



HOUSING BILL ENDORSEMENTS

- **[H.R. 927: Sustainable Communities Act – Rep. Norma Torres](#)**
 - This bill would authorize the Secretaries of HUD and DoT to carry out a Sustainable Communities Initiative to improve regional planning efforts that integrate housing and transportation decisions, and increase the capacity to improve land use and zoning; creates Regional Integrated Planning Grants (\$100MM) to support improvements in and coordination of metropolitan-wide housing, transportation, energy, and land use planning activities; creates Community Challenge Planning Grants (\$40MM) to foster reform and reduce barriers, including through the reform of existing building codes and zoning ordinances, to achieve affordable, economically vital, and sustainable communities and discourage inefficient land use patterns. Also includes funding for research and evaluation (\$10MM) of the program.
- **[H.R. 3077: Affordable Housing Credit Improvement Act – Rep. Suzan DelBene](#)**
 - This bipartisan bill would expand and strengthen the Affordable Housing Tax Credit (i.e. Low Income Housing Tax Credit) by increasing the amount of credits allocated to each state by 50% over current levels; stabilizing the value of the 4% Affordable Housing Tax Credit; and expanding and reforming “recycling” of multifamily housing bonds. It also includes several provisions that reform the tax credit to target specific populations, including veterans, extremely low-income populations, tribe/Native American communities, rural communities, low-income students, and victims of domestic violence and stalking.
- **[H.R. 4307: Build More Housing Near Transit Act – Rep. Scott Peters](#)**
 - This bipartisan legislation would change the rating criteria for the Federal Transit Administration’s New Starts program (light, rapid, commuter rail projects through the Capital Investment Grants program) to require housing feasibility assessments to determine how and where housing units could be built near new transit stops. The bill also prioritizes local commitment to change land use policies to accommodate market-rate and affordable housing.
- **[H.R. 4351: Yes in My Backyard Act – Rep. Denny Heck](#)**
 - This bipartisan bill would require local governments applying for federal housing development funds through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program to report whether they have enacted policies to reduce counterproductive regulations that may affect housing affordability

- **[H.R. 3141: FHA Loan Affordability Act – Rep. Dean Phillips](#)**
 - This bill would make home loans from the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) more affordable by ending the requirement that borrowers pay mortgage insurance premiums for the life of their loans. This would level the playing field with private mortgage borrowers for FHA borrowers who historically have been more likely to be lower-income, people of color, or first-time home buyers.
- **[H.R. 6899: Know Your Housing Rights Act – Rep. Madeleine Dean](#)**
 - This legislation would ensure that federal agencies develop resources and provide notice to tenants of their housing rights, relief, and assistance during the COVID-19 pandemic. This bill would provide resources and information to the many people have struggled to meet rent payments or navigate the housing relief process.
- **[H.R. 5599: Fulfilling the Promise of Housing Trust Fund Act – Rep. Denny Heck](#)**
 - This bill would increase the construction of affordable housing by significantly expanding the National Housing Trust Fund. The legislation would dramatically increase Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac’s contributions to the National Housing Trust Fund by redirecting the 10-basis point (0.1%) guarantee fee currently levied by Fannie and Freddie to the National Housing Trust Fund.
- **[H.R. 6794: Promoting Access to Credit for Homebuyers Act – Rep. Juan Vargas](#)**
 - This bill would provide low to middle-income homebuyers with better access to credit during the COVID-19 pandemic. The legislation would prevent Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) from imposing additional restrictions or costs on borrowers. These entities are set up to support lending to low and middle-income individuals. Current regulations, however, are blocking homebuyers from working with their banks to secure mortgages.