#### 117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 8360

To protect consumers from price-gouging of residential rental and sale prices, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 13, 2022

Mr. Horsford (for himself, Mr. Evans, and Ms. Castor of Florida) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

## A BILL

To protect consumers from price-gouging of residential rental and sale prices, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Housing Oversight and
- 5 Mitigating Exploitation Act of 2022" or the "HOME Act
- 6 of 2022".
- 7 SEC. 2. UNCONSCIONABLE PRICING OF RESIDENTIAL
- 8 RENTAL AND SALE PRICES DURING EMER-
- 9 **GENCIES.**
- 10 (a) Unconscionable Pricing.—

1	(1) In general.—It shall be unlawful for any
2	person to rent out a dwelling unit or sell any single-
3	family housing, in an area and during a period of a
4	housing emergency covered by a proclamation issued
5	under paragraph (2), at a price that—
6	(A) is unconscionably excessive; and
7	(B) indicates the lessor or seller is exploit-
8	ing the circumstances related to a housing
9	emergency to increase prices unreasonably.
10	(2) Housing emergency proclamation.—
11	(A) In General.—The President may
12	issue a housing emergency proclamation for any
13	area within the jurisdiction of the United
14	States, during which the prohibition in para-
15	graph (1) shall apply, that includes the geo-
16	graphic area covered and the time period that
17	such proclamation shall be in effect.
18	(B) Duration.—The proclamation—
19	(i) may not apply for a period of more
20	than 30 consecutive days, but may be re-
21	newed for such consecutive periods, each
22	not to exceed 30 days, as the President de-
23	termines appropriate; and

1	(ii) may include a period of time not
2	to exceed 1 week before a reasonably fore-
3	seeable emergency.
4	(3) Factors considered.—
5	(A) In General.—In determining whether
6	a person has violated paragraph (1), there shall
7	be taken into account, among other factors, the
8	aggravating factors described in subparagraph
9	(B) and the mitigating factor described in sub-
10	paragraph (C).
11	(B) AGGRAVATING FACTORS.—The aggra-
12	vating factors described in this subparagraph
13	are the following:
14	(i) Whether the amount charged by
15	such person grossly exceeds the average
16	price at which the housing unit was offered
17	for rental or sale by such person during—
18	(I) the 30-day period before the
19	date on which the proclamation was
20	issued; or
21	(II) another appropriate bench-
22	mark period, as determined by the
23	Administration.
24	(ii) Whether the amount charged by
25	such person grossly exceeds the price at

which the same or a similar housing unit
was readily obtainable for rental or purchase in the same area from other sellers
during the energy emergency period.

(C) MITIGATING FACTOR.—The mitigating factor described in this subparagraph is whether the quantity of any housing dwelling units such person made available for rental or sale in an area covered by the proclamation during the 30-day period following the date on which the proclamation was issued increased over the quantity such person made available for rental or sale during the 30-day period before the date on which the proclamation was issued, taking into account any usual seasonal demand variation.

18 tive defense in any civil action or administrative action to
19 enforce subsection (a), with respect to the renting out or
20 sale of housing by a person, that the increase in the rental
21 or sale price of such housing reasonably reflects additional
22 costs that were paid, incurred, or reasonably anticipated
23 by such person, or reasonably reflects additional risks
24 taken by such person, to rent or sell such housing unit
25 under the circumstances.

1	(c) Rule of Construction.—This section may not
2	be construed to cover a transaction on a futures market.
3	(d) Enforcement.—
4	(1) HUD.—The Secretary of Housing and
5	Urban Development shall enforce violations of sub-
6	section (a) of this section—
7	(A) in the same manner, by the same
8	means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers,
9	and duties as the Federal Trade Commission
10	has under the Federal Trade Commission Act
11	(15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) with respect to violations
12	of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or
13	practice prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of
14	such Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)); and
15	(B) as though all applicable terms and pro-
16	visions of the Federal Trade Commission Act
17	were incorporated into and made a part of this
18	section, except that any reference in such terms
19	and provisions to the Commission shall be
20	treated as referring to the Secretary.
21	(2) Enforcement at retail level by
22	STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL.—
23	(A) In general.—If the chief law en-
24	forcement officer of a State, or an official or
25	agency designated by a State, has reason to be-

lieve that any person has violated or is violating subsection (a), the attorney general, official, or agency of the State, in addition to any authority it may have to bring an action in State court under its laws, may bring a civil action in any appropriate United States district court or in any other court of competent jurisdiction to—

- (i) enjoin further such violation by such person;
- (ii) enforce compliance with such subsection;
  - (iii) obtain civil penalties; and
- (iv) obtain damages, restitution, or other compensation on behalf of residents of the State.
- (B) Notice.—The State shall serve written notice to the Secretary of any civil action under subparagraph (A) before initiating such civil action. The notice shall include a copy of the complaint to be filed to initiate such civil action, except that if it is not feasible for the State to provide such prior notice, the State shall provide such notice immediately upon instituting such civil action.

1	(C) AUTHORITY TO INTERVENE.—Upon
2	receipt of the notice required by subparagraph
3	(B), the Secretary may intervene in such civil
4	action and upon intervening—
5	(i) be heard on all matters arising in
6	such civil action; and
7	(ii) file petitions for appeal of a deci-
8	sion in such civil action.
9	(D) Construction.—For purposes of
10	bringing any civil action under subparagraph
11	(A), nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the
12	attorney general of a State from exercising the
13	powers conferred on the attorney general by the
14	laws of such State to conduct investigations or
15	to administer oaths or affirmations or to compel
16	the attendance of witnesses or the production of
17	documentary and other evidence.
18	(E) Limitation on state action while
19	FEDERAL ACTION IS PENDING.—If the Sec-
20	retary has instituted a civil action or an admin-
21	istrative action for violation of subsection (a), a
22	State attorney general, or official or agency of
23	a State, may not bring an action under this
24	paragraph during the pendency of that action

against any defendant named in the complaint

- of the Secretary or another agency for any violation of this Act alleged in the complaint.
  - (F) Rule of construction.—This paragraph may not be construed to prohibit an authorized State official from proceeding in State court to enforce a civil or criminal statute of such State.

#### (e) Low-Income Housing Assistance.—

- (1) Deposit of funds.—Amounts collected in any penalty under subsection (d)(1) shall be deposited in the Housing Trust Fund established under section 1338 of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4568).
- (2) USE OF FUNDS.—To the extent provided for in advance in appropriations Acts, the amounts deposited in the Fund shall be used to increase and preserve the supply of rental housing affordable to extremely low- and very low-income families, including homeless families, in accordance with such section 1338.

#### (f) Effect on Other Laws.—

(1) OTHER AUTHORITY OF FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION.—Nothing in this section may be

1	construed to limit the authority of the Secretary
2	under any other provision of law.
3	(2) State law.—Nothing in this section pre-
4	empts any State law.
5	SEC. 3. HUD INVESTIGATION AND REPORT ON HOUSING
6	PRICES.
7	(a) Investigation.—
8	(1) In general.—The Secretary shall conduct
9	an investigation to determine if the prices for rental
10	housing units or sale of single-family housing are
11	being manipulated by reducing housing capacity or
12	by any other form of market manipulation or artifi-
13	cially increased by price gouging practices.
14	(2) Consideration.—In conducting the inves-
15	tigation under paragraph (1), the Secretary may
16	consider the impact of mergers and acquisitions in
17	the real estate industry, including mergers and ac-
18	quisitions involving developers, managers, owners
19	and investors.
20	(b) Report.—
21	(1) In General.—Not later than 270 days
22	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
23	retary shall submit to the Congress a report on the
24	investigation conducted under subsection (a)

(2) CONTENTS.—The report shall include—

1	(A) a long-term strategy for the Depart-
2	ment of Housing and Urban Development and
3	the Congress to address manipulation of rental
4	housing markets and markets for sale of single-
5	family housing, and in preparing the strategy
6	the Secretary shall utilize data on race, gender,
7	and socioeconomic status; and
8	(B) a description and analysis of how non-
9	occupant investors in single-family housing im-
10	pact underserved and minority communities.
11	(c) Exemption From Paperwork Reduction
12	ACT.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, shall
13	not apply to the collection of information under subsection
14	(a).
15	(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
16	authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry
17	out this section \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2023.
18	SEC. 4. HOUSING COST MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT
19	WITHIN HUD.
20	(a) Establishment of the Housing Monitoring
21	AND ENFORCEMENT UNIT.—
22	(1) In General.—The Secretary shall establish
23	within the Department of Housing and Urban De-
24	velopment the Housing Monitoring and Enforcement
25	Unit (in this section referred to as the "Unit").

1	(2) Duties of the unit.—
2	(A) Primary responsibility.—The pri-
3	mary responsibility of the Unit shall be to assist
4	the Secretary in protecting the public interest
5	by continuously and comprehensively collecting,
6	monitoring, and analyzing rental housing mar-
7	ket data, data for markets for sale of single-
8	family housing, and data on investor-owned,
9	non-owner occupied housing units, in order to—
10	(i) support transparent and competi-
11	tive market practices;
12	(ii) identify any market manipulation,
13	including by collecting and analyzing data
14	on race, gender, and socioeconomic status,
15	any reporting of false information, any use
16	of market power to disadvantage con-
17	sumers, or any other unfair method of
18	competition; and
19	(iii) facilitate enforcement of penalties
20	against persons in violation of relevant
21	statutory prohibitions.
22	(B) Specific duties.—In order to carry
23	out the responsibility under subparagraph (A),
24	the Unit shall assist the Secretary in carrying
25	out the following duties:

[	(i) Receiving, compiling, and ana-
2	lyzing relevant buying and selling activity
3	in order to identify and investigate anoma-
1	lous market trends and suspicious behav-
5	ior.
5	(ii) Determining whether excessive

- (ii) Determining whether excessive concentration or exclusive control of housing-related infrastructure may allow or result in anti-competitive behaviors.
- (iii) Obtaining a data-sharing agreement with State and local jurisdictions, housing agencies, and relevant public and private data sources to receive and archive information on housing purchases by institutional investors within a given area.

### 16 SEC. 5. INVESTIGATIONS OF EXCESSIVE HOUSING PUR-17 CHASES.

The Secretary shall monitor purchases of single-family housing in each housing market area in the United
States, as determined by the Secretary, to determine
whether any single purchaser of such housing, including
any purchaser that is an institutional investor, is purchasing an excessive amount of such housing made available for sale in any such market area. If the Secretary
determines that any single purchaser has purchased more

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- 1 than 5 percent of the single-family housing made available
- 2 for sale in any market area over a 3-year period, or if,
- 3 in aggregate, large institutional investors have purchased
- 4 more than 25 percent of the single-family housing made
- 5 available for sale in any market area over a 1-year period,
- 6 the Secretary shall conduct an investigation to determine
- 7 the purposes of and circumstances involved in such pur-
- 8 chases, including price gouging, market manipulation, and
- 9 unfair investment practices that drive homeowners out of
- 10 the market.

#### 11 SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.

- For purposes of this Act, the following definitions
- 13 shall apply:
- 14 (1) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
- the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.
- 16 (2) SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING.—The term "sin-
- 17 gle-family housing" means a residence consisting of
- 18 1 to 4 dwelling units, but does not include a dwelling
- unit in a condominium or cooperative housing
- project.

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