH).*—To continue the effort to eliminate homelessness among our Nation's veterans, the Committee provides \$40,000,000 for new, incremental vouchers

dedicated to vulnerable veteran households. This level is the same as the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$40,000,000 above the budget request. In addition, adequate funding within the voucher renewal appropriation is available to renew all eligible VASH vouchers funded in prior years.

Since 2008, the Committee has provided more than \$500,000,000 in targeted funding to increase the number of VASH vouchers available to address veteran homelessness and billions of dollars have been made available to renew VASH vouchers over the same period. Communities across the country have been able to use these resources to make tremendous strides in addressing veteran homelessness. According to the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), a number of diverse communities across the country have been able to announce an effective end to veteran homelessness. These successes are the result of hard work, and effective collaboration, and are aspirational for the rest of the country.

For this reason, the Committee encourages the Department to use existing authority to recapture HUD–VASH voucher assistance from public housing agencies (PHAs) that voluntarily declare that they no longer have a need for that assistance, and reallocate it to PHAs with an identified need. The Committee directs HUD to expedite this process to ensure that communities that have successfully ended veterans' homelessness enable other communities to assist this population. The Committee directs the agency to report to Congress on its plan to implement this section within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

The Committee notes that there are many homeless veterans living on the U.S.-Mexico border, many of whom have not historically been counted in the point-in-time homeless survey. The Committee directs HUD to take action to ensure that HUD–VASH vouchers are made available to this unique population. The Committee further directs HUD to develop strategies and recommendations for addressing and reducing veteran homelessness on the U.S.-Mexico border, and to provide a report on its efforts within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Vouchers for homeless Native American veterans.—The Committee provides \$5,000,000 for renewal of vouchers for Native American veterans who are homeless or at risk of homelessness living on or near a reservation, or other Indian areas. This program was first funded in fiscal year 2015, and because of the unique nature of the program, a separate renewal line is required. These resources are in addition to VASH appropriations included within voucher renewal funding.

The Committee is concerned with reports that significant delays in the process for hiring case managers required by HUD for Tribal HUD–VASH have prevented some tribes and tribally designated housing entities from fully implementing their programs. The rural and remote nature of many Native communities presents unique barriers to hiring and retaining qualified professionals who meet the VA's standards for case managers. The Committee directs HUD to work collaboratively with the VA and Tribal HUD–VASH funding recipients to end current delays, prevent future delays, and address the associated negative impacts. In addition, the Committee urges HUD to ensure that Tribal HUD–VASH funding recipients unable to fully implement their program due to hiring delays are not treated inequitably due to the delays, particularly in performance evaluations and when applying for continued funding.

Tenant protection.—The Committee provides \$85,000,000 for tenant protection vouchers, which is the same as the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$55,000,000 below the budget request. The Committee rejects proposals included in the budget to make strategic reductions in public housing and therefore does not anticipate a need for increased tenant protection funding.

Administrative fees.—The Committee provides \$1,800,000,000 for allocations to public housing authorities (PHAs) to conduct activities associated with placing and maintaining individuals under Section 8 assistance. This amount is \$40,000,000 above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$250,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee increases the amount of funding to be distributed at the discretion of the Secretary and directs the Secretary to prioritize the needs of PHAs that participate in the mobility demonstration or have been impacted by disasters when awarding these funds.

Section 811 mainstream vouchers.-The Committee provides \$390,000,000 for Section 811 tenant-based subsidies. This level is \$115,000,000 below the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$283,000,000 above the budget request. The fiscal year 2018 appropriation made a historic expansion of this program and provided over 40,000 incremental vouchers, more than quadrupling the federal commitment to this especially vulnerable population. The recommended funding level covers not only anticipated renewal costs for fiscal year 2019 but also provides for at least 30,000 additional vouchers. However, because of the time needed to award and lease the new vouchers provided in 2018, only a partial year of renewal funding is required and the appropriation is therefore reduced. The Committee directs HUD to issue guidance to the housing agencies administering these vouchers, and restricts the use of these new section 811 vouchers to persons with disabilities who are non-elderly at the time of admission. These vouchers, and the vouchers provided in prior years that are renewed under this subaccount, shall be upon turnover issued only to non-elderly persons with disabilities.

Family mobility demonstration.-The Committee recommendation includes \$50,000,000 to implement a family mobility demonstration. Many families served by HUD face significant barriers to economic opportunity and improved self-sufficiency. Low-income families, including voucher holders, tend to be concentrated in high-poverty neighborhoods where schools are under-resourced, transportation is limited, and well-paying jobs are scarce. This demonstration will harness the power of the housing choice voucher platform to help families with children seek housing and successfully move to privately-owned units in lower-poverty areas. A growing body of research finds that when families move to higher opportunity areas with less poverty, more jobs, and quality schools, their children experience significant earnings and educational attainment improvements that persist into adulthood. The persistence of the improved outcomes for children is remarkable and gives hope that family mobility could hold the key to arresting generational poverty in families served by HUD.

The purpose of the demonstration is to implement and study the ways that housing and service providers can effectively counsel families on neighborhood choice, remove barriers, and support successful moves to low-poverty areas. Within the recommended funding, no less than \$30,000,000 is available to support PHA programs designed to empower families to successfully move to, and remain in, lower-poverty areas. These funds may be used to deliver mobility services to families, including pre- and post-move counseling, rent deposits, as well as to offset the administrative costs of operating a mobility program. In addition, up to \$20,000,000 is available for incremental housing vouchers for families with children that participate in the demonstration and these new vouchers shall remain dedicated to families with children upon turnover.

The Committee expects HUD to use this demonstration to identify regulatory and administrative barriers to housing mobility and cost-effective strategies to facilitate and promote mobility to lowpoverty areas. The Department is expected to prioritize no less than \$3,000,000 within the Policy Development and Research account for a systematic evaluation of the approaches employed under this demonstration.

Section 8 Management Assessment Program.-The Section Eight Management Assessment Program (SEMAP) reports to Congress in 2002 and 2003 stated, "Most non-audit Housing Choice Voucher submitters under SEMAP are rated on a maximum of 55 points (65 points if they operate a Family Self Sufficiency Program) versus larger programs that are scored on a maximum range in most cases of between 135 and 150 points. . . ." Due to this approach, unaudited, smaller PHAs may be more susceptible to a troubled designation. Because they are rated on fewer indicators and thus a smaller number of points, each single point deduction has a greater impact on their ultimate performance rating. The Committee directs the Department to analyze whether this difference in the scoring rubric creates a fairness problem for unaudited PHAs and to report to the Committee on how SEMAP scores and related PHA designations could be revised so that the ultimate performance ratings for PHAs scored on seven indicators (plus a deconcentration bonus indicator) are fair when compared with performance ratings for PHAs that are scored on 14 performance areas (plus a deconcentration bonus indicator).

Public housing assessment system.—The Committee directs HUD to study and report back to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on potential changes to the public housing assessment system for public housing authorities that operate 550 or fewer public housing units and housing choice vouchers combined by taking into consideration physical inspections and an annual financial assessment based on current assets and liabilities. The Department shall deliver a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of its findings within 60 days of enactment of this Act. The Committee remains interested in ways to reduce onerous regulations for small public housing authorities.

Rental assistance purchasing power.—The Committee is concerned about the impacts rising rental prices have had on the Moving to Work (MTW) agencies. HUD is directed to complete a report within 180 days of enactment on the impacts that rising rental market prices have had on the purchasing power of rental assistance vouchers administered by MTW agencies.

## HOUSING CERTIFICATE FUND

## (INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

The Housing Certificate Fund, until fiscal year 2005, provided funding for both the project-based and tenant-based components of the Section 8 program. Project-Based Rental Assistance and Tenant-Based Rental Assistance are now separately funded accounts. The Housing Certificate Fund retains balances from previous years' appropriations.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Language is included to allow unobligated balances from specific accounts to renew or amend Project-Based Rental Assistance contracts.

### RENTAL ASSISTANCE DEMONSTRATION

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	\$100,000,000
Recommended in the bill	· · · ·
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	-100,000,000

The Rental Assistance Demonstration was authorized in 2012 to preserve public and other multifamily housing. Under existing authorities, the program allows units assisted under various programs to be converted to long-term Section 8 assistance.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation does not include \$100,000,000 for the Rental Assistance Demonstration requested in the budget.

## PUBLIC HOUSING CAPITAL FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$2,750,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	
Recommended in the bill	2,750,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+2,750,000,000

The public housing capital fund provides funding for public housing capital programs, including public housing development and modernization. Examples of capital modernization projects include replacing roofs and windows, improving common spaces, upgrading electrical and plumbing systems, and renovating the interior of an apartment.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$2,750,000,000 for the public housing capital fund, which is the same as the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$2,750,000,000 above the budget request. The recommendation does not include the request to eliminate this account and direct unobligated balances to the Public Housing Operating Fund. The Committee continues to support a significant federal commitment to public housing and rejects multiple proposals included in the budget intended to facilitate a strategic reduction of the public housing portfolio. Within the amounts provided, the Committee directs that:

—No more than \$10,000,000 is directed to support the ongoing public housing financial and physical assessment activities of the Real Estate Assessment Center;

—Up to \$20,000,000 is made available for emergency capital needs, excluding Presidentially-declared disasters. The Committee includes language to ensure that funds are used only for repairs needed due to an unforeseen and unanticipated emergency event or natural disaster that occurs during fiscal year 2019, or for certain security measures;

—Up to \$35,000,000 is for the Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) program;

-\$15,000,000 is provided for the Jobs Plus program to improve employment opportunities and earnings of public housing residents; and

-\$30,000,000 is provided for competitive grants to support demolition of physically obsolete public housing properties as well as associated administrative and relocation costs. The Department is directed to prioritize grants to applications that will reduce the total number of units located in high-poverty areas and that include plans for replacing demolished units either with new public housing or voucher-supported housing at a ratio of no less than 1:1.

*Physical needs assessment prohibition.*—The Committee has included bill language prohibiting funds for HUD's Physical Needs Assessment (PNA) requirement for PHAs. Implementation of PNA requirements on PHAs unnecessarily increases administrative burdens on PHAs and appears to have no operational benefit for local housing programs.

## PUBLIC HOUSING OPERATING FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$4,550,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	3,279,000,000
Recommended in the bill	4,550,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+1,271,000,000

The public housing operating fund subsidizes the costs associated with operating and maintaining public housing. This subsidy supplements funding received by public housing authorities from tenant rent contributions and other income. In accordance with section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, funds are allocated by formula to public housing authorities for the following purposes: utility costs; anti-crime and anti-drug activities, including the costs of providing adequate security; routine maintenance cost; administrative costs; and general operating expenses.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$4,550,000,000 for the federal share of PHA operating expenses. This amount is the same as the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$1,271,000,000 above the budget request.

*Quality assurance of physical inspections.*—The Committee is troubled by reports of deplorable living conditions found in some HUD-subsidized properties across the country. The scope of this issue spans geographic regions, highlights systemic problems, and calls into question the effectiveness of HUD oversight, and the Real Estate Assessment Center's (REAC) inspections of HUD-assisted housing. The Committee encourages the Department to work with the Congress on enforcement actions, including civil monetary penalties, that HUD can take to ensure PHAs and landlords maintain the physical quality of HUD-assisted units. Similarly, while the Committee is supportive of efforts to quickly issue tenant-protection vouchers, the issuance of these vouchers is a tacit acknowledgement that the Department has failed to ensure units are maintained as decent, safe and sanitary. Additionally, failure to maintain the physical condition of HUD-assisted properties results in a loss of critical affordable housing and tenant protection vouchers are of questionable value to families that encounter a lack of affordable housing in their communities. The Committee directs the Department to solicit comments from stakeholders, including tenants, to identify ways the Department can improve its inspection protocols and oversight. The Committee will continue to closely monitor the Department's efforts and progress and directs the Department to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 60 days of enactment of this Act a report identifying how HUD is improving the inspection process and related protocols, including quality assurance of inspections, identified actions yet to be implemented, the status of actions undertaken, and a timeline for completion of all actions.

Lead assessments in federally-assisted housing.—The Committee continues to believe that, given the significant impact lead exposure can have on children and their development, there continues to be a need for lead inspection standards within federally assisted housing, including public housing and the housing choice voucher program. The Committee believes that the Department has the statutory authority necessary to require stringent inspections when checking homes for lead paint. Visual lead inspections have proven at times insufficient and more rigorous standards such as requiring risk assessments prior to a family moving into a home should be considered where appropriate to ensure that children living in federally-assisted homes are protected from lead poisoning.

Operating fund adjustment factors.—The Committee is concerned that the Department's current methodology for calculating formula income and utility expenses for PHAs does not accurately reflect the reality that many experience locally. This is especially true for those PHAs that serve large elderly or disabled populations, or operate on a utility that is of higher cost than other parts of the country. The Committee appreciates that the Department takes seriously concerns raised by PHAs and is reviewing its data and evaluating alternative approaches. The Committee directs the Department to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 60 days of enactment of this Act on alternative methodologies for calculating PHA formula income for purposes of Operating Fund eligibility.

## CHOICE NEIGHBORHOODS INITIATIVE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$150,000,000
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018 Budget request, fiscal year 2019	· · · ·
Recommended in the bill	150,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+150,000,000

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$150,000,000 for the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative Program, which is the same as the 2018 enacted level and \$150,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee encourages the Department to give prior year planning grant recipients priority consideration when awarding implementation grants.

### FAMILY SELF SUFFICIENCY

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018 Budget request, fiscal year 2019 Recommended in the bill	75,000,000 75,000,000 75,000,000
Bill compared with:	, ,
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	

The Family Self-Sufficiency program funds coordinators to help HUD-assisted residents achieve economic independence.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee provides \$75,000,000 to support the Family Self-Sufficiency program. This is the same as the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and the same as the budget request. The Committee expects the Department to prioritize assistance to individuals and families that results in job stability, increased tenant incomes, and greater rent contributions.

### NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANTS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$755,000,000
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018 Budget request, fiscal year 2019	600,000,000
Recommended in the bill	755,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+155,000,000

The Native American Housing Block Grants program, authorized by the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111 et seq.), provides funds to American Indian tribes and their Tribally Designated Housing Entities (TDHEs) to address affordable housing needs within their communities.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$755,000,000 for the Native American Housing Block Grants account, which is the same as the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$155,000,000 above the budget request.

-\$646,000,000 is for formula grants to tribes as authorized under title I of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA); -\$100,000,000 is for competitive grants to be awarded on the basis of need and administrative capacity to recipients eligible under NAHASDA;

-\$7,000,000 is for training and technical assistance to Indian housing authorities and TDHEs. Of this amount, no less than \$2,000,000 is for a national organization as authorized under NAHASDA; and

-\$2,000,000 is for Title VI loan guarantees up to \$17,761,989. Formula grant overfunding.-The Native American Housing Block Grant allocation formula is based on need as measured in part by current assisted housing stock. However, housing data used to calculate allocations in any given year often contains inaccura-cies that are subsequently corrected. These data revisions result in some Indian tribes having received grants in excess of their accurate formula allocation which in turn causes all other Indian tribes to be technically underfunded for that same year. To address this recurring problem, the Department has in the past recouped prior year awards made in excess of eligibility by offsetting current year awards. The Committee believes that this practice is within the Department's authority. To ensure that block grants under this heading are allocated accurately and in accordance with statutory requirements, the Committee directs the Department to continue the practice of offsetting formula allocations in fiscal year 2019 should it receive data indicating that an overpayment occurred, provided the Department takes action within 3 years from the date the Formula Response Form is sent out. If the Department recoups funds from a tribe and a subsequent appeals process determines that the funds should not have been recouped, the Committee directs the Department to increase the tribe's next funding allocation, following the final appeals determination, equal to the amount of the improperly recouped funds.

### INDIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Credit subsidy:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$1,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	
Recommended in the bill	1,440,000
Bill compared with:	, ,
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	+440,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+1,440,000
Limitation on guaranteed loans:	, ,
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	270, 270, 270
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	
Recommended in the bill	553,846,140
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	+283,575,884
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+553,846,140

Section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 establishes a loan guarantee program for Native American individuals and housing authorities to build new housing or purchase existing housing on trust land. This program provides access to private financing that otherwise might be unavailable because of the unique legal status of Indian trust land.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$1,440,000 in new credit subsidy for the Section 184 loan guarantee program, which is \$440,000 above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$1,440,000 above the budget request. This will guarantee a loan volume of \$553,846,140, which is \$283,575,884 above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$553,846,140 above the budget request.

# NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

### (RESCISSION)

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	
Recommended in the bill	-5,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	-5,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	-5,000,000

Section 184A of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 establishes a loan guarantee program for Native Hawaiian families who are eligible to reside on Hawaiian home lands and would otherwise face barriers to acquiring such financing because of the unique legal status of the Hawaiian home lands.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation rescinds \$5,000,000 in unobligated balances for the Section 184A loan guarantee program as requested in the budget. There was no rescission or appropriation for this account in fiscal year 2018. The program has been operating on a negative subsidy basis and has sufficient balances of prioryear loan guarantee limitation to maintain program operations.

## COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$7,669,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	2,713,000,000
Recommended in the bill	7,554,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	-115,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+4.841.000.000

The Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) is responsible for administering the Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), the Home Investment Partnership (HOME), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), Homeless Assistance Grants (HAG), and other HUD community development programs. Most of these programs pass Federal funds through to state and local governments and other entities to address housing and development needs.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$7,554,000,000 for Community Planning and Development programs, which is \$115,000,000 below the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$4,841,000,000 above the budget request.

## HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$375,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	330,000,000
Recommended in the bill	393,000,000
Bill compared with:	· · ·
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	+18,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+\$63,000,000

The Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program provides states and localities with resources to address the housing needs of low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS. Funding is distributed primarily by formula to qualifying states and metropolitan areas based on the number of individuals living with HIV/AIDS reported to the Centers for Disease Control, housing costs, and poverty rates. Government grantees are required to have a HUD-approved Comprehensive Plan.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a total of \$393,000,000 for the HOPWA program, which is \$18,000,000 above the fiscal year 2018 enacted and \$63,000,000 above the budget request. This funding level is sufficient to ensure that HOPWA grantees are held harmless due to HOPWA formula modernization. The Committee recommendation includes formula grants and funding for the renewal of certain expiring contracts that were previously funded under HOPWA competitive grants.

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$3,365,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	
Recommended in the bill	3.365.000.000
Bill compared with:	- , , , ,
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+3.365.000.000

The Community Development Fund, authorized by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), provides funding, primarily through Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), to state and local governments and other eligible entities to carry out community and economic development activities.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a total of \$3,365,000,000 for the Community Development Fund account, which is equal to the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$3,365,000,000 above the budget request.

Of the amounts made available:

-\$3,300,000,000 is for the CDBG formula program for entitlement communities and states. This is equal to the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$3,300,000,000 above the budget request; and

-\$65,000,000 is for the Indian CDBG program, which is equal to the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$65,000,000 above the budget request.

Of the amount provided for the CDBG formula programs, \$7,000,000 is for insular areas, per 42 U.S.C. 5306(a)(2), which is the same as the fiscal year 2018 enacted level. The recommendation continues language requiring the Department to notify grantees of their formula allocation within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

*Resilience.*—The Secretary is directed to encourage grantees of the CDBG program to utilize funds for activities designed to increase project resilience to harden structures to withstand severe weather and other natural hazards including flooding, wind, and other hazards identified by the Secretary.

Distressed Coal Communities.—The Committee encourages the Department to prioritize technical assistance to assist coal communities emerge from the economic downturn and help utilize CDBG funds to revitalize those communities.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LOAN GUARANTEES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

	Budget authority	Limitation on guaranteed loans
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018		\$300,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019		
Recommended in the bill Bill compared with:		300,000,000
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018		
Budget request, fiscal year 2019		+300,000,000

The Section 108 Loan Guarantee program is a source of variable and fixed-rate financing for communities undertaking projects eligible under the CDBG program.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommendation continues the Section 108 Loan Guarantee program as a borrower-paid subsidy program, and therefore recommends providing no budget authority. The Committee provides a limit on guaranteed loan volume of \$300,000,000, which is the same as the fiscal year 2018 enacted level. The budget request did not include a request for this loan guarantee authority.

### HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$1,362,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	0
Recommended in the bill	1,200,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	-162,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+1,200,000,000

The HOME investment partnerships program provides block grants to participating jurisdictions (states and units of general local government) to undertake activities that expand the supply of affordable housing in the jurisdiction. HOME block grants are distributed based on formula allocations. Upon receipt of these Federal funds, state and local governments develop a housing affordability strategy to acquire, rehabilitate, or construct new affordable housing, or to provide rental assistance to eligible families.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$1,200,000,000 for activities funded under this account, which is \$162,000,000 below the fiscal year 2018 enacted and \$1,200,000,000 above the budget request. *High-cost metropolitan areas.*—The Committee is concerned that a combination of income concentration and housing supply constraints in high-productivity metropolitan areas has created entry limits harmful to geographic and economic mobility. The Committee directs the Department to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations to identify metropolitan areas where such conditions are most prevalent no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act. In addition, the Committee encourages the Department to recommend best practices for localities and states to promote the production of new housing stock in high-cost metropolitan areas.

SELF-HELP AND ASSISTED HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$54,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	
Recommended in the bill	50,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	-4,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+50,000,000

Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP) funds are distributed through grants to nonprofit organizations and consortia that have experience in providing or facilitating self-help homeownership opportunities. Grant funds are used for land acquisition and improvements associated with developing new, decent dwellings for low-income persons, including those living in colonias, using the self-help model.

Section 4 Capacity Building funds are set-aside within this account for activities described under section 4(a) of the HUD Demonstration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 9816 note). Section 4 funds are awarded to a limited number of non-profits, which use the funds to develop the capacity of community development corporations (CDCs) and community housing development organizations (CHDOs). The CDCs and CHDOs then undertake community development and affordable housing activities. Section 4 funds must be matched by recipients with at least three times the grant amount in private funding.

## COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$50,000,000 for this account which includes \$10,000,000 for SHOP, \$35,000,000 for Section 4 capacity building, and \$5,000,000 for rural capacity building activities.

The Committee encourages that the Section 4 funds be awarded competitively to non-profits to aid community development corporations and community housing development organizations. Further, the Committee recognizes that the Section 4 capacity building program strengthens the nation's lower-income urban and rural communities through the expansion of affordable housing units.

The Committee commends grantees for leveraging private funding and encourages continued efforts to attract non-Federal resources to help carry out activities funded under this account. The Committee commends grantees for the important role that they have played on the ground in Texas, Florida, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands to help with the recovery effort following the recent unprecedented disasters.

### HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$2,513,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	2,383,000,000
Recommended in the bill	2,571,000,000
Bill compared with: Appropriation, fiscal year 2018 Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+58,000,000 +188,000,000

The Homeless Assistance Grants account provides funding for programs under title IV of the McKinney Act, as amended by the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009. HEARTH Act programs include the Continuum of Care (CoC) competitive grants, the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program, and the Rural Housing Stability Grants program.

## COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$2,571,000,000 for the homeless assistance grants programs, which is \$58,000,000 above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$188,000,000 above the budget request. The recommendation includes funding to support Continuum of Care project renewals of no less than \$2,204,000,000, at least \$270,000,000 in formula emergency solutions grants, up to \$7,000,000 for the national homeless data analysis project, up to \$40,000,000 for grants for rapid re-housing projects to reduce unsheltered homelessness in areas with high rates of unsheltered homelessness, and \$50,000,000 for projects and activities that assist survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

*Performance-driven funding awards.*—Holding projects accountable to their ability to demonstrate effectiveness through performance data is essential to getting the most out of limited federal resources. The recommendation continues language which directs the Secretary to direct an increasing share of funding on the basis of system performance.

*Continuum of Care funding reallocation.*—The recommendation includes language that directs the Secretary to prioritize funding to grantees that, when appropriate, reallocate funding from lower performing projects to higher performing projects. Reallocation drives higher return on investment and can also serve as a mechanism for containing annual inflation.

Timeliness of contracts.—The Committee recognizes that significant work on housing and homelessness is done by smaller nonprofit organizations across the country. As an acknowledgement of their contribution to HUD's goals to address homelessness, the Committee encourages HUD to ensure these organizations do not carry a heavy cash flow burden due to the very slow flow of government contract dollars to these entities. As such, the Committee encourages HUD to agree to have all contracts signed and funds available for draw no more than 45 days beyond the beginning of the normal contract period.

Rapid Re-Housing Initiative.—Between January 2016 and January 2017, there was an estimated 9 percent increase in unsheltered homelessness nationwide. This in part caused total homelessness to rise for the first time since 2010. The budget request proposes a new rapid re-housing initiative to address this recent upsurge in unsheltered homelessness. The Committee is very concerned with

this recent increase in homelessness and agrees that this problem must be addressed. Accordingly, the recommendation includes up to \$40 million for a rapid re-housing initiative designed to reduce unsheltered homelessness.

Serving victims of domestic violence and youth.—In recent years, Congress has appropriated funding under this account for projects that target specific vulnerable populations. This includes projects that serve homeless youth, and projects that serve victims of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Some of these projects have adopted innovative approaches to serving homeless at-risk populations that could also benefit all beneficiaries of the Continuum of Care program. Therefore, the Committee encourages HUD to ensure that the core Continuum of Care program accommodates all populations, including homeless youth and victims of domestic violence.

*Evictions.*—The Committee notes that evictions have increased in recent years. While incomes have stagnated in the last two decades (adjusted for inflation), the median rent has increased by 70 percent since 1995, adjusting for inflation. Estimates suggest that in 2016, there were 4 evictions filed each minute. To enable communities' flexibility in use of grants to address local needs, the Committee reminds the Department that pursuant to PL 111–22, Emergency Solutions Grants may be used to support families at risk of becoming evicted, and encourages the Department to remind grantees as such.

## HOUSING PROGRAMS

## PROJECT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$11,515,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	11,147,000,000
Recommended in the bill	11,747,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	+232,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+600,000,000

The Project-Based Rental Assistance account provides a rental subsidy to a private landlord tied to a specific housing unit so that the properties themselves, rather than the individual living in the unit, remain subsidized. Amounts provided in this account include funding for the renewal of expiring project-based contracts, including Section 8, moderate rehabilitation, and single room occupancy contracts, amendments to Section 8 project-based contracts, and administrative costs for contract administration.

## COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee provides a total of \$11,747,000,000, including \$400,000,000 provided as advance appropriations, for the annual renewal of project-based contracts. This funding level is \$232,000,000 above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$660,000,000 above the budget request.

The recommendation funds renewals, amendments, and provides 12 months of funding for all contracts in the portfolio to continue to provide safe, stable affordable housing to approximately 1.2 million households each year. The funding level does not assume any rental reforms proposed in the request. Performance-based contract administrators (PBCAs).—PBCAs are public housing agencies, as defined by 42 U.S.C. 1437(a), which include state and local public housing authorities and their instrumentalities. They are responsible for conducting on-site management reviews of assisted properties, adjusting contract rents, and reviewing, processing, and paying monthly vouchers, among other tasks. PBCAs have been integral to the Department's efforts to reduce improper payments, protect residents, and ensure properties are well maintained.

The Committee has had concerns about HUD's PBCA solicitation and award procedures and has directed and continues to direct the Department to solicit and award PBCA contracts under full and open competition and without geographic limitation in accordance with the Competition in Contracting Act and the Federal Acquisition Regulation. In December 2017, HUD issued a solicitation for PBCA services that appears to have met the requirements for full and open competition; however, HUD cancelled it on March 13 to ensure full consideration of all comments.

The Committee has also been concerned that the structure of the contacts increases costs and creates potential for excessive profits. The fees earned by PBCAs are unrelated to the costs of performing the contract, but instead are based on the area's fair market rent. HUD also spent hundreds of millions on incentive fees for performing required tasks on time and for providing customer service. In addition, the HUD OIG has reported that the contracts are wasteful and inefficient.

In 2011, HUD renegotiated 42 of the 53 PBCA contracts to reduce costs and eliminate needless incentive fees. In doing so, HUD also increased the basic administrative fee and eliminated or reduced important PBCA tasks, including the Management and Occupancy Reviews (MORs). MORs, which include the critical tasks of income verification and improper payments, were reinstated on a limited basis, outside of the contracts, if funds are available. PBCAs indicate that they continue to earn a margin on the contracts, which are invested elsewhere.

The Committee is concerned that while PBCAs are investing their profits in other programs, HUD has eliminated important PBCA tasks because of inadequate funding. Thus the current compensation model has resulted in a transfer of funds out of the PBCA program at a time when some tasks are underfunded. Further, a Committee analysis of the 2011 and 2012 PBCA bids indicates that competitive bidding of PBCA contracts could have saved \$80 to \$100 million in fiscal year 2017 alone.

While HUD reviews the comments from its most recent solicitation, the Committee directs HUD to engage the PBCAs and re-negotiate the current contracts to achieve savings while ensuring all important tasks are included. The Committee provides \$200,000,000 for PBCA contracts to reflect those savings.

### HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018 Budget request, fiscal year 2019 Recommended in the bill	
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	-46,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+31,000,000

The Housing for the Elderly (Section 202) program provides eligible private, non-profit organizations with capital grants to finance the acquisition, rehabilitation or construction of housing intended for low-income elderly people. In addition, the program provides project-based rental assistance contracts (PRAC) to support operational costs for units constructed under the program.

## COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$632,000,000, which is \$46,000,000 below the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$31,000,000 above the budget request. This amount will fully fund contract renewals and amendments in fiscal year 2019 for the elderly program. The recommendation does not include rental reforms proposed in the budget request.

The recommendation provides \$542,000,000 for the renewal and amendment of project rental assistance contracts (PRAC), up to \$90,000,000 for service coordinators and the continuation of congregate services grants, and allows funds for property inspections and related costs.

The Committee continues to include bill language relating to the initial contract and renewal terms for assistance provided under this heading and language allowing funds to be used for inspections and analysis of data by HUD's real estate assessment center (REAC) program office.

### HOUSING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$229,600,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	140,000,000
Recommended in the bill	154,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	$-75,\!600,\!000$
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+14,000,000

The Housing for Persons with Disabilities (Section 811) program provides eligible private, non-profit organizations with capital grants to finance the acquisition, rehabilitation or construction of supportive housing for disabled persons and provides project-based rental assistance (PRAC) to support operational costs for such units.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$154,000,000 for Section 811 activities, which is \$75,600,000 below the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$14,000,000 above the budget request. This level will fully fund the project rental assistance and project assistant contract renewals and amendments in fiscal year 2019. The Committee continues to include bill language allowing funds to be used for inspections and analysis of data by HUD's REAC program office.

### HOUSING COUNSELING ASSISTANCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$55,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	45,000,000
Recommended in the bill	56,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	+1,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+11,000,000

Section 106 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 authorized HUD to provide housing counseling services to homebuyers, homeowners, low and moderate income renters, and the homeless. This funding is distributed competitively to support the direct provision of a holistic range of housing counseling services appropriate to local market conditions and individual consumer needs.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$56,000,000 for Housing Counseling Assistance, which is \$1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$11,000,000 above the budget request. These funds will help provide quality counseling services to approximately 1.1 million consumers in fiscal year 2019.

The Committee notes that the economy continues to improve and foreclosures continue to decline. ATTOM Data Solutions reports that foreclosure filings for 2017 were reported on 676,535 properties, down 27 percent from 2016 and down 76 percent from a peak of nearly 2.9 million in 2010. The foreclosure rate has stayed within a historically normal range for four years, even with the pipeline of legacy foreclosures resulting from the housing bubble. The Committee, however, continues to be concerned about foreclosures associated with the Home Equity Conversion Mortgage Program (HECM). The Committee directs HUD to distribute not less than \$3,000,000 of funds provided for HECM default counseling services. Further, the Committee directs HUD to explore ways to track foreclosures resulting from technical defaults and provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriation a proposal not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

The Committee continues to provide funding for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation's core program, which offers housing counseling services.

The Committee retains bill language that provides two year funding availability to allow HUD flexibility to obligate recaptures and unobligated balances to support counseling activity rather than allowing the funds to expire. The bill retains language that requires HUD to make grants within 180 days of enactment, and allows multi-year agreements, subject to the availability of annual appropriations.

The Committee encourages HUD to coordinate with FEMA's flood insurance advocate to ensure HUD counselors located in flood-prone states receive adequate training and information to educate future homeowners on their potential flood risks, associated flood insurance premiums, home mitigation measures available proven to reduce flood risk, and any federal assistance available for mitigation projects and activities.

### RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$14,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	5,000,000
Recommended in the bill	5,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	-9,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	

The rental housing assistance account includes existing longterm project-based rental assistance contracts covering affordable housing units under the rent supplement and section 236 rental assistance payment (RAP) programs. Enacted in 1965 and 1974 respectively, these programs created affordable units for low-income families. Monthly payments are made to project owners from existing contract balances, and new budget authority for short-term extensions of expiring contracts and annual contract amendments. Contract amendments provide additional subsidy to below-market contracts where rents have been constrained and owners are unable to adequately service properties and perform ongoing maintenance.

## COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 in funding for the rental housing assistance program, which is \$9,000,000 below the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and equal to the budget request. This appropriation will fully fund contract amendment and extension needs in fiscal year 2019. The Committee continues bill language that allows HUD to use unobligated balances and recaptured funds for extensions and amendments.

### PAYMENT TO MANUFACTURED HOUSING FEES TRUST FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$11,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	12,000,000
Recommended in the bill	12,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	+1,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	

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. HUD estimates that there are 8 million manufactured homes built since 1976 that are currently in use.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends up to \$12,000,000 for the manufactured housing standards programs to be derived from certification label fees collected and deposited in the manufactured housing fees trust fund, established pursuant to the Manufactured Housing Improvement Act of 2000. The Committee does not provide a direct appropriation for this account. The recommendation is \$1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and equal to the budget request. This increase reflects the growth in production since 2011, which is projected to continue.

The Committee includes language allowing the Department to collect fees from program participants for the dispute resolution and installation programs. These fees are to be deposited into the trust fund and may be used by the Department subject to the overall cap placed on the account.

## FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

## MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

	Limitation of direct loans	Limitation of guaranteed loans	Administrative contract expenses
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$5,000,000	\$400,000,000,000	\$130,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	1,000,000	400,000,000,000	150,000,000
Recommended in the bill Bill compared to:	1,000,000	400,000,000,000	130,000,000
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018 Budget request, fiscal year 2019	- 4,000,000		

The Federal Housing Administration's (FHA) mutual mortgage insurance program account includes the Mutual Mortgage Insurance (MMI) and cooperative management housing insurance funds. This program account covers unsubsidized programs, primarily the single-family home mortgage program, which is the largest of all the FHA programs. These include the Condominium, Section 203(k) rehabilitation, and Home Equity Conversion Mortgage programs (HECM) and the multifamily Cooperative Management Housing Insurance (CMHI) funds. The cooperative housing insurance program provides mortgages for cooperative housing projects of more than five units that are occupied by members of a cooperative housing corporation.

## COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends the following limitations on loan commitments in the MMI program account: \$400,000,000,000 for loan guarantees and \$1,000,000 for direct loans. The recommendation also includes \$130,000,000 for administrative contract expenses. The Committee denies authority to assess a new fee to augment funding.

Home Equity Conversion Mortgage (HECM).—The Committee includes bill language that lifts the statutory aggregate cap of 275,000 HECM loan guarantees in fiscal year 2019. The Committee has carried similar language in prior years.

*Eminent Domain.*—The Committee continues to carry bill language that prohibits financing of properties obtained through eminent domain. The Committee continues to be concerned about proposals for local governments to seize underwater performing mortgages and then refinance them into an FHA product, and the effects on the housing market, including FHA primary and refinance market, as well as the broader mortgage market, interest rates, homeownership, and affordability.

FHA Loan Limit Study.—The Committee looks forward to receiving the study to determine if counties with a large geographic size have distorted loan limit calculations and if loan limits are adequate for distinct subareas.

GENERAL AND	SPECIAL	RISK	PROGRAM	ACCOUNT
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	Limitation of direct loans	Limitation of guaranteed loans
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$5,000,000	\$30,000,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	1,000,000	30,000,000,000
Recommended in the bill Bill compared to:	1,000,000	30,000,000,000
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	-4,000,000	
Budget request, fiscal year 2019		

The Federal Housing Administration's (FHA) general insurance and special risk insurance (GI and SRI) program account includes 17 different programs administered by FHA. The GI fund includes a wide variety of insurance programs for special-purpose single and multifamily loans, including loans for property improvements, manufactured housing, multifamily rental housing, condominiums, housing for the elderly, hospitals, group practice facilities, and nursing homes. The SRI fund includes insurance programs for mortgages in older, declining urban areas that would not be otherwise eligible for insurance, mortgages with interest reduction payments, and mortgages for experimental housing and for high-risk mortgagors who would not normally be eligible for mortgage insurance without housing counseling.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a limitation on loan guarantees of \$30,000,000,000, which is equal to the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and the budget request. It includes a limitation of \$1,000,000 for direct loans, which is \$4,000,000 below the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and equal to the budget request. This program provides short-term purchase money mortgages to allow non-profit and governmental agencies to acquire single family properties and resell to low income purchasers. However, use has declined recently due to the shortage of state/local government subsidies needed to offset participants' development costs associated with administering the program.

The Committee directs HUD to evaluate the impact of including hospitals with more than 50% of total patients attributable to mental health and substance abuse treatment in the Section 242 Mortgage Insurance for Hospitals program.

The Committee encourages HUD to coordinate with FEMA's flood insurance advocate and identify rehabilitation activities eligible under section 203(k) that also fulfill FEMA's hazard mitigation standards and to identify qualifying disaster mitigation rehabilitation options on its website and other promotional materials.

# GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

## GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES LOAN GUARANTEE

## PROGRAM ACCOUNT

	Limitation of guaran- teed loans	Administrative contract expenses
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$500,000,000,000	\$27,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	550,000,000,000	24,400,000
Recommended in the bill Bill compared to:	550,000,000,000	24,400,000
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018 Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+50,000,000,000	- 2,600,000

The Guarantees of Mortgage-Backed Securities Program facilitates the financing of residential mortgage loans insured or guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and the Rural Housing Services program. The Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) guarantees the timely payment of principal and interest on securities issued by private service institutions such as mortgage companies, commercial banks, savings banks, and savings and loan associations that assemble pools of mortgages and issue securities backed by the pools. In turn, investment proceeds are used to finance additional mortgage loans. Investors include non-traditional sources of credit in the housing market such as pension and retirement funds, life insurance companies, and individuals.

## COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The recommendation includes a \$550,000,000,000 limitation on loan commitments for mortgage-backed securities, \$50,000,000,000 above the request, and \$24,400,000 for the personnel costs of GNMA, to be funded by Commitment and Multiclass fees. The recommendation for personnel costs is \$2,600,000 below the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

### POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$89,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	85,000,000
Recommended in the bill	92,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	+3,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+7,000,000

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. This appropriation is used to support HUD evaluation and monitoring activities and to conduct housing surveys. Finally, funds under this heading are used to support technical assistance activities to the various states, communities, and agencies that are charged with administering HUD's programs and funds.

## COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$92,000,000 for this account, which is \$3,000,000 above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$7,000,000 above the budget request.

Of the activities proposed in the budget, the Committee recommends up to \$50,000,000 for the core research programs, including market surveys, research support and dissemination, data acquisition, housing finance studies, research partnerships, and housing technology.

The Committee recommends \$9,000,000 for new and continuing studies and demonstration evaluations, including the:

- Envision Center Evaluation—\$2,000,000,
- Moving To Work Expansion—\$4,000,000,
- Rent Reform Demonstration,
- Choice Neighborhoods Evaluation, and
- Home Equity Conversion Mortgage Study.

Further, the Committee directs HUD to compile and publish all research work supported by HUD in the prior 5 years within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Further, the Committee's recommendation includes \$33,000,000 for all technical assistance. Of the funds made available under technical assistance, \$3,000,000 shall be available on a competitive basis to non-profit or private sector organizations to provide technical assistance to distressed cities with a population under 40,000 that were impacted by a natural disaster.

Of the funds identified for technical assistance to troubled PHA's, the Committee strongly urges the Department to target truly troubled or at-risk PHAs requiring assistance to conduct basic business and housing responsibilities versus assisting with glitzy and bonus endeavors that reflect the previous Administration's strategies, such as energy performance contracts, but do little to fulfill basic needs.

As in prior years, the bill includes a general provision in Title II that prohibits funds from being used for a doctoral dissertation research grant program. The bill includes a general provision in Title II that allows the Department to use prior year deobligated or unexpended funds made available to the Office of Policy Development and Research for other research and evaluations. The Committee provides this authority under the condition that any new obligations are subject to the regular reprogramming procedures outlined in Section 405.

## FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

### FAIR HOUSING ACTIVITIES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$65,300,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	62,300,000
Recommended in the bill	65,300,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+3,000,000

The Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (OFHEO) is responsible for developing policies and guidance, and for providing technical support for enforcement of the Fair Housing Act and the civil rights statutes. OFHEO serves as the central point for the formulation, clearance and dissemination of policies, intra-departmental clearances, and public information related to fair housing issues. OFHEO receives, investigates, conciliates and recommends the issuance of charges of discrimination and determinations of non-compliance for complaints filed under Title VIII and other civil rights authorities. Additionally, OFHEO conducts civil rights compliance reviews and compliance reviews under section 3.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$65,300,000 for fair housing programs, which is equal to the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$3,000,000 above the request. Of the total, \$24,300,000 is for the fair housing assistance programs; and \$39,200,000 for the fair housing initiative programs, of which not less than \$7,450,000 is for education and outreach programs. A total of \$300,000 is for the limited English proficiency initiative and \$1,500,000 is for the National Fair Housing Training Academy to move its training to an on-line platform. The Committee directs HUD to focus resources on education, outreach, and training initiatives, and supporting local and state organizations that conduct investigations and adjudicate claims.

Spend Plan.—The Committee directs the Department to provide a spend plan for all funds and activities in this account concurrent with the fiscal year 2019 operating plan and provide 3 days' notice prior to the announcement of any grant.

Disparate Impact and Insurance.—The Committee notes that the McCarran-Ferguson Act of 1945 explicitly states that, "unless a Federal law specifically relates to the business of insurance, that law shall not apply where it would interfere with State insurance regulation."

The Fair Housing Act does not specifically relate to the business of insurance. In fact, The United States District Court, Northern Division of Illinois found that "HUD's response to the insurance industry's concerns [regarding the Disparate Impact Rule] was arbitrary and capricious" and remanded a portion of the "Implementation of the Fair Housing Act's Discriminatory Effects Standard" rule regarding insurance back to HUD for further consideration and explanation.

The Committee is concerned that HUD's response to the remand continues to assert insurance regulatory authority that contradicts the McCarran-Ferguson statutory mandate and the limitations on disparate impact liability set forth by the US Supreme Court in Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs v The Inclusive Communities Project, Inc., 135 S.Ct. 2507 (2015).

Fair Housing.—The Committee is aware that HUD compiles information regarding fair housing investigations, settlements, closures and dismissals. The Committee directs HUD, no later than 90 days of enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriation detailing the total number of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity investigations, settlements, closures and dismissals that occurred over the past year, categorized by State. HUD should refrain from including any information that may be privileged, is otherwise protected from disclosure, or that HUD determines would be detrimental to any investigation, settlement, or case.

## OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL AND HEALTHY HOMES

## LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$230,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	145,000,000
Recommended in the bill	230,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+85,000,000

The Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes is responsible for administering the lead-based paint hazard reduction program authorized by Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. The office also addresses multiple housing-related health hazards through the healthy homes initiative, pursuant to the Secretary's authority in sections 501 and 502 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 (12 U.S.C. 1701–1 and 1701–2).

The office develops lead-based paint regulations, guidelines, and policies applicable to HUD programs and enforces the lead disclosure rule issued under Title X. For both lead-related and healthy homes issues, the office designs and administers programs for grants, training, research, demonstration, and education.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$230,000,000 for the lead programs, which is equal to the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$85,000,000 above the budget request.

The Committee recommends no more than \$45,000,000 for the healthy homes initiative, and directs the Department to fund activities aimed at reducing incidences of asthma, mold, pests and radon.

The Committee directs the Department to provide a spend plan for all funds and activities in this account concurrent with the fiscal year 2019 operating plan and provide 3 days' notice prior to the announcement of any grant.

The Committee encourages the Secretary to coordinate remediation activities performed by healthy homes grantees with weatherization activities funded through the Department of Energy's weatherization assistance program when a locality is served by both programs.

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$267,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	260,000,000
Recommended in the bill	240,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	-27,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	-20,000,000

The Information Technology Fund finances the information technology (IT) systems that support departmental programs and oper-

ations, including FHA Mortgage Insurance, housing assistance and grant programs, as well as core financial and general operations.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$240,000,000 in direct appropriations for the IT Fund to support Department-wide information technology system activities, which is \$27,000,000 less than the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$20,000,000 below the budget request. The Department requires approximately \$300,000,000 simply to operate basic telecommunication services and existing information technology contracts. This number has grown by \$50,000,000 in the past three years due to HUD's inability to retire obsolete, unproductive, and expensive information technology systems.

The Committee strongly urges HUD to continue refining the services and contracts under the Department's Working Capital Fund so that IT services can be funded by the users.

The Committee directs HUD to continue with efforts to retire obsolete, unproductive, and expensive information technology systems, and streamline and consolidate current services contracts in an effort to direct resources for higher priority and more effective systems. The Committee commends the Department's efforts for a Department-wide technology assessment of all applications and platforms used at HUD, and recommends the savings found from the consolidation and simplification of the architecture go towards the development, modernization, and enhancement of HUD's IT systems.

### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$128,082,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	128,000,000
Recommended in the bill	128,082,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	0
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+82,000

The Office of Inspector General (IG) provides agency-wide audit and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies that create conditions for existing or potential instances of waste, fraud, and mismanagement. The audit function provides internal audit, contract audit, and inspection services. Contract audits provide professional advice to agency contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to negotiation, award, administration, re-pricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits evaluate all facets of agency operations. Inspection services provide detailed technical evaluations of agency operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$128,082,000 for the Office of Inspector General, which is equal to the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$82,000 greater than the budget request. The Committee has found the reports and investigations undertaken by the IG over the past few years to be interesting and pertinent to the work of the Committee.

### GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

### (INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Section 201 splits overpayments evenly between Treasury and State HFAs.

Section 202 prohibits funds from being used to investigate or prosecute lawful activities under the Fair Housing Act.

Section 203 requires any grant or cooperative agreement to be made on a competitive basis, unless otherwise provided, in accordance with Section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989.

Section 204 relates to the availability of funds for services and facilities for GSEs and others subject to the Government Corporation Control Act and the Housing Act of 1950.

Section 205 prohibits the use of funds in excess of the budget estimates, unless provided otherwise.

Section 206 relates to the expenditure of funds for corporations and agencies subject to the Government Corporation Control Act.

Section 207 requires the Secretary to provide quarterly reports on uncommitted, unobligated, recaptured, and excess funds in each departmental program and activity.

Section 208 requires the Administration's budget and HUD's budget justifications for fiscal year 2020 be submitted in the identical account and sub-account structure provided in this Act.

Section 209 exempts GNMA from certain requirements of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

Section 210 authorizes HUD to transfer debt and use agreements from an obsolete project to a viable project, provided that no additional costs are incurred and other conditions are met.

Section 211 sets forth requirements for Section 8 voucher assistance eligibility, and includes consideration for persons with disabilities.

Section 212 distributes Native American Housing Block Grants to the same Native Alaskan recipients as in fiscal year 2005.

Section 213 authorizes the Secretary to insure mortgages under Section 255 of the National Housing Act.

Section 214 instructs HUD on managing and disposing of any multifamily property that is owned or held by HUD.

Section 215 allows the Section 108 loan guarantee program to guarantee notes or other obligations issued by any State on behalf of non-entitlement communities in the State.

Section 216 allows PHAs that own and operate 400 or fewer units of public housing to be exempt from asset management requirements.

Section 217 restricts the Secretary from imposing any requirements or guidelines relating to asset management that restrict or limit the use of capital funds for central office costs, up to the limit established in QHWRA. Section 218 requires that no employee of the Department shall be designated as an allotment holder unless the CFO determines that such employee has received certain training.

Section 219 requires the Secretary to publish all notices of funding availability that are competitively awarded on the internet for fiscal year 2019.

Section 220 requires attorney fees for programmatic litigation to be paid from the individual program office and Office of General Counsel salaries and expenses appropriations, and requires the Department to submit a spend plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Section 221 allows the Secretary to transfer up to 10 percent of funds or \$5,000,000, whichever is less, appropriated under the headings "Administrative Support Offices" or "Program Office Salaries and Expenses" to any other office funded under such headings.

Section 222 requires HUD to take certain actions against owners receiving rental subsidies that do not maintain safe properties.

Section 223 places a salary and bonus limit on public housing agency officials and employees.

Section 224 authorizes HUD to obligate balances previously made available under the heading "Choice Neighborhoods Initiative" until September 30, 2019.

Section 225 requires the Secretary to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations at least 3 full business days before grant awards are announced.

Section 226 prohibits funds to be used to require or enforce the Physical Needs Assessment (PNA).

Section 227 prohibits funds for HUD financing of mortgages for properties that have been subject to eminent domain.

Section 228 prohibits the use of funds to terminate the status of a unit of general local government as a metropolitan city with respect to grants under section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

Section 229 allows funding for research, evaluation, and statistical purposes that is unexpended at the time of completion of the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement to be reobligated for additional research.

Section 230 prohibits funds to be used for financial awards for employees subject to an administrative discipline decision in the past two years.

Section 231 authorizes the Secretary on a limited basis to use funds available under the "Homeless Assistance Grants" heading to participate in the multiagency Performance Partnership Pilots program.

Section 232 allows program income as an eligible match for 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 Continuum of Care funds.

Section 233 permits HUD to provide one year transition grants under the continuum of care program with no more than 50 percent of the grant provided for costs of eligible activities of the program component originally funded.

Section 234 prohibits the use of funds to direct a grantee to undertake specific changes to existing zoning laws as part of carrying out the final rule entitled, "Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing" or the notice entitled, "Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Assessment Tool". Section 235 limits the applicability of sections 218(g) and 231(b) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act.

Section 236 prohibits funds from being used to interfere with State and local inspections of public housing units.

Section 237 rescinds certain unobligated balances from the Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund Program account.

Section 238 authorizes a housing choice voucher mobility demonstration.

Section 239 repeals a reporting requirement.

### TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

### ACCESS BOARD

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$8,190,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	8,400,000
Recommended in the bill	8,400,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	+210,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	

The United States Access Board (Access Board) was established by section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 with the primary mission of ensuring accessibility for people with disabilities. The Access Board is responsible for developing guidelines under the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Architectural Barriers Act, and the Telecommunications Act. The Access Board is responsible for developing standards under section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act for accessible electronic and information technology used by federal agencies. The Access Board also enforces the Architectural Barriers Act and provides training and technical assistance on the guidelines and standards it develops.

The Access Board has been given responsibilities under the Help America Vote Act to serve on the Election Assistance Commission's Board of Advisors and Technical Guidelines Development Committee. Additionally, the Board maintains a small research program that develops technical assistance materials and provides information needed for rulemaking.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$8,400,000 for the operations of the Access Board, which is \$210,000 greater than the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and equal to the budget request.

### FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018 Budget request, fiscal year 2019 Recommended in the bill	\$27,490,000 27,490,000 27,490,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	
Budget request fiscal year 2019	

Established in 1961, the Federal Maritime Commission (FMC) is an independent government agency, responsible for the regulation of oceanborne transportation in the foreign commerce of the United these firms for alleged design or construction deficiencies. In addition, the report shall include a list of all firms which have received Federal funding from the Department and that have a history of accidents, violations, and/or structural deficiencies with frequencies greater than those that would be consistent with construction completed with the appropriate focus on the safety and security of workers and the public requisite for these types of projects.

### NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

### PAYMENT TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	\$140,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	27,400,000
Recommended in the bill	150,000,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	+10,000,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+122,600,000

The Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation (NRC) was created by the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Act (title VI of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978). Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation now operates under the trade name 'NeighborWorks America.' NeighborWorks America helps local communities establish working partnerships between residents and representatives of the public and private sectors. These partnership-based organizations are independent, tax-exempt, community-based nonprofit entities, often referred to as NeighborWorks organizations.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$150,000,000 for fiscal year 2019, which is \$10,000,000 above the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and \$122,600,000 above the budget request.

### SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018 Budget request, fiscal year 2019 Recommended in the bill	37,100,000 37,100,000 37,100,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018	
Budget request, fiscal year 2019	

The Surface Transportation Board (STB) was created in the Interstate Commerce Commission Termination Act of 1995 and is the successor agency to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The STB is an economic regulatory and adjudicatory body charged by Congress with resolving railroad rate and service disputes and reviewing proposed railroad mergers, as the regulation of other surface transportation carriers, including intercity bus industry and surface pipeline carriers, and household-good carriers. The Surface Transportation Board Reauthorization Act of 2015 (P.L. 114–110) established the Board as a wholly independent agency and expanded the Board's membership from three to five Board Members.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$37,100,000 for fiscal year 2019, which is equal to the fiscal year 2018 enacted level and to the budget request. The STB is estimated to collect \$1,250,000 in fees, which will offset the appropriation for a total program cost of \$35,850,000.

### UNITED STATES INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

### OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriation, fiscal year 2018 Budget request, fiscal year 2019	\$3,600,000 630,000
Recommended in the bill	3,600,000
Appropriation, fiscal year 2018 Budget request, fiscal year 2019	+2,970,000

The mission of the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) is to coordinate multi-agency Federal response to homelessness.

### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$3,600,000 for continued operations of the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness.

The Committee recognizes the value of trauma-informed care and housing services and supports expanding the availability of these services to families, families with children, and individuals that are currently or on the verge of being homeless. Therefore, the Committee directs USICH to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment on what steps can be taken to improve access to services across all federal, state, and local homeless services, outreach, and prevention programs.

The Committee is concerned that the number of people experiencing homelessness increased last year. This is largely due to an increase in the number of people living in unsheltered locations, particularly in the 50 largest cities. Therefore, the Committee directs USICH to work with HUD and other federal agencies to ensure that the Federal response to this recent uptick in homelessness is coordinated, and to ensure that limited federal dollars are used strategically to effectively address this problem.

### TITLE IV

### GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

Section 401 prohibits the use of funds for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings.

Section 402 prohibits the obligation of funds beyond the current fiscal year and the transfer of funds to other appropriations, unless expressly provided.

Section 403 limits consulting service expenditures through procurement contracts to those contracts contained in the public record, except where otherwise provided under existing law.

Section 404 prohibits funds from being used for certain types of employee training.

Section 405 specifies requirements for the reprogramming of funds and requires agencies to submit a report in order to establish the baseline for the application of reprogramming and transfer authorities.

Section 406 provides that not to exceed fifty percent of unobligated balances for salaries and expenses may remain available until September 30, 2020, for each account for the purposes authorized, subject to the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Section 407 prohibits the use of funds for any project that seeks to use the power of eminent domain, unless eminent domain is employed only for a public use.

Section 408 prohibits funds from being transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the U.S. Government, except where transfer authority is provided in this or any other appropriations Act.

Section 409 prohibits funds from being used to permanently replace an employee intent on returning to his or her past occupation following completion of military service.

Section 410 prohibits funds from being used by an entity unless the expenditure is in compliance with the Buy American Act.

Section 411 prohibits funds from being made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating the Buy American Act.

Section 412 prohibits funds from being used for first-class airline accommodations in contravention of sections 301–10.122 and 301–10.123 of title 41 CFR.

Section 413 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.

Section 414 restricts the number of employees that agencies may send to international conferences unless such attendance is important to the national interest.

Section 415 caps the amount of fees the Surface Transportation Board can charge or collect for rate or practice complaints filed at the amount authorized for district court civil suit filing fees.

Section 416 prohibits funds from being used to maintain or establish computer networks unless such networks block the viewing, downloading, or exchange of pornography.

Section 417 prohibits funds from being used to deny an Inspector General timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency over which that Inspector General has responsibilities, or to prevent or impede that Inspector General's access to such records, documents, or other materials.

Section 418 establishes a spending reduction account.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following materials are submitted in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general perform-

ance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding: The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program's success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

### **RESCISSION OF FUNDS**

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following lists the rescissions of unexpended balances included in the accompanying bill:

• Such sums that are available from Department of Housing and Urban Development-Housing Certificate Fund;

• Section 201 rescinds 50% of funds that are recaptured from projects described in section 1012(a) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988;

• Section 237 rescinds certain unobligated balances from the Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund Program account.

### TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following lists the transfers of unexpended balances included in the accompanying bill:

UNDER TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Account from which the transfer is made	Account to which the transfer is made	Amount
Office of the Secretary	Office of the Secretary	≤10% of certain funds subject to con- ditions
Federal Aviation Administration, Oper- ations. FHWA: Limitation on administrative ex- penses.	Federal Aviation Administration, Operations–. Appalachian Regional Commission	≤5% of certain funds subject to con- ditions \$3,248,000

UNDER TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Account from which the transfer is made	Account to which the transfer is made	Amount
Executive Offices, Administrative Sup- port Offices, Program Office Salaries and Expenses, Government National Mortgage Association.	Working Capital Fund	Such sums as necessary
Administrative Support Offices Program Office Salaries and Expenses	Program Office Salaries and Expenses Administrative Support Offices	≤\$5,000,000 subject to conditions ≤\$5,000,000 subject to conditions

### DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Neither the bill nor the report contains any Congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

### COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no changes is proposed is shown in roman):

### COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

### TITLE 23, UNITED STATES CODE

\*

### CHAPTER 1—FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

\*

\*

### §127. Vehicle weight limitations—Interstate System

\*

(a) IN GENERAL.-

\*

\*

(1) The Secretary shall withhold 50 percent of the apportionment of a State under section 104(b)(1) in any fiscal year in which the State does not permit the use of The Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways within its boundaries by vehicles with a weight of twenty thousand pounds carried on any one axle, including enforcement tolerances, or with a tandem axle weight of thirty-four thousand pounds, including enforcement tolerances, or a gross weight of at least eighty thousand pounds for vehicle combinations of five axles or more.

(2) However, the maximum gross weight to be allowed by any State for vehicles using The Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways shall be twenty thousand pounds carried on one axle, including enforcement tolerances, and a tandem axle weight of thirty-four thousand pounds, including enforcement tolerances and with an overall maximum gross weight, including enforcement tolerances, on a group of two or more consecutive axles produced by application of the following formula: W=500(LN/(N-1)+12N+36)

where W equals overall gross weight on any group of two or more consecutive axles to the nearest five hundred pounds, L equals distance in feet between the extreme of any group of two or more consecutive axles, and N equals number of axles in group under consideration, except that two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand pounds each providing the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles (1) is thirty-six feet or more, or (2) in the case of a motor vehicle hauling any tank trailer, dump trailer, or ocean transport container before September 1, 1989, is 30 feet or more: Provided, That such overall gross weight may not exceed eighty thousand pounds, including all enforcement tolerances, except for vehicles using Interstate Route 29 between Sioux City, Iowa, and the border between Iowa and South Dakota or vehicles using Interstate Route 129 between Sioux City, Iowa, and the border between Iowa and Nebraska, and except for those vehicles and loads which cannot be easily dismantled or divided and which have been issued special permits in accordance with applicable

(2) The total amount required to be paid under paragraph (1) with respect to [all claims in a class action suit by seamen] each claim by a seaman on a passenger vessel capable of carrying more than 500 passengers for wages under this section against a vessel master, owner, or operator or the employer of [the seamen] the seaman shall not exceed ten times the unpaid wages that are the subject of the claims.

(3) A [class action] suit for wages under this subsection must be commenced within three years after the later of—

(A) the date of the end of the last voyage for which the wages are claimed; or

(B) the receipt [, by a seaman who is a claimant in the suit] by the seaman, of a payment of wages that are the subject of the suit that is made in the ordinary course of employment.

(d) Subsections (b) and (c) of this section do not apply to:

(1) a vessel engaged in coastwise commerce.

(2) a yacht.

(3) a fishing vessel.

(4) a whaling vessel.

(e) This section applies to a seaman on a foreign vessel when in harbor of the United States. The courts are available to the seaman for the enforcement of this section.

(f) DEPOSITS IN SEAMAN ACCOUNT.—On written request signed by the seaman, a seaman employed on a passenger vessel capable of carrying more than 500 passengers may authorize, the master, owner, or operator of the vessel, or the employer of the seaman, to make deposits of wages of the seaman into a checking, savings, investment, or retirement account, or other account to secure a payroll or debit card for the seaman if—

(1) the wages designated by the seaman for such deposit are deposited in a United States or international financial institution designated by the seaman;

(2) such deposits in the financial institution are fully guaranteed under commonly accepted international standards by the government of the country in which the financial institution is licensed;

(3) a written wage statement or pay stub, including an accounting of any direct deposit, is delivered to the seaman no less often than monthly; and

(4) while on board the vessel on which the seaman is employed, the seaman is able to arrange for withdrawal of all funds on deposit in the account in which the wages are deposited.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

### SECTION 221 OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2015

[SEC. 221. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall report annually to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the status of all section 8 project-based housing, including the number of all project-based units by region as well as an analysis of all federally subsidized housing being refinanced under the Mark-to-Market program. The Secretary shall identify all existing units maintained by region as section 8 project-based units, all project-based units that have opted out or have otherwise been eliminated, and the reasons these units opted out or otherwise were lost as section 8 project-based units.]

### CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(A) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill which directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

### TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Language is included under Office of the Secretary, 'Salaries and expenses' specifying certain amounts amounts for individual offices of the Office of the Secretary and official reception and representation expenses; specifying transfer authority among offices; and allowing up to 2,500,000 in user fees to be credited to the account.

Language is included under the Office of the Secretary, 'Research and technology' which limits the availability of funds, changes the availability of funds, allows funds received from other entities to be credited to the account, and deems the title of the office.

Language is included under the Office of the Secretary, 'National Infrastructure Investments' which authorizes and appropriates grant funding for surface transportation infrastructure to be competitively awarded at the discretion of the Secretary, limits the availability of funds, specifies grantee and project eligibility requirements, authorizes a portion of the funds for Federal credit assistance awards, specifies requirements for how the Secretary shall prioritize funding and select projects, specifies minimum and maximum grants sizes and sets limits on awards per project and per state, specifies a limit on federal share of projects receiving awards, establishes minimum funding amounts for rural, urban, and port projects, authorizes the Secretary to use a percentage of funds for departmental administrative costs, and establishes requirements and deadlines for when and how the Secretary shall solicit applications for grants and make awards.

Language is included under the Office of the Secretary, 'National surface and innovative finance bureau' which makes funding available until expended and sets a notification requirement.

Language is included under the Office of the Secretary, 'Cyber security initiatives' which provides funds for information technology security upgrades; and changes the availability of funds.

Language is included under the Office of the Secretary, 'Transportation planning, research, and development' which provides funds for conducting transportation planning, research, systems development, development activities and making grants; changes the availability of funds; and specifies funding minimums for and authorities related to the Interagency Infrastructure Permitting Improvement Center.

Language is included that limits operating costs and capital outlays of the Working Capital Fund for the Department of Transportation; provides that services shall be provided on a competitive basis, except for non-DOT entities; restricts the transfer for any funds to the Working Capital Fund with approval; and limits special assessments or reimbursable agreements levied against any private sources for training be transferred into specific accounts within the agency with an exception. Section 184 prohibits DOT from using funds to make a grant,

Section 184 prohibits DOT from using funds to make a grant, loan, loan guarantee, or cooperative agreement, unless DOT gives a 3-day advance notice to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Also requires notice of any "quick release" of funds from FHWA's emergency relief program, and prohibits notifications from involving funds not available for obligation. Requires DOT to provide a comprehensive list of all loans, loan guarantees, lines of credit, cooperative agreements, and discretionary grants that will be announced with a 3-day advance notice to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Section 185 allows funds received from rebates, refunds, and similar sources to be credited to appropriations of DOT.

Section 186 allows amounts from improper payments to a third party contractor that are lawfully recovered by DOT to be made available until expended to cover expenses incurred in recovery of such payments.

Section 187 requires that reprogramming actions have to be approved or denied by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and reprogramming notifications shall be transmitted solely to the Appropriations Committees.

Section 188 allows funds appropriated to modal administrations to be obligated for the Office of the Secretary for costs related to assessments only when such funds provide a direct benefit to that modal administration.

Section 189 authorizes the Secretary to carry out a program that establishes uniform standards for developing and supporting agency transit pass and transit benefits, including distribution of transit benefits.

Section 190 allows the use of funds to assist a contract utilizing geographic, economic, or other hiring preference not otherwise authorized by law, only if certain requirements are met related to availability of local labor, displacement of existing employees, and delays in transportation plans.

### TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Management and administration' which designates funds for 'Executive offices'; designates funds for 'Administrative support offices'; specifies funding for the office of the chief financial officer, the office of the general counsel, the office of administration, the office of the chief human capital office, the office of field policy and management, the office of the chief procurement officer, the office of the departmental equal employment opportunity, the office of business transformation, and the office of the chief information officer; limits official reception and representation expenses to \$25,000; provides a certain amount for the Weaver Building consolidation; allows funds to be used for certain administrative and non-administrative expense; and allows funds to be used for advertising and promotional activities that directly support program activities funded in this title.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Program office salaries and expenses' which specifies funds for the office of public and indian housing, the office of community planning and development, the office of housing, the office of policy development and research, the office of fair housing and equal opportunity, and the office of lead hazard control and healthy homes.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Working capital Fund' which specifies certain shared services used by offices and agencies of the Department, derived from centralized sources, through reimbursements and transfers, to be funded through the working capital fund; and allows for an additional amount from salaries and expenses to be merged with the working capital fund.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Tenant-based rental assistance' which specifies funds for certain programs, activities and purposes and use and availability of certain funds; specifies the methodology for allocation of renewal funding; directs the Secretary to provide renewal funding based on validated voucher system leasing and cost data for the prior year; prohibits funds to exceed a public housing authorized level of units under contract, except for those participating in the Moving to Work demonstrations; directs the Secretary, to the extent necessary, to prorate each public agency's (PHA) allocation; directs the Secretary to notify PHAs of their annual budget of 60 days after enactment of the Act or March 1, 2018; allows the Secretary to extend the notification period with the prior approval of the House and Senate appropriations committees; specifies the amounts available to the Secretary to allocate to PHAs that need additional funds and for fees; specifies the amount for additional rental subsidy due to unforeseen emergencies and portability; provides funding for public housing agencies with vouchers that were not in use during the previous 12 month period in order to be available to meet a commitment pursuant to section 8(0)(13); and provides funding for public housing that despite taking reasonable measures, would otherwise be required to terminate assistance for families as a result of insufficient funding.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Tenant-based rental assistance' which provides funds for tenant protection vouchers; sets certain conditions for the Secretary to provide such vouchers; provides funds for residents of multi-family properties that would not otherwise have been eligible for tenant-protection vouchers; sets eligibility requirements for multi-family properties to participate in the program; requires the Secretary to issue guidance on requirements; sets conditions for the reissuance of vouchers; and allows the Secretary to use unobligated and recaptured funds from prior years.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Tenant-based rental assistance' which provides funds for administrative and other expenses of public housing agencies to administer the section 8 tenant-based rental assistance program; sets an amount to be available to PHAs that need additional funds to administer their section 8 programs, including fees to administer tenant protection assistance, disaster related vouchers, vouchers under the mobility demonstration, Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing vouchers and other special purpose vouchers; provides for the distribution of funds; provides for a uniform percentage decrease of amounts to be allocated if funds are not sufficient; establishes that to 'Moving to Work' (MTW) agencies be funded pursuant to their MTW agreements; provides funds for section 811 mainstream vouchers; provides funds for incremental HUD– VASH and specifies that the Secretary shall track special purpose vouchers including a minimum renewal amount for vouchers targeted at veterans; provides funds for rental assistance and administrative costs associated with tribal veteran vouchers subject to certain conditions; provides funding for a mobility demonstration and specifies amounts for certain eligible activities and requires vouchers funded therein to be and remain for families with children; requires the Secretary to track special purpose vouchers.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Housing certificate fund' which rescinds prior year funds and allows the Secretary to use recaptures to fund projectbased contracts and contract administrators.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Public housing capital fund' which specifies the total amount available for certain activities; limits the availability of funds; limits the delegation of certain waiver authorities; specifies an amount for public Housing Financial and Physical Assessment activities of the Real Estate Assessment Center; specifies an amount for judicial receiverships, specifies an amount for emergency capital needs; specifies an amount for competitive grants that fund demolitions, specifies an amount for supportive services; specifies the amount for a Jobs-plus Pilot initiative and specifies that the initiative shall provide competitive grants; specifies that the Secretary may waive or specify alternative requirements; and specifies that the Secretary shall public notice of any waiver or alternative requirement; establishes a limitation on amounts that can be transferred; makes funds available for bonuses for high performing PHAs; and establishes requirements for notification of public housing agencies' formula allocations.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Public housing operating fund' which specifies the total amount available for certain activities; and modifies the period of availability.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Choice neighborhoods initiative' which allows the Secretary to make competitive grants for neighborhood rehabilitation; changes the availability of funds; allows funds to be used for services, development, and housing; declares funds not for "public housing"; requires a period of affordability; requires local planning and cost share; allows local governments, tribal entities, public housing authorities and non-profits to be grantees; allows for-profits to partner and apply with a public entity; requires grantees to partner with local organizations; establishes conditions for environmental review; requires grantees to create partnerships with other local organizations; requires the Secretary to consult with other federal agencies; and allows prior year program funds and HOPE VI funds to be used for this program.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Family self-sufficiency' which allows the Secretary to waive or specify certain requirements, establishes entities eligible to compete for funding, allows the establishment of escrow funds, and allows the use of residual receipt accounts to hire coordinators. Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Native American housing block grants' which limits the availability of funds; specifies the formula for allocation; specifies amounts for training and technical assistance; specifies an amount to guarantee notes and obligations as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; specifies that grantees are to be notified of their allocation within 60 days of enactment; authorizes and appropriates funding for competitive grants to be awarded at the discretion of the Secretary; specifies considerations for the Secretary in making funding awards; authorizes transfers of funding for administrative expenses.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Indian housing loan guarantee fund program account' which specifies the amount and availability of funds to subsidize total loan principal, specifies how to define the costs of modifying loans, and provides a dedicated amount for administrative expenses.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Native Hawaiian housing loan guarantee fund program account' which rescinds certain previously appropriated funds.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Housing opportunities for persons with AIDS' which limits availability of funds and sets forth certain requirements for the allocation of funds, renewal of contracts, and grantee notification.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Community development fund' which limits the use and availability of certain funds; specifies the allocation of certain funds; prohibits grant recipients from selling, trading or transferring funds; prohibits the provision of funds to for-profit entities for economic development projects unless certain conditions are met; specifies the amount made available for grants to Indian tribes; and requires grantee notification of formula allocations within 60 days of enactment.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Community development loan guarantees program account' which limits the principal amount of loan guarantees, and directs the Secretary to collect fees from borrowers adequate to result in credit subsidy cost of zero.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Home investment partnerships program' which limits the availability of funds; specifies the allocation of certain funds for certain purposes; and requires grantee notification within 60 days of enactment.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Self-help and assisted homeownership opportunity program' which specifies funding amounts for certain programs, limits the period of availability, and specifies certain amounts for rural activities and organizations.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Homeless assistance grants' which limits the availability of funds; specifies the allocation of certain funds for certain purposes; specifies matching requirements; requires the Secretary to establish minimum performance thresholds for projects, requires the Secretary to prioritize funding to grant applicants that demonstrate a capacity to reallocate funding to higher performing projects; requires grantees to integrate homeless programs with other social service providers; allows unobligated balances and recaptures from certain project-based rental assistance grants and shelter plus care renewals to be used; requires notification of formula allocations within 60 days of enactment.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Project-based rental assistance' which provides funds, limits the availability of funds, specifies the allocation of certain funds for certain purposes, and allows the Secretary to recapture residual receipts from certain properties.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Housing for the elderly' which limits the availability of funds; specifies the allocation of certain funds; designates certain funds to be used only for certain grants; allows funds to be used for specified inspections or inspection-related activities; allows funds to be used to renew certain contracts; allows the Secretary to waive certain provisions governing contract terms; allows excess funds held in residual receipts accounts, after contract termination, to be deposited in this account; and limits the availability and use of these funds.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Housing for persons with disabilities' which limits the availability of funds; specifies the allocation of certain funds; allows funds to be used for inspections or inspection-related activities; allows funds to be used to renew certain contracts; allows funds held in residual account, after contract termination, to be deposited in this account; and limits the availability and use of these funds.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development 'Housing counseling assistance' that provides funds for described purposes, limits the availability of funds, specifies amounts to be used for specified purposes, requires the Secretary to make grants within a specified time frame, and allows multiyear agreements subject to the availability of annual appropriations.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Rental assistance' that provides funds; limits the availability of funds; and allows the Secretary to use specified unobligated balances, including recaptures, carryover and other specified remaining funds for specified purposes.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Payment to manufactured housing fees trust fund' that provides funds; limits the availability of funds from specified sources; permits fees to be assessed, modified, and collected; permits temporary borrowing authority from the general fund of the Treasury; provides that general fund amounts from collection offset the appropriation so that the resulting appropriation is a specified amount; requires fees collected to be deposited into the Manufactured Housing Fees Trust Fund; allows fees to be used for necessary expenses; and allows the Secretary to use approved service providers.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Mutual mortgage insurance program account' which limits new commitments to issue guarantees, limits the obligations to make direct loans, specifies funds for specific purposes, specifies that the Secretary may insure specific mortgages only under certain conditions; specifies the extent that the commitment levels allow for additional contract expenses, and limits the availability of funds.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'General and special risk program account' which sets a loan principal limitation on new commitments to guarantee loans, limits the obligations to make direct loans, specifies funds for specific purposes, and limits the availability of funds.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Government national mortgage association' which limits new commitments to issue guarantees, provides funds for salaries and expenses, allows specified receipts to be credited as offsetting collections, allows for additional contract expenses as guaranteed loan commitments exceed certain levels, and limits the availability of funds.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Policy development and research' which limits the availability of funds, specifies authorized uses, allows the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements under specified circumstances; directs the submission of a spend plan; and prohibits funding for a specified use.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Fair housing and equal opportunity' which provides funds for certain purposes, limits the availability of funds, authorizes the Secretary to assess and collect fees, places restrictions on the use of funds for lobbying activities, and provides funds for programs that support the assistance of persons with limited English proficiency.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Office of lead hazard control and healthy homes' which changes the period of availability of funds, specifies the amount of funds for specific purposes, specifies the treatment of certain grants, specifies a matching requirement for grants, and requires a certification of adequate capacity.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Information technology fund' which changes the period of availability and purpose of funds, including funds transferred, and requires a plan for expenditure.

Language is included under Department of Housing and Urban Development, 'Office of Inspector General' which specifies the use of funds and directs that the IG shall have independent authority over all personnel issues within the office.

Section 201 splits overpayments evenly between Treasury and State HFAs.

Section 202 prohibits funds from being used to investigate or prosecute lawful activities under the Fair Housing Act.

Section 203 requires any grant or cooperative agreement to be made on a competitive basis, unless otherwise provided, in accordance with Section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989.

Section 204 relates to the availability of funds for services and facilities for GSEs and others subject to the Government Corporation Control Act and the Housing Act of 1950.

Section 205 prohibits the use of funds in excess of the budget estimates, unless provided otherwise.

Section 206 relates to the expenditure of funds for corporations and agencies subject to the Government Corporation Control Act.

Section 207 requires the Secretary to provide quarterly reports on uncommitted, unobligated, recaptured, and excess funds in each departmental program and activity.

Section 208 requires the Administration's budget and HUD's budget justifications for fiscal year 2020 be submitted in the identical account and sub-account structure provided in this Act.

Section 209 exempts GNMA from certain requirements of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

Section 210 authorizes HUD to transfer debt and use agreements from an obsolete project to a viable project, provided that no additional costs are incurred and other conditions are met.

Section 211 sets forth requirements for Section 8 voucher assistance eligibility, and includes consideration for persons with disabilities.

Section 212 distributes Native American Housing Block Grants to the same Native Alaskan recipients as in fiscal year 2005.

Section 213 authorizes the Secretary to insure mortgages under Section 255 of the National Housing Act.

Section 214 instructs HUD on managing and disposing of any multifamily property that is owned or held by HUD.

Section 215 allows the Section 108 loan guarantee program to guarantee notes or other obligations issued by any State on behalf of non-entitlement communities in the State.

Section 216 allows PHAs that own and operate 400 or fewer units of public housing to be exempt from asset management requirements.

Section 217 restricts the Secretary from imposing any requirements or guidelines relating to asset management that restrict or limit the use of capital funds for central office costs, up to the limit established in QHWRA.

Section 218 requires that no employee of the Department shall be designated as an allotment holder unless the CFO determines that such employee has received certain training.

Section 219 requires the Secretary to publish all notices of funding availability that are competitively awarded on the internet for fiscal year 2019.

Section 220 requires attorney fees for programmatic litigation to be paid from the individual program office and Office of General Counsel salaries and expenses appropriations, and requires the Department to submit a spend plan to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Section 221 allows the Secretary to transfer up to 10 percent of funds or \$5,000,000, whichever is less, appropriated under the headings "Administrative Support Offices" or "Program Office Salaries and Expenses" to any other office funded under such headings.

Section 222 requires HUD to take certain actions against owners receiving rental subsidies that do not maintain safe properties.

Section 223 places a salary and bonus limit on public housing agency officials and employees.

Section 224 authorizes HUD to obligate balances previously made available under the heading "Choice Neighborhoods Initiative" until September 30, 2019.

Section 225 requires the Secretary to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations at least 3 full business days before grant awards are announced.

Section 226 prohibits funds to be used to require or enforce the Physical Needs Assessment (PNA).

Section 227 prohibits funds for HUD financing of mortgages for properties that have been subject to eminent domain.

Section 228 prohibits the use of funds to terminate the status of a unit of general local government as a metropolitan city with respect to grants under section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

Section 229 allows funding for research, evaluation, and statistical purposes that is unexpended at the time of completion of the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement to be reobligated for additional research.

Section 230 prohibits funds to be used for financial awards for employees subject to administrative discipline in fiscal years 2018 or 2019.

Section 231 authorizes the Secretary on a limited basis to use funds available under the "Homeless Assistance Grants" heading to participate in the multiagency Performance Partnership Pilots program.

Section 232 allows program income as an eligible match for 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 Continuum of Care funds.

Section 233 permits HUD to provide one year transition grants under the continuum of care program with no more than 50 percent of the grant provided for costs of eligible activities of the program component originally funded.

Section 234 prohibits the use of funds to direct a grantee to undertake specific changes to existing zoning laws as part of carrying out the final rule entitled, "Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing" or the notice entitled, "Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Assessment Tool".

Section 235 prohibits sections 218(g) and 231(b) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National affordable Housing Act from applying with respect to the right of a jurisdiction to draw HOME funds that otherwise expired or would expire in 2016 through 2021, and to uninvested funds that otherwise were deducted or would be deducted in 2018 through 2021, respectively.

Section 236 prohibits funds from being used to interfere with State and local inspections of public housing using units.

Section 237 rescinds certain balances of previously appropriated funds.

Secion 238 authorizes the Secretary to allow public housing authorities to use housing choice voucher assistance and related administrative fees to encourage families to move to lower-poverty areas; specifies how the Secretary shall select public housing authorities for the demonstration; specifies a regional housing mobility planning requirement for participating public housing authorities; grants the Secretary the authority to waive or specify alternatives for certain statutory and regulatory requirements; and requires the Secretary to conduct and publish an evaluation of the demonstration.

Section 239 repeals a statutory reporting requirement.

### TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

Language is included for the Access Board, 'Salaries and expenses' that limits funds for necessary expenses and allows for the credit to the appropriation of funds received for publications and training expenses.

Language is included for the Federal Maritime Commission, 'Salaries and expenses' that provide funds for services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the hire of passenger motor vehicles, uniform and allowances; and limits funds for official reception and representation expenses.

Language is included for the National Railroad Passenger Corporation, Office of Inspector General, 'Salaries and expenses' that provides funds for an independent, objective unit responsible for detecting and preventing fraud, waste, abuse, and violations of law; promotes economy, efficiency and effectiveness at Amtrak; allows the IG to enter into contracts; select, appoint or employ officers and employees to carry out its functions; and requires the IG to submit its budget request concurrently with the President's budget and in a similar format.

Language is included under National Transportation Safety Board, 'Salaries and expenses' that provides funds for hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft, services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, uniforms or allowances therefore, limits funds for official reception and representation expenses and allows funds to be used to pay for costs associated with a capital lease.

Language is included in the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation (NRC), 'Payment to the neighborhood reinvestment corporation' that specifies the allocation of funds.

Language is included under Surface Transportation Board, 'Salaries and expenses' that provides funds, allows the collection of a specified level of fees established by the Chairman of the Surface Transportation Board, and provides that the sum appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis as such fees are received.

Language is included under the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness, 'Operating expenses' that provides funds to carry out functions pursuant to title II of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.

### TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS, THIS ACT

Section 401 prohibits the use of funds for the planning or execution of any program to expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings.

Section 402 prohibits the obligation of funds beyond the current fiscal year and the transfer of funds to other appropriations, unless expressly provided.

Section 403 limits consulting service expenditures through procurement contracts to those contracts contained in the public record, except where otherwise provided under existing law. Section 404 prohibits funds from being used for certain types of employee training.

Section 405 specifies requirements for the reprogramming of funds and requires agencies to submit a report in order to establish the baseline for the application of reprogramming and transfer authorities.

Section 406 provides that not to exceed fifty percent of unobligated balances for salaries and expenses may remain available until September 30, 2020, for each account for the purposes authorized, subject to the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Section 407 prohibits the use of funds for any project that seeks to use the power of eminent domain, unless eminent domain is employed only for a public use.

Section 408 prohibits funds from being transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the U.S. Government, except where transfer authority is provided in this or any other appropriations Act.

Section 409 prohibits funds from being used to permanently replace an employee intent on returning to his or her past occupation following completion of military service.

Section 410 prohibits funds from being used by an entity unless the expenditure is in compliance with the Buy American Act.

Section 411 prohibits funds from being made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating the Buy American Act.

Section 412 prohibits funds from being used for first-class airline accommodations in contravention of sections 301–10.122 and 301–10.123 of title 41 CFR.

Section 413 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.

Section 414 restricts the number of employees that agencies may send to international conference unless such attendance is important to the national interest.

Section 415 caps the amount of fees the Surface Transportation Board can charge or collect for rate or practice complaints filed at the amount authorized for district court civil suit filing fees.

Section 416 Prohibits funds from being used to maintain or establish computer networks unless such networks block the viewing, downloading, or exchange of pornography. Section 417 prohibits funds from being used to deny an Inspector

Section 417 prohibits funds from being used to deny an Inspector General timely access to any records, documents, or other materials available to the department or agency over which that Inspector General has responsibilities, or to prevent or impede that Inspector General's access to such records, documents, or other materials.

Section 418 establishes a spending reduction account.

### APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(B) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law for the period concerned (dollars in thousands):

### APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW AND EXPIRING AUTHORIZATIONS

[Dollars in Thousands]

Program	Last year of authorization	Authorization Level	Appropriations in last year of authorization	Appropriations in this bill
Title I—Departm	ent of Transpor	tation		
Office of the Secretary:				
National Infrastructure Investments	n/a	not applicable	not applicable	\$750,000
Payments to Air Carriers <sup>1</sup>	2018	150,000	155,000	175,000
Federal Aviation Administration: 1				
Operations	2018	10,025,852	10,211,754	10,410,758
Facilities and Equipment	2018	2,855,000	3,250,000	3,250,000
Research, Engineering, and Development	2018	176,500	188,926	180,000
Grant-in-Aid for Airports	2018	3,350,000	3,350,000	3,350,000
Federal Railroad Administration:				
Safety and Operations	2013	293,000	169,254	221,698
Maritime Administration:				
Operations and Training <sup>2</sup>	2018	224,146	208,570	505,228
Ship Disposal <sup>2</sup>	2018	9,000	116,000	5,000
Maritime Security Program <sup>2</sup>	2018	300,000	300,000	300,000

<sup>1</sup> The Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2018 extends FAA authorities through September 30, . <sup>2</sup> Reflects authorized amounts associated with maintaining national security aspects of the merchant marine per Pub. L. 115–91.

Title II—Department of Ho	ising and Ur	ban Development		
Management and Administration	1994	\$1,029,496	\$916,963	\$1,340,671
Rental Assistance:				
Section 8 Voucher Renewals and Administrative Ex-				
penses	1994	8,446,173	5,458,106	22,471,613
Public Housing Capital Fund	2003	3,000,000	2,712,555	2,750,000
Public Housing Operating Fund	2003	2,900,000	3,576,600	4,550,000
Native American Housing Block Grants	2013	Such sums as necessary	616,001	755,000
Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund	2012	Such sums as necessary	6,000	1,440
Housing Opportunity for Persons with Aids	1994	156,300	156.000	393.000
Community Development Fund	1994	4,168,000	4,877,389	3,365,000
Community Development Loan Guarantee Limitation	1994	not applicable	not applicable	[300.000]
Home Investment Partnerships Program	1994	2,173,612	1,275,000	1,200,000
Choice Neighborhoods Initiatives	n/a	not applicable	not applicable	150,000
Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program	2001	Such sums as necessary	48,000	50,000
Homeless Assistance	2011	Such sums as necessary	1,901,190	2,571,000
Housing for the Elderly	2003	Such sums as	783,286	678,000
Housing for Persons with Disabilities FHA General and Special Risk Program Account:	2015	necessary 300,000	135,000	154,000
Limitations on Guaranteed Loans	1995	Such sums as necessary	[20,885,072]	[30,000,000]
Limitation on Direct Loans	1995	Such sums as necessary	[220,000]	[1,000]
GNMA Mortgage Backed Securities Loan Guarantee Pro- gram Account:				
Limitations on Guaranteed Loans	1996	[110,000,000]	[110,000,000]	[550,000,000]
Administrative Expenses	1996	Such sums as necessary	9,101	24,400
Policy Development and Research	1994	36.470	35.000	89.000
Fair Housing Activities, Fair Housing Program	1994	26,000	20,481	65,300
Lead Hazard Reduction Program	1994	250,000	150,000	230,000
Title III—Re	lated Agenci	es		
National Transportation Safety Board	2008	92,625	84,499	110,400
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	1994	30,714	31,715	140,000
Federal Maritime Commission	2017	24,700	27,490	27,490

### PROGRAM DUPLICATION

No provision of this bill establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal government known to be duplicative of another Federal program, a program that was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111–139, or a program related to a program identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

### DIRECTED RULE MAKING

### The bill does not direct any rule making.

### COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and Section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table compares the levels of new budget authority provided in the bill with the appropriate allocations under section 302(b) of the Budget Act:

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF FY 2019 TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93–344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	302(b) Allocation		This Bill	
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee al- locations to its subcommittees: Subcommittee on Transportation and Housing and Urban Develop- ment and Related Agencies:				
Mandatory	0	0	0 1	0
Discretionary	71,800	135,000	71,800	132,364

<sup>1</sup> Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

### FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

Pursuant to section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table contains five-year projections prepared by the Congressional Budget Office of outlays associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill:

### [In millions of dollars]

rojection of outlays associated with the recommendation:	
2019	<sup>2</sup> 45,62
2020	43,90
2021	17,93
2022	8,60
2023 and future years	13,50

<sup>2</sup> Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

### ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Pursuant to section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the amounts of financial assistance to State and local governments is as follows:

1	5	1	
	- 0	-	

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget Authority	Outlays
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2019	38,346	<sup>2</sup> 33,735
<sup>2</sup> Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.		

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Bill vs. Bill vs.	Bill Enacted Request	
	-	
FY 2019	Request	
FY 2018	Enacted	

TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

# Management and Administration

,					
Executive Offices.	14,708	15,583	14,743	+35	-840
Administration Support Offices	518,303	507,372	525,657	+7,354	+18,285
Program Office Salaries and Expenses:	216 633	200 473	215 680	- 944	46 216
Community Planning and Development	107,554	105,906	109,689	+2,135	+3,783
	383,000	359,448	370,222	-12,778	+10,774
Policy Development and Research	24,065	25,366	25,056	+991	- 310
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	69,808	71,312	71,312	+1,504	:
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes	7,600	7,540	8,303	+703	+763
Subtotal	808,660	779,045	800,271	-8,389	+21,226
Total, Management and Administration	1,341,671	1,302,000	1,340,671	-1,000	+38,671
Public and Indian Housing					
Tenant-based Rental Assistance: Renewals Tenant protection vouchers Administrative fees Sec. 811 vouchers, incremental and renewals Incremental VASH vouchers	19,600,000 85,000 1,760,000 505,000 40,000	18,748,749 140,000 1,550,000 107,000	20,106,613 85,000 1,800,000 390,000 40,000	+506,613  +40,000 -115,000	+1,357,864 -55,000 +250,000 +283,000 +40,000

ENANT-DASED RENLAT ASSISTANCE.					
Renewals	19,600,000	18,748,749	20,106,613	+506,613	+
Tenant protection vouchers	85,000	140,000	85,000		
Administrative fees	1,760,000	1,550,000	1,800,000	+40,000	
Sec. 811 vouchers, incremental and renewals	505,000	107,000	390,000	-115,000	`
Incremental VASH vouchers	40,000		40,000	:	

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	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Tribal veterans affairs supportive housing renewals Incremental family unification vouchers	5,000 20,000	4,000	5,000	-20,000	+1,000  +50,000
Subtotal (available this fiscal year)	22,015,000	20,549,749	22,476,613	+461,613	+1,926,864
Advance appropriations	4,000,000 -4,000,000	4,000,000 -4,000,000	4,000,000 -4,000,000	* * * *	::
Total, Tenant-based Rental Assistance appropriated in this bill	22,015,000	20,549,749	22,476,613	+461,613	+1,926,864
Rental Assistance Demonstration. Public Housing Capital Fund	2,750,000 4,550,000 150,000 75,000 755,000 (270,270) 2,000	100,000 3,279,000 600,000 600,000   -5,000	2,750,000 4,550,000 750,000 755,000 755,000 (553,846) (553,846) (553,846)	    +440 (+283,576) -2,000 -2,000 -5,000	-100,000 +2,750,000 +1,271,000 +155,000 +1,440 (+553,846) (+553,846)
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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2018	AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2019	
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Bill vs. Request		+63,000
Bill vs. Enacted		+18,000
Bill		393,000
FY 2019 Request		330,000
FY 2018 Enacted		375,000
FY 2018 FY 2019 Bill vs. Bill vs. Enacted Request Bill Enacted Request	Community Planning and Development	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	375,000	330,000	393,000	+18,000	+63,000
Community Development Fund: CDBG formula	3,300,000 65,000	: :	3,300,000 65,000	::	+3,300,000 +65,000
Subtotal	3,365,000		3,365,000		+3,365,000
Community Development Loan Guarantees (Section 108): (Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(300,000) 1,362,000	11	(300,000) 1,200,000	-162,000	(+300,000) +1,200,000
Program	54,000 2,513,000	2,383,000	50,000 2,571,000	-4,000 +58,000	+50,000 +188,000
Total, Community Planning and Development	7,669,000	2,713,000	7,579,000	- 30,000	+4,866,000
Housing Programs					

000 +317,000 +645,000 000 -85,000 -45,000	11,515,000 11,147,000 11,747,000 +232,000 +600,000	
11,547,000 200,000	11,747,000	
10,902,000 245,000	11,147,000	
11,230,000 285,000		
Project-based Rental Assistance: Renewals	Subtotal (available this fiscal year)	

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2018 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2019 (Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Advance appropriations	400,000	400,000 -400,000	400,000 -400,000	::	::
Total, Project-based Rental Assistance appropriated in this bill	11,515,000	11,147,000	11,747,000	+232,000	+600,000
Housing for the Elderly	678,000 229,600 55,000 14,000 11,000	601,000 140,000 45,000 5,000 12,000	678,000 154,000 56,000 5,000 12,000	- 75, 600 - 1,000 - 9,000 - 1,000 - 1,000	+77,000 +14,000 +11,000 +11,000
Total, Housing Programs Federal Housing Administration	12,491,600	11,938,000	12,640,000	+148,400	+702,000
Mutual Mortgage Insurance Program Account: (Limitation on guaranteed loans) (Limitation on direct loans) Offsetting receipts Proposed offsetting receipts (HECM) Additional offsetting receipts (Sec. 222) Additional offsetting receipts (Sec. 222)	(400,000,000) (5,000) -7,392,000 -309,000 130,000	(400,000,000) (1,000) -6,930,000 -20,000 150,000	(400,000,000) (1,000) -6,930,000  130,000	 (-4,000) +462,000 +309,000	  +20,000 -20,000

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AUTHORITY FOR 2018	AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2019	
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	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
General and Special Risk Program Account: (Limitation on guaranteed loans) (Limitation on direct loans)	(30,000,000) (5,000) -619,000	(30,000,000) (1,000) -620,000	(30,000,000) (1,000) -620,000	(-4,000) -1,000	
Total, Federal Housing Administration	-8,190,000	-7,420,000	-7,420,000	+770,000	1 • • • • • •
Government National Mortgage Association					
Guarantees of Mortgage-backed Securities Loan Guarantee Prooram Account:					
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(500,000,000)	(550,000,000)	(550,000,000)	(+50,000,000)	8
Administrative expenses	27,000	24,400	24,400	-2,600	
Offsetting receipts	-116,000	-104,000	-104,000	+12,000	:
Offsetting receipts	-1,560,000	-1,900,000	-1,900,000	-340,000	:
Proposed offsetting receipts (HECM)	-59,000	;	;	+59,000	;
Additional contract expenses	1,000		1,000		+1,000
Total, Gov't National Mortgage Association	-1,707,000	-1,979,600	-1,978,600	-271,600	+1,000
Policy Development and Research					
Research and Technology	89,000	85,000	92,000	+3,000	+7,000
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity					
Fair Housing Activities	65,300	62,300	65,300	:	+3,000

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2018	IN THE BILL FOR 2019	
(OBLIGATION	RECOMMENDED	s in thousands)
STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET	AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2019	(Amounts in
COMPARATIVE 5	AND BUDGE	

Bill vs. Request		+85,000 -20,000 +82		- 99	,974,958 ,817,057) ,+20,000)	846)
Req		+85,000 -20,000 +82		+138,000 -99	+11,974,958 (+11,817,057) (+20,000)	(+853,846)
Bill vs. Enacted					+986, 754 (+491, 853)  (+501, 000) (-1, 000)	(+50,283,576) ====================================
Bill		230,000 240,000 128,082		138,0009999	43,669,407 (48,840,506) (4,400,000) (-9,554,000) (-12,000)	(2,000) (980,853,846)
FY 2019 Request		145,000 260,000 128,000		-138,000	31,694,449 (37,023,449) (4,400,000) (-9,574,000) (-12,000)	(2,000) (980,000,000)
FY 2018 Enacted		230,000 267,000 128,082			42,682,653 (48,348,653) (4,400,000) (-10,055,000) (-11,000)	(10,000) (930,570,270)
	Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes	Lead Hazard Reduction Information Technology Fund	General ProvisionsDepartment of Housing and Urban Development	Choice Neighborhoods/Hope VI unobligated balances (Sec. 233) (rescission)	Total, title II, Department of Housing and Urban Development	(Limitation on direct loans)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2018 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2019 (Amounts in thousands)	80		
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	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE III - OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Access Board	8.190	8.400	8.400	+210	:
Federal Maritime Commission	27,490	27,490	27,490	1	
National Railroad Passenger Corporation Office of					
Inspector General	23,274	23,274	23,274	;	8 6
National Transportation Safety Board.	110.400	108,000	110,400	:	+2,400
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation.	140,000	27,400	150,000	+10,000	+122,600
Surface Transportation Board	37,100	37,100	37,100		
Offsetting collections	-1,250	-1,250	-1,250	1	:
Subtotal	35,850	35,850	35,850	1	:
United States Interagency Council on Homelessness	3,600	630	3,600	;	+2,970
•		建制管理 建硫酸盐 建建物 化化化学			
Total, title III, Other Independent Agencies	348,804	231,044	359,014	+10,210	+127,970

TITLE IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS - THIS ACT

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-7,000		-7,000	
Unobligated balances (Sec. 417) (rescission)		Total, title IV, General Provisions This Act	

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## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2018 AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2019 (Amounts in thousands)

Bill vs. Request	
Bill vs. Enacted	
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### OTHER APPROPRIATIONS

FURTHER ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF ACT, 2018 (P.L. 115-123)

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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		Maritime Administration	Operations and Training (emergency)	Total, Department of Transportation	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	Community Planning and Development	Community Development Fund (emergency)	Total, Further Additional Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2018	Grand total	(Limitation on obligations) Total budgetary resources

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

### ROLL CALL NO. 1

Date: May 23, 2018 Measure: Department of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2019 Motion by: Mr. Price Description of Motion: To strike sections 126, 131, 132, 133, 134, 151, 152, 165, 171, 234. Results: Defeated 21 yeas to 29 nays

Members Voting Yea Mr. Aguilar Mr. Bishop Mr. Cartwright Ms. Clark Ms. DeLauro Ms. Kaptur Mr. Kilmer Ms. Lee Mrs. Lowey Ms. McCollum Ms. Meng Ms. Pingree Mr. Pocan Mr. Price Mr. Quigley Ms. Roybal-Allard Mr. Ruppersberger Mr. Ryan Mr. Serrano Mr. Visclosky Ms. Wasserman Schultz

Members Voting Nay Mr. Aderholt Mr. Calvert Mr. Carter Mr. Cole Mr. Cuellar Mr. Culberson Mr. Diaz-Balart Mr. Fleischmann Mr. Fortenberry Mr. Frelinghuysen Ms. Granger Mr. Graves Dr. Harris Ms. Herrera Beutler Mr. Jenkins Mr. Joyce Mr. Moolenaar Mr. Newhouse Mr. Palazzo Mrs. Roby Mr. Rooney Mr. Rutherford Mr. Simpson Mr. Stewart Mr. Taylor Mr. Valadao Mr. Womack Mr. Yoder

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

### ROLL CALL NO. 2

Date: May 23, 2018 Measure: Department of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2019 Motion by: Mr. Price Description of Motion: To provide \$464,000,000 for tenant-based rental assistance, \$380,000,000 for projectbased rental assistance, \$46,000,000 for elderly housing, \$75,600,000 for disabled housing, and \$162,000,000 for HOME investment partnership grants, offset by a reduction of \$1,127,600,000 in highway infrastructure programs. Results: Defeated 22 yeas to 27 nays

Members Voting Yea Mr. Aguilar Mr. Bishop Mr. Cartwright Ms. Clark Mr. Cuellar Ms. DeLauro Ms. Kaptur Mr. Kilmer Ms. Lee Mrs. Lowey Ms. McCollum Ms. Meng Ms. Pingree Mr. Pocan Mr. Price Mr. Quigley Ms. Roybal-Allard Mr. Ruppersberger Mr. Ryan Mr. Serrano Mr. Visclosky Ms. Wasserman Schultz Members Voting Nay Mr. Amodei Mr. Calvert Mr. Carter Mr. Cole Mr. Culberson Mr. Diaz-Balart Mr. Fleischmann Mr. Fortenberry Mr. Frelinghuysen Ms. Granger Mr. Graves Dr. Harris Ms. Herrera Beutler Mr. Jenkins Mr. Joyce Mr. Moolenaar Mr. Palazzo Mrs. Roby Mr. Rooney Mr. Rutherford Mr. Simpson Mr. Stewart Mr. Taylor Mr. Valadao Mr. Womack Mr. Yoder

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

### ROLL CALL NO. 3

Date: May 23, 2018 Measure: Department of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2019 Motion by: Mr. Aguilar Description of Motion: To set the Department of Transportation political and Presidential appointees employee cap at not more than 110. Results: Defeated 22 yeas to 29 nays

Members Voting Yea Mr. Aguilar Mr. Bishop Mr. Cartwright Ms. Clark Mr. Cuellar Ms. DeLauro Ms. Kaptur Mr. Kilmer Ms. Lee Mrs. Lowey Ms. McCollum Ms. Meng Ms. Pingree Mr. Pocan Mr. Price Mr. Quigley Ms. Roybal-Allard Mr. Ruppersberger Mr. Ryan Mr. Serrano Mr. Visclosky Ms. Wasserman Schultz Members Voting Nay Mr. Aderholt Mr. Amodei Mr. Calvert Mr. Carter Mr. Cole Mr. Culberson Mr. Diaz-Balart Mr. Fleischmann Mr. Fortenberry Mr. Frelinghuysen Ms. Granger Mr. Graves Dr. Harris Ms. Herrera Beutler Mr. Jenkins Mr. Joyce Mr. Moolenaar Mr. Newhouse Mr. Palazzo Mrs. Roby Mr. Rooney Mr. Rutherford Mr. Simpson Mr. Stewart Mr. Taylor Mr. Valadao Mr. Womack Mr. Yoder

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

### ROLL CALL NO. 4

Date: May 23, 2018 Measure: Department of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2019 Motion by: Ms. Lee Description of Motion: To provide \$162,000,000 for HOME investment partnership grants, offset by a reduction of \$162,000,000 in highway infrastructure programs. Results: Defeated 22 yeas to 29 nays

Members Voting Yea Mr. Aguilar Mr. Bishop Mr. Cartwright Ms. Clark Mr. Cuellar Ms. DeLauro Ms. Kaptur Mr. Kilmer Ms. Lee Mrs. Lowey Ms. McCollum Ms. Meng Ms. Pingree Mr. Pocan Mr. Price Mr. Quigley Ms. Roybal-Allard Mr. Ruppersberger Mr. Ryan Mr. Serrano Mr. Visclosky Ms. Wasserman Schultz Members Voting Nay Mr. Aderholt Mr. Amodei Mr. Calvert Mr. Carter Mr. Cole Mr. Culberson Mr. Diaz-Balart Mr. Fleischmann Mr. Fortenberry Mr. Frelinghuysen Ms. Granger Mr. Graves Dr. Harris Ms. Herrera Beutler Mr. Jenkins Mr. Joyce Mr. Moolenaar Mr. Newhouse Mr. Palazzo Mrs. Roby Mr. Rooney Mr. Rutherford Mr. Simpson Mr. Stewart Mr. Taylor Mr. Valadao Mr. Womack Mr. Yoder

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

### ROLL CALL NO. 5

Date: May 23, 2018 Measure: Department of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2019 Motion by: Ms. Lee Description of Motion: To provide \$287,000,000 for homeless assistance grants, offset by a reduction of \$287,000,000 in highway infrastructure programs. Results: Defeated 22 yeas to 28 nays

Members Voting Yea Mr. Aguilar Mr. Bishop Mr. Cartwright Ms. Clark Mr. Cuellar Ms. DeLauro Ms. Kaptur Mr. Kilmer Ms. Lee Mrs. Lowey Ms. McCollum Ms. Meng Ms. Pingree Mr. Pocan Mr. Price Mr. Quigley Ms. Roybal-Allard Mr. Ruppersberger Mr. Ryan Mr. Serrano Mr. Visclosky Ms. Wasserman Schultz Members Voting Nay Mr. Aderholt Mr. Amodei Mr. Calvert Mr. Carter Mr. Cole Mr. Diaz-Balart Mr. Fleischmann Mr. Fortenberry Mr. Frelinghuysen Ms. Granger Mr. Graves Dr. Harris Ms. Herrera Beutler Mr. Jenkins Mr. Joyce Mr. Moolenaar Mr. Newhouse Mr. Palazzo Mrs. Roby Mr. Rooney Mr. Rutherford Mr. Simpson Mr. Stewart Mr. Taylor Mr. Valadao Mr. Womack Mr. Yoder Mr. Young

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

### ROLL CALL NO. 6

Date: May 23, 2018 Measure: Department of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 2019 Motion by: Mr. Aderholt Description of Motion: To report the bill to the House, as amended. Results: Adopted 34 yeas to 17 nays

Members Voting Yea Mr. Aderholt Mr. Amodei Mr. Bishop Mr. Calvert Mr. Carter Mr. Cole Mr. Cuellar Mr. Culberson Mr. Diaz-Balart Mr. Fleischmann Mr. Fortenberry Mr. Frelinghuysen Ms. Granger Mr. Graves Dr. Harris Ms. Herrera Beutler Mr. Jenkins Mr. Joyce Mr. Moolenaar Mr. Newhouse Mr. Palazzo Mrs. Roby Mr. Rooney Mr. Ruppersberger Mr. Rutherford Mr. Simpson Mr. Stewart Mr. Taylor Mr. Valadao Mr. Visclosky Ms. Wasserman Schultz Mr. Womack Mr. Yoder Mr. Young

Mr. Aguilar Mr. Aguilar Mr. Cartwright Ms. Clark Ms. DeLauro Ms. Kaptur Mr. Kilmer Ms. Lee Mrs. Lowey Ms. Meng Ms. Pingree Mr. Pocan Mr. Price Mr. Pocan Mr. Price Mr. Quigley Ms. Roybal-Allard Mr. Ryan Mr. Serrano

Members Voting Nay

### MINORITY VIEWS

We want to begin by once again thanking subcommittee Chairman Diaz-Balart for his efforts to accommodate the requests of Democratic members. The Chairman has been accessible and receptive to member priorities on both sides of the aisle, and understands the infrastructure needs of the country. The funding in the bill is appropriate, though Democrats would have made some realignments to prioritize additional housing and transit resources in the bill. However, we cannot consider this bill in a vacuum, and we vehemently disagree with the overall funding levels presented by the majority. Until Republicans and Democrats work in a bipartisan manner to more evenly distribute funding across all twelve appropriations bills, it will be difficult to pass these bills into law. We will not accept the premise that we must underfund the education, healthcare, and job training programs in this country, as well as critical environmental protections, to deal with our infrastructure needs. Equally problematic is the inclusion of controversial policy provisions, commonly known as "riders," in the bill that assuredly decrease the likelihood of enactment.

This year's allocation is \$71.8 billion for critical transportation, housing, and community development programs at the Departments of Transportation (DOT), Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and related agencies, a \$1.5 billion increase over last year's enacted level. It allows us to build on many of the success of the recently enacted 2018 omnibus, which represented an important down payment to address our nation's pressing infrastructure and housing needs.

The bill justly ignores the President's budget and funds transit and rail programs that the President's budget proposed to eliminate. Democrats sought to provide a more balanced approach to transportation funding in the bill by moving excess highway funding to rail and transit, but that amendment failed. The bill preserves the popular TIGER (BUILD) grant program and ensures an appropriate balance between rural and urban projects. The bill also would provide additional budget authority for aviation, transit, and highway projects above the FAST Act authorized levels.

On the housing side of the ledger, funding is less robust but largely locks in the increases that were included in the 2018 omnibus. However, we must note that level funding does not equate sufficient funding.

We are pleased that the bill included funding for several special voucher categories, including:

• \$40 million for additional HUD-VASH vouchers for veterans,

• \$390 million for Section 811 "mainstream" vouchers for the disabled, and

• \$50 million to fund a new mobility demonstration project to assist low-income families in finding housing in high-opportunity neighborhoods.

While numerous programs are well-funded, it is unfortunate that several were reduced. We remain concerned that the renewal numbers in the bill are not sufficient to renew all vouchers, especially in light of the thousands of new vouchers funded in the FY 2018 omnibus.

The Public Housing Capital Fund and Community Development Block Grants are flat funded at \$2.75 billion and \$3.3 billion, respectively. Advocates for public housing recommend that the Capital Fund be increased to \$5 billion. While this would still be far from adequate to address the \$26 billion maintenance backlog in our public housing, it would build on the progress we made last year.

The bill's slashing of the funding for the HOME Investment Partnerships program, which is so often utilized as key "gap funding" in new affordable housing developments, is also troubling. It receives \$1.2 billion, a 12 percent cut from last year's enacted level. With this bill's increased allocation, this cut is inexcusable and demonstrates Republicans' raw deal for the American people.

Additionally, important housing grant programs like Section 202 for the Elderly and Section 811 for the Disabled receive enough funding to continue existing renewals and contracts, but not enough to construct new units. This is inexplicable. There is an acute need for additional units for both our elderly and disabled populations, and these programs have proven their worth in addressing this need. Developing sufficient units to meet the need will require sustained effort over multiple years so delaying construction makes no sense. In fact, the bipartisan budget caps deal leaves room for that growth. Unfortunately, Republicans continue to demonstrate their skewed priorities in the funding levels for these housing programs. These programs literally put roofs over the heads of our most vulnerable citizens. This bill misses an opportunity to start making real progress to help those in need.

To address these critical housing issues, Ranking Member Price offered an amendment that would fully fund all Tenant-based and project-based Section 8 units and restore cuts to the Housing for the Elderly, Housing for the Disabled, and the HOME program. Also, Rep. Lee offered an amendment to restore the HOME program to the FY 2018 level. Both were rejected on party-line votes.

For the first time since FY 1986, the bill does not include a cap on political appointees at the Department of Transportation. We highly doubt that the addition of more political appointees at the Department will improve the administration of transportation programs or allow them to better comply with Congressional intent. Rep. Aguilar offered an amendment to restore this longstanding provision to the bill. It was defeated on a party-line vote.

Finally, we strongly oppose several controversial policy riders that attack high speed rail, harm labor rights, and roll back transportation safety for the traveling public. Democrats offered an amendment to strike these objectionable provisions, which Republicans did not support, despite the fact that these riders are so poisonous they have been repeatedly stripped from previous bills. The majority's support for provisions that make our roads less safe and block critical infrastructure is dumbfounding. These provisions once again prioritize corporate profit over saving lives.

In conclusion, we must reiterate our concerns about the shortcomings in this bill that were unnecessary, given its allocation level as well as the overall appropriations process this year. Our bill's robust allocation is largely the result of successful bipartisan budget negotiations that concluded earlier this year, but this collaborative approach has not been continued in determining allocations for fiscal year 2019. We enjoy a close working relationship Chairman Diaz-Balart, a situation replicated on most subcommittees. But that relationship contrasts considerably with the partisan exclusion we've seen at the full committee level and the continued inclusion of policy provisions that we know will make enactment of this bill more difficult.

This year, like every year, Democratic votes will be needed to enact appropriations legislation. We would do better to start functioning in a bipartisan manner sooner rather than later.

> NITA M. LOWEY. DAVID E. PRICE.