

“Housing for All Act of 2022” Section by Section
U.S. Senator Alex Padilla (D-CA)

Bill purpose: To address the homelessness and housing crises, to move toward the goal of providing for a home for all Americans, and for other purposes.

Sec. 1-2. Short title, table of contents, and definitions.

TITLE I—ADDRESSING THE HOUSING SHORTAGE

Sec. 101. Housing Trust Fund

- Authorizes \$45 billion for the national Housing Trust Fund for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

Sec. 102. Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly Program

- Authorizes \$2.5 billion for the 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly program, \$15 million for technical assistance to support State-level efforts to improve the design and delivery of voluntary supportive services, and \$125 million for the Secretary to administer and oversee the implementation of this section and the supportive housing for the elderly program, until September 30, 2031. This program expands the supply of affordable housing with supportive services for the elderly through capital advances and project rental assistance contracts to non-profit developers.

Sec. 103. Section 811 Supportive Housing for People with Disabilities

- Authorizes \$900 million for capital advances, including amendments to capital advance contracts, for Section 811 supportive housing for persons with disabilities, \$15 million for technical assistance, and \$87 million for oversight.

Sec. 104. HOME Investment Partnerships Program

- Provides \$40 billion for the HOME Investment Partnerships Program to fund the construction, purchase, or rehabilitation of affordable homes for low-income people. This section also provides \$100 million for technical assistance providers, and \$360 million for oversight and administration.

Sec. 105. Technical Assistance for Navigating Federal and State Housing Funding Sources

- Directs the Secretary to establish a grant program to provide technical assistance to States relating to the understanding the relationship between Federal and State housing funding sources and how to best use those sources to finance housing projects in the State, such as permanent supportive housing.

Sec. 106. Racial Equity and Fair Housing

- Establishes a commission, to be known as the Commission on Racial Equity in Housing, to ensure that federal housing and homelessness assistance is affirmatively furthering fair housing in compliance with the Fair Housing Act.

TITLE II—ADDRESSING HOMELESSNESS

Sec. 201. Housing Choice Voucher Program

- Expands the housing choice voucher program to provide assistance to homeless individuals and families. Specifically, the bill provides FY2022-2025 funding for the expansion of the housing choice voucher program for certain extremely low income families. Furthermore, beginning in FY2026, the bill creates and funds an entitlement to housing choice vouchers for certain extremely low income families. Eligibility for the entitlement expands annually, extending to low-income families by FY2030.

Sec. 202. Project-based Rental Assistance

- Authorizes \$14.5 billion for the project-based rental assistance program, \$40 million for providing technical assistance to recipients or applicants of project-based rental assistance or to States allocating the project-based rental assistance, and \$200 million for the costs of administration and oversight of implementation of this section. Priority shall be given to multifamily housing projects located in areas of high opportunity, in locations that are experiencing economic growth as to avoid displacement, or to projects that serve those at risk of homelessness or who may have physical impairments.

Sec. 203. Emergency solutions grant program.

- Authorizes \$5 billion a year for 10 years for McKinney-Vento Emergency Solutions Grants (“ESG”).

Sec. 204. Continuum of care grant program.

- Authorizes \$15 billion a year for 10 years for Continuum of Care (“COC”) grants.

Sec. 205. Program Administration, Training, Technical Assistance, and Capacity Building.

- Authorizes \$1 billion to the Secretary for administering and overseeing the implementation of this title, \$5 million to the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness, and \$10 million for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Sec. 206. GAO Report on Eviction Data During the Pandemic.

- Requests that the Comptroller General of the United States submit to Congress a report that examines—(1) how eviction moratoriums have contributed to housing stability during the COVID–19 pandemic, economic analysis of how eviction moratoria saved public funds, and an analysis of both formal and informal evictions; (2) whether women, Black, Hispanic, and other minority renters disproportionately faced eviction during the COVID–19 pandemic and accounting of the disproportionate risk of eviction faced by (1) children; (2) the elderly; and (3) people living with disabilities; (3) the barriers that exist to collecting the data related to paragraphs (1) and (2); and (4) a study of the relationship between ERA distribution and eviction patterns.

TITLE III—INVESTING IN INNOVATIVE, COMMUNITY-DRIVEN SOLUTIONS

Sec. 301. Safe Parking Program Grants.

- Authorizes \$25 million to establish five-year grants through the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for cities and local governments to apply for up to \$5 million dollars to establish or expand existing safe parking programs. Grants may be used for: Establishing and operating safe parking programs; Providing permanent rehousing assistance to families using the safe parking program; Employing staff who maintain the

safety and health of participants; Establishing and maintaining the operation of hygiene facilities and restrooms for homeless persons; Maintaining the vehicles of homeless persons using a safe parking program and providing gas to use their vehicles to drive to places that will help them obtain or maintain housing; or Entering data into the HUD's Homeless Management Information System. Safe parking programs must provide services to facilitate transition to more stable housing for participants. Additionally, if an eligible entity determines that a safe parking program is no longer necessary, such eligible entity may, after approval from the Secretary HUD, use any amounts provided under this section for activities that are eligible for the use of the emergency solutions grant program.

Sec. 302. Hotel/Motel Acquisitions and Conversions to Permanent Housing.

- Authorizes \$500 million for projects related to the acquisition, rehabilitation, renovation, or conversion of transitional housing, temporary shelters, and other spaces, such as hotels, motels, government-owned properties, and commercial business spaces like shopping malls, to address urgent safety and public health needs for individuals experiencing homelessness and housing instability.

Sec. 303. Eviction Protection Grant Program.

- Authorizes \$40 million for the Eviction Protection Grant Program to support experienced legal service providers in providing legal assistance at no cost to low-income tenants at risk of or subject to eviction.

Sec. 304. Mobile Crisis Intervention Grants.

- Authorizes \$50 million a year to the Attorney General to make grants to states, local governments, public defenders, and community organizations to create or expand mobile crisis intervention teams as solutions to homelessness. Grantees and organizations must have a proven history of successful engagement with populations experiencing homelessness and assisting communities with finding alternatives to penalizing homelessness. Grants may be used to create, expand and study mobile crisis intervention teams to provide immediate stabilization services to person with an urgent medical or psychological need, as an alternative to law enforcement response.

Sec. 305. Library Consortium Pilot Grants.

- Grant authorization. Authorizes grants at \$10 million in total per year for 10 years through the Institute of Museum and Library Services, disbursed in consultation with HUD and the Interagency Council on Homelessness, in order to assist library systems in their work to create or expand projects or services addressing the needs of persons experiencing homelessness.

Sec. 306. Inclusive Transit-Oriented Development to Enhance Climate Mitigation and Disaster Resiliency.

- Directs HUD to create a report on how to add a focus to housing programs of the Department of Housing and Urban Development on—(1) infill projects that better connect people to jobs and transit and reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and (2)

supporting developers and local governments constructing units on existing or underused urban land close to city amenities and transportation.

Sec. 307: Establishing a regional innovation pilot within the carbon reduction program.

- Creates a pilot program within the new Carbon Reduction program to allow metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) to fund infill/transit-oriented development projects, which will help bring denser affordable housing to communities.

Sec. 308. Making infill housing and other transportation efficiency projects eligible for the RAISE program.

- Adds infill development/transit-oriented development as an eligibility project type for the RAISE discretionary grant program in order to help build more affordable, denser communities. The project or series of projects must reduce transportation emissions, including associated infrastructure improvements to support infill development, transit-oriented development, and increase non-motorized trips. A project may only receive a grant under this paragraph, if the project will directly improve the efficiency of existing surface transportation infrastructure; and the Federal share of the project funds only elements of the project that provide public benefits.