

The Norma Ruth Criswell Carpenter & Clovis C.
Criswell Grant Parish Restoration Act of 2026

S/H.J. Res.XXXXX – The Norma Ruth Criswell Carpenter & Clovis C. Criswell Grant Parish Restoration Act of 2026

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Section 1: To create and amend sections of the Internal Revenue Code (26 USC)

1) Creating 26 USC § 45D(e)(6)

The term “Low-Income Community” shall also mean any county located within a state with a poverty rate higher than 15 percent as of the last annual census of the United States, that was comprised of 30 percent or more of federal lands, with exception to those federal lands owned through the Department of Defense with an active military installation thereon, as of December 31, 2025. Should a County or Parish merge with another County or Parish, both shall be entitled to this definition even though only one County or Parish may have triggered it.

2) Amending 26 USC § 45D(e)(5)(B)

Substituting this language

For purposes of this paragraph, the term “high migration rural county” means any county which, during the 20-year period ending with the year in which the most recent census was conducted, has a net out-migration of inhabitants from the county of at least 10 percent of the population of the county at the beginning of such period.

With this language

For purposes of this paragraph, the term “high migration rural county” means any county which, during the 20-year period ending with the year in which the most recent census was conducted, has a net out-migration of inhabitants from the county of at least 10 percent of the population of the county at the beginning of such period, not counting any individuals in a Federal Installation of Group Quarters in such county.

3) Creating 26 USC § 45D(b)(11)(B)(iv)

“a county described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6), which shall also be given the same status as if it was a census tract described in 26 USC § 45D(b)(11)(B)(iii)(II)”

4) Creating 26 USC § 45D(f)(4)

(b) Limitation on Allocation of National Limitation.—Section 45D(f) of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) SPECIAL RULE.—The aggregate amount of the national limitation for calendar years 2026 through 2030 that may be allocated under paragraph to entities which are community development entities solely by reason of the application of subsection (e)(6) shall not exceed \$500,000,000.”.

This is a rough copy of the language provided by the Senate Legislative Counsel Office. I look forward to working with Senate Staff to ironing out the language to this issue.

5) The new 26 USC 48E(h)(1)(B)(iv)

(iv) The nameplate capacity described in this Section shall not apply to a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6).

6) Creating 26 USC § 48C(g) Additional Allocation for Counties Described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6)

(1) IN GENERAL

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall establish a program to consider and award certifications for qualified investments eligible for credits under this section to qualifying advanced energy project sponsors.

(2) LIMITATION

The total amount of credits which may be allocated under the program established under paragraph (1) shall not exceed \$37,000,000,000 irrevocably.

7) Creating 26 USC § 1400Z-1 (b)(1)(c)

“or is located within a county described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6).

8) Amending 26 USC § 1014 by creating 26 USC § 1014(g) Appertaining to 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) Low-Income Communities.

All property within a Low-Income Community defined in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) or that could become a Low-Income Community defined in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) by January 1, 2035, shall receive a Step Up in Basis to Fair Market Value by presenting an appraisal to the Secretary that conforms with USPAP as of the date of the enactment of this law within 180 days of its enactment, and as of December 31, 2028, and December 31, 2034, by providing an appraisal to the Secretary within 180 days of the preceding dates that conforms with USPAP.

9) Amending 26 USC § 1202 by creating 26 USC 1202(b)(1)(C) Appertaining to 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) Low-Income Communities

(C) Per-Issuer Limitation on Taxpayer’s Eligible Gain in Low-Income Communities defined in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6)

(i) \$10,000,000,000 reduced by the aggregate amount of eligible gain taken into account by the taxpayer under subsection (a) for prior taxable years and attributable to dispositions of stock issued by such corporation provided that the corporation’s assets are solely located in a 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) Low-Income Community.

(ii) \$20,000,000,000 reduced by the aggregate amount of eligible gain taken into account by the taxpayer under subsection (a) for prior taxable years and attributable to dispositions of stock issued by such corporation provided that the corporation’s assets are solely located in a 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) Low-Income Community that are Married Individuals provided in 26 USC § 7703 filing a “Married Filing Jointly” Tax Return.

(10) The Cabotage Provisions of the Jones Act As They Are Applied to 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) Low-Income Communities

The Cabotage Provisions of Section 27 of Public Law 66-261 are hereby amended to create special provisions for shipping between another port in the United States and a port located in a Low-Income Community defined in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6). In such a case --

(a) The vessel was built by a NATO or Major Non-NATO Ally nation, with the exception of Pakistan, that is no more than 3 years old as of the date of the enactment of this Act, or is built in a NATO or Major Non-NATO Ally nation after the enactment date this Act, or Mexico.

(b) 46 USC § 12112 is hereby amended to allow for a vessel to engage in coastwide trade between another Port in the United States of America and a port owned by the Grant Parish Police Jury, or its lawful successor by Louisiana Home Rule Charter or by provision of Section 4 of this Act, provided that (2)(C) such vessel was built no more than 3 years ago as of the date of the enactment of this Act, or is built in a NATO or Major Non-NATO Ally nation with the exception of Pakistan, or Mexico.

(c) Vessels may carry passengers between a Port of the United States of America and a Port that is owned by the Grant Parish Police Jury, or its lawful successor by Louisiana Home Rule Charter or by provision of Section 4 of this Act, may also be built in Mexico, a NATO or Major Non-NATO Ally nation, with the exception of Pakistan, that is no more than 3 years old as of the date of the enactment of this Act, or is built in a NATO or Major Non-NATO Ally nation after the enactment date this Act, or Mexico; and,

(d) The vessel otherwise complies with this Section.

(11) Appertaining to the Sale/Leaseback of FCCP

Provided that the private investor that acquires the premises of FCCP on February 12, 2026 does not sell the property for a period of 15 years, then the sales proceeds shall be exempt from income under 26 USC § 61(a) by the adjusted basis being stepped up to the amount of Sales Proceeds received from the property as if it was acquired from a decedent under 26 USC § 1014.

Section 2: Public Land Sales

To direct the Administrator of General Services, on behalf of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Attorney General of the United States of America, to convey certain Federal property located in the State of Louisiana to Grant Parish, Louisiana and to a private investor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Section 1. Real Property Conveyance.

(a) IN GENERAL --. As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act and after completion of the surveys and Appraisals described in this Act, the Administrator of General Services, on behalf of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Attorney General of the United States, shall convey to a private investor, the Grant Parish School Board, the Grant Parish Police Jury, the Corporation for Grant Parish (a quasi-local federal corporation yet to be formed by Congressional enactment), the Grant Parish Sheriff's Office, a quitclaim deed for the consideration described in subsection (c), all right, title, interest, except as denoted herein, to each entity specified in subsection (b) from the United States of America.

(b) LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.-----

(1) the Campus of the Federal Correctional Center – Pollock (FCCP), together with all the real estate, improvements thereupon, structures, and rights thereto, to a private investor – which shall be leased by the United States of America on a 50-year triple-net lease which may be extended by the mutual consent of its parties, that is annually adjusted for changes in the non-chained Traditional Consumer Price Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, consisting of 464.08 acres more or less, Section 26, Township 6 North, Range 1 West, to be sold for \$350,000,000, which shall be sold subject to the aforementioned lease terms with the Bureau of Prisons. The Grant Parish Assessor’s Office shall assess the property at 25% of the transaction value contained herein, which shall be upwardsly, but never downwardsly, adjusted annually, by the greater of the sales, income, or cost approaches to value as a permanent covenant attached to this property that can only be waived by a majority of the voters of Grant Parish in which 60 percent of said voters turn out to vote, and the Sheriff of Grant Parish shall collect said property taxes, annually, with taxes prorated as if the transaction occurred on January 1, 2026 irrespective of the date of the transfer. Should the Campus of FCCP be subsequently transferred to an entity that is exempt from property as a function of state or federal law, the United States of America shall enter into a payment in lieu of taxes program with the Grant Parish Sheriff’s Department providing for payments as if the property was not exempt from property taxes. The Grant Parish Police Jury, and its successors by Louisiana Home Rule Charter referendum shall forever hold and own the mineral rights to this property, irrespective of its subsequent ownership; and:

(a) the rights to supply the facility with electricity at the greater of the highest rate of electrical charges and fees per kWh exhibited in the last 5 years or the highest rate of electrical charges and fees per kWh exhibited in the last 5 years in Grant Parish, adjusted upwards for the highest wholesale rate of electrical power on the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) Market applicable to the State of Louisiana on a quarterly basis, year over year, but never downwards; which, shall be reserved 50 percent to the Grant Parish School Board, or to a non-profit whose Board of Directors shall exclusively share the same elected members as the Grant Parish School Board which shall annually publish audited financial statements on the same date as the Grant Parish School Board, to pay for the educational expenses of children with special needs, and/or childcare and/or Head Start expenses in Grant Parish which shall not discriminate against children with special needs provided that the child is also enrolled in a school of the Grant Parish School Board or is a child residing with residents domiciled in Grant Parish that is too young to be enrolled as a student of the Grant Parish School Board, 22.5 percent to a fund to pay children enrolled in a school of the Grant Parish School Board for meritorious conduct in the fields of school discipline, school attendance, academic performance, and financial literacy, or to a non-profit whose Board of Directors shall exclusively share the same elected members as the Grant Parish School Board which shall annually publish audited financial statements on the same date as the Grant Parish School Board that has been chartered for the same purposes, – which shall be excluded from income for the purposes of 26 USC 61(a) and 42 USC 1382a, weighted towards childhood poverty, and deposited into a Roth IRA Savings Account in the child’s name, 22.5 percent to the Grant Parish School Board as a sinking fund for the full fair market value of replacement of the renewable energy complex – after which the revenue shall go towards the previously denoted fund for compensation to pupils for their meritorious conduct, and 5 percent to Kisatchie-Delta Regional Planning and Development District, Inc. to pay for the hours of its staff as they work on Grant Parish grant applications and economic development issues; and,

(b) the rights to a Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Program; which, shall be annually paid by the United States of America with: the first \$500,000 paid to the Office of the Judge of the 35th Judicial District of the State of Louisiana; with the second \$500,000 paid to the Office of the District Attorney

of the 35th Judicial District of the State of Louisiana; with the third \$500,000 paid to the Office of the Public Defender of the 35th Judicial District of the State of Louisiana; with the fourth \$300,000 paid to the Office of the Clerk of Court of the 35th Judicial District of the State of Louisiana; with the fifth \$1,700,000 provided to the Grant Parish Police Jury, and its successors by Louisiana Home Rule Charter Referendum, for the purposes of building and operating sewerage systems, acquiring the utilities and non-profit and/or municipal water systems of Grant Parish at the lesser of the transaction or their fair market value, providing for their operational expenses, funding their capital expenditures, retiring their old debts, and providing for their associated geographic information systems; and any amounts exceeding 11% of \$31,818,181.82 of sales to FCCP being deposited into a fund to pay children for meritorious conduct in the fields of school discipline, school attendance, academic performance, and financial literacy, or to a non-profit whose Board of Directors shall exclusively share the same elected members as the Grant Parish School Board which shall annually publish audited financial statements on the same date as the Grant Parish School Board chartered for this purpose, – which shall be excluded from income for the purposes of 26 USC 61(a) and 42 USC 1382a, weighted towards childhood poverty, and deposited into a Roth IRA Savings Account in the child’s name. The amounts mentioned within this paragraph shall be adjusted upwards, but never downwards, annually by the growth in the traditional, non-chained, Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; and,

(c) Which also provides that FCCP shall be operated solely by the Bureau of Prisons, and/or the Grant Parish Sheriff’s Office for the duration of its lease, with the human staffing levels never being less than they were on December 31, 2024, and with the human-related gross payroll of FCCP never being less than the amount exhibited during 2024; and, which shall be upwardsly indexed to the non-chained Traditional Consumer Price Index as of December 31, 2024.

(2) The Northeast Quarter of Section 22, Township 6 North Range 1 West, and Section 23 Township 6 North, Range 1 West to the Grant Parish School Board, or to a non-profit that shares the same Board as the Grant Parish School Board, 128 acres of land in Section 26 Township 6 North Range 1 West, all consisting of 968 acres, more or less, which shall be utilized for such reasons that the Grant Parish School Board sees fit to conduct – including; but not limited to, a renewable energy development supplying electricity, and any and all state laws with which restrict its ability to place the land in commerce in a manner of its choosing declared null and void, including but not limited to: LA. R.S. 30:1154, LA. R.S. 17:81, the LA R.S. 45:844.41 et. seq.

(3) Southwest Quarter; Southwest Quarter, Northeast Quarter of Section 6, Southern Half of Section 7, Section 8, Section 9 – West of Highway 167, Section 16 – West of Highway 167, Section 17, Section 18, Section 19, Section 20, Section 21 – West of Highway 167, Township 9 North, Range 2 West. Section 2, Section 3, Section 11, Section 12, Township 7 North, Range 2 West, less and except those portions of the preceding sections east of Highway 167; NW Quarter of the NW Quarter, Section 14, Township 7 North, Range 2 West; NE Quarter, SE Quarter, and SW Quarter of Section 15, Township 7 North, Range 2 West; Section 22, Township 7 North, Range 2 West, that is owned by the United States of America and can be conveyed to local nonprofit corporation B22 Sports Complex.

(4) All of the lands owned by the United States of America in Township 9 North, Range 2 West that are east of United States Highway 167, and all of the lands owned by the United States of America in Township 9, Range 1 West, are hereby reserved for a Corporation for Grant Parish, which shall be a quasi-Federal and Locally controlled corporation chartered by the United States Congress. All of the lands owned by the United States of America located east of United States Highway 167, in Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, and in Section 15 North of Louisiana Highway 472; all located in Township 8

North, Range 2 West, are also hereby reserved for a Corporation for Grant Parish, which shall be a quasi-Federal and Locally controlled corporation chartered by the United States Congress. Should such Corporation not be enacted within 3 years of the enactment date of this Act, these lands shall revert in ownership to the Grant Parish Police Jury, and its successors by Louisiana Home Rule Charter Referendum – except as provided for in Paragraph 7(a) below. The Grant Parish Police Jury, and its successors by Louisiana Home Rule Charter referendum shall forever hold and own the mineral rights to these lands, irrespective of their subsequent ownership.

(5) Unless previously described in a prior paragraph of this subsection, all of those remaining lands within Grant Parish that are owned by the United States of America, less and except those lands that it owns that are South of Louisiana Highway 8, North of Airbase Road, East of United States Highway 167, and West of United States Highway 165 shall be transferred to the Grant Parish Police Jury, less and except the Timber Rights to such properties, which shall be 51 percent owned by the Grant Parish School Board, 24.5 percent owned by the Grant Parish Sheriff's Office, and 24.5 percent owned by a predicated Corporation for Grant Parish, unless it is not created within 3 years of the enactment date of this Act, in which case the rights reserved for it shall revert to the Grant Parish Police Jury, for a period of 60 years following the date of the passage of this Act, subject to the appraised value of the aforementioned properties described in paragraphs 2-4 receiving priority credits against Fair Market Value received from the net proceeds of \$350,000,000 generated by the sale of property (1). The Grant Parish Police Jury shall own the mineral rights to the properties described in this Paragraph forever. Should such net sales proceeds of \$350,000,000 be less than the appraised Fair Market Value of this paragraph, or in paragraphs (2) -(4) above, the properties in paragraphs (2)-(4) above shall be allowed first priority with the property described in this paragraph (5) being prorated by acre and then being sold to the Grant Parish Police Jury from the remaining credits being leftover from the property being sold in Paragraph (1). As a permanent covenant to these properties, the United States of America also grants to the Grant Parish Police Jury, and to its Successors by Louisiana Home Rule Charter Referendum:

(a) full licensure approval to build up to a 50,000 Megawatt Nameplate Capacity by Alternating Current Geothermal sourced Electricity Powerplant utilizing millimeter wave drilling technology, which shall be deemed a technology that has been proven for commercial utilization for the purposes of 26 USC 48 on this property. This licensure maybe transferable to a partnership that is partially owned by the Grant Parish Police Jury and its successors by Louisiana Home Rule Charter Referendum. The Grant Parish Police Jury, and its lawful successors by Louisiana Home Rule Charter Referendum, may take early possession and ownership of the land denoted in (6) above to build the Geothermal Powerplant mentioned in this paragraph; and,

(b) and any and all state laws with which restrict its ability to place the land in commerce in a manner of its choosing declared null and void, including but not limited to: LA. R.S. 30:1154, LA. R.S. 17:81, the LA R.S. 45:844.41 et. seq., which shall also apply to property prospectively acquired in paragraph (4).

(6) SURVEYS REQUIRED.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the exact acreages and legal descriptions of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a)(1)-(8) shall be determined by surveys, paid for by the Secretary of Agriculture, that is satisfactory to the Administrator of General Services. These surveys shall take into account the Appraised Fair Market Value denoted in the succeeding paragraph when computing the amount of acres to be transferred by the priority classes established in the preceding paragraph, and shall be paid for by the Secretary of Agriculture subject to approval by the Administrator of General Services.

(c) Terms And Conditions.---

(1) CONSIDERATION.---

(A) IN GENERAL.--- As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the fair market value of the real property known as Kisatchie National Forest within the borders of Grant Parish, Louisiana, shall be ascertained by an appraisal conducted in conformity with the Uniform Standards for Professional Appraisal Practice as if the property were to be sold within the six months after the date of the enactment of this Act. The value shall than be broken down to a per acre basis from which the credit of \$350,000,000 shall be computed. The interest of the Corporation for Grant Parish shall be held in trust by the Grant Parish Police Jury as its reversionary interest holder should such Corporation not be enacted by the Congress of the United States of America, but shall be forfeit to the Corporation for Grant Parish upon its creation by the Congress of the United States of America.

(B) APPRAISAL.--- The fair market value of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be also determined based on an appraisal that---

(i) is conducted by a licensed, independent appraiser that is approved by the Grant Parish Police Jury, and its successors by Louisiana Home Rule Charter referendum;

(ii) is approved by the Administrator for General Services;

(iii) is based on the use of the property being “forest;”

(iv) is paid for by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(2) PRE-CONVEYANCE ENTRY.—The Secretary of Agriculture, on terms and conditions the Secretary of Agriculture determines to be appropriate, may authorize the Grant Parish Police Jury and the Grant Parish School Board to enter the property at no charge for pre-construction, construction, and logging activities.

(3) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Administrator of General Services may, unless otherwise stipulated, require additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Administrator considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States, as denoted below.

(a) Proceeds.—Subject to appropriations Acts, the net proceeds from the conveyance of property under subsection (a) shall be available to the Secretary for Agriculture provided:

(i) Proceeds From the Sale of Land.---The proceeds from the sale of land under this section shall be--

(ii) deposited in the Federal Land Disposal Account established by section 206(a) of the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act (43 USC 2305(a))

(b) Any law of the State of Louisiana or of the United States of America that prohibits the performance of this law is declared null & void when in conflict.

(c) The lands conveyed to the Grant Parish Police Jury, and its successor by Louisiana Home Rule Charter Referendum, shall be used as an “economic development, workforce training, and apprenticeship zone” which shall also all qualify as Foreign Trade Zones through 19 U.S.C. 81a-81u, and the Secretary of Commerce is directed to grant immediate approval to any other area of Grant Parish that is currently owned by a Grant Parish municipal entity that also desires to be a Foreign Trade Zone, these acres shall be taken exclusively from those Federal lands owned by the United States Department of Agriculture that are north of Louisiana Highway 8, West of United States Highway 167, East of United States Highway 165, or South of Airbase Road. The Central Louisiana Regional Port maybe a perpetual satellite foreign trade zone of the perpetual foreign trade zone of Grant Parish as created in this paragraph, of its own volition. These restrictions may be waived upon the lease or sale of the these lands by an Ordinance of the Grant Parish Police Jury, or its successors by Louisiana Home Rule Charter as provided in paragraph (d) below.

(d) These lands shall not be sold or leased by the Grant Parish Police Jury, or its successors by Louisiana Home Rule Charter, unless an Ordinance providing for the sale or lease of these lands has been approved by a majority vote of the Grant Parish Policy Jury and by a majority vote of the registered voters of Grant Parish in an election in which no less than 40% of the registered voters of the electorate turned out to vote as certified by the Louisiana Secretary of State. Such Ordinance providing for the sale of these lands may only be amended by a majority vote of the Grant Parish Policy Jury and by a majority vote of the registered voters of Grant Parish in an election in which no less than 40% of the registered voters of the electorate turned out to vote as certified by the Louisiana Secretary of State.

(e) The Grant Parish Police Jury, the Grant Parish School Board, the Grant Parish Sheriff’s Office, and the Corporation for Grant Parish are prohibited from cutting the following types of trees, on the acreage contemplated within this Act for Commercial Purposes, except in the aftermath of a Natural Disaster or an Act of God: Oak, Bald Cypress, Pecan, Dogwood, Chestnut, Hickory, and Walnut.

(f) any local and/or state law or regulation that may interfere with a Party to this Act ability to use the lands transferred to it in this Act in what it deems to be its “Highest & Best Use” are hereby declared null and void including but not limited to LA. R.S. 30:1154, LA. R.S. 17:81, the LA R.S. 45:844.41 et. seq., and other comparable state laws that may interfere with the efficient execution of the Provisions of this Act are hereby declared null and void within the boundaries of the land being transferred as a perpetual property covenant attached to the properties being transferred, with the exception of the private investor.

(g) 7 CFR 12 shall perpetually not apply to the lands being transferred through this Act, and its application shall also be repealed within the present borders of Grant Parish, and its successors by Home Rule Charter, and within its borders as of January 1, 2028, and January 1, 2033.

(h) All local government entities, including municipal governments, and Grant Parish government entities shall have their financial years adjusted to a June 30 close, after which the external audit on their finances shall be prepared and mailed to their voters by mid-October. Also, a copy of the findings of the latest Department of Justice Criminal Division Legal Examination of the internal and external legal functions report on the government entities of Grant Parish shall be mailed to voters, which must be conducted once every two years.

(i) All elections in Grant Parish shall be conducted by an “Oregon-style” mail-in ballot, by such means of voter identification provided for under applicable Louisiana law.

(j) This Paragraph shall control over this Act: Any properties of the United States Department of Defense and its sub-entities in Grant Parish shall not be transferred according to the provisions of this Act.

(k) The Grant Parish School Board, the Grant Parish Police Jury, the Grant Parish Sheriff's Office, the Grant Parish Assessor's Office, and instruments of the 35th Judicial District of the State of Louisiana; and their successors, shall be eligible to receive from the United States Department of Justice, United States Department of Defense, United States Department of Agriculture, United States Department of Transportation, United States Department of the Interior, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Department of Energy, the United States Department of Education, and the United States Department of Commerce, and their sub-entities appertaining thereto, technical services and assistance on such matters as they see fit to request technical assistance on; which, shall be provided in a timely manner.

(l) Should the Kisatchie-Delta Regional Planning and Development District, Inc. be dissolved by the State of Louisiana, its rights and responsibilities under this Act shall be performed by the Corporation for Grant Parish, and in the case that there is not Corporation for Grant Parish established by Congress, its rights and responsibilities under this Act shall be performed by the Grant Parish Chamber of Commerce.

(m) During the thirty-year period following the enactment date of this law, those forests that were transferred from the United States Department of Agriculture shall continue to be maintained as if they were National Forest, with all of the expenses appertaining thereto, provided that they have not been subsequently developed or logged.

Section 3 – Threading the Needle on Grant Parish Being Both “Urban County & Rural Area”

Additions to law are underlined.

42 USC §5302. General provisions

(6)(A) The term “urban county” means any county within a metropolitan area which—(i) is authorized under State law to undertake essential community development and housing assistance activities in its unincorporated areas, if any, which are not units of general local government; and,

(iii) controlling over this Title where in conflict, a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) shall be allowed to be both “urban county” and a “rural area” as provided in 7 USC § 918(c)(5).

Section 4 – Adjusting the Borders of United States Postal Zip Codes 71423, 71467, 71417, & 71407

ZIP CODES AND RETAIL HOURS. (a) ZIP CODES.—Not later than 30 days from the enactment date of this Act, the United States Postal Service shall adjust the boundaries of ZIP Codes 71423, 71467, 71361, and 71407 as provided below:

A) ZIP CODE 71423 is adjusted by moving all of the territory that is west of United States Highway 167 and south of Parish Road 116 until it intersects with Brunson Road, and then south of Brunson Road to ZIP Code 71407, and all of the territory that is east of United States Highway 167 and south of

Big Creek into Zip Code 71407; unless its territory in Rapides Parish, which shall be moved to Zip Code 71361 instead.

B) ZIP Code 71361 is adjusted by transferring all of the territory that is in Grant Parish to ZIP Code 71407.

C) Zip Code 71417 is adjusted by moving all of its territory that is inside the area of Louisiana Highways 8 & 123 to Zip Code 71407.

D) Zip Code 71467 is adjusted by moving all of its territory that is south of Big Creek and west of Mary Barron Road and west of South Firetower Road where it is south of Dyson Creek Road to Zip Code 71407, between those points where Mary Barron Road intersects Dyson Creek Road and South Firetower Road intersects Dyson Creek Road, Dyson Creek Road shall serve as the boundary. That portion of Zip Code 71467 that lay south of Louisiana Highway 8, and west of the old Louisiana & Arkansas Railroad tracts is transferred to Zip Code 71407.

E) That Portion of Zip Code 71404 that lies within Grant Parish – without consideration of any mergers contemplated in Section 9 - is hereby transferred to Zip Code 71423.

F) RETAIL HOURS.—The hours of the Bentley, Louisiana Post Office appertaining to Zip Code 71407 shall be from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, with one hour set aside for lunch, Monday through Friday. On Saturday, from 8:00 AM to 2:00 PM, with 30 minutes set aside for lunch. On the date that Form 1040 Tax Returns are due to be mailed by the Internal Revenue Service, the hours of the Bentley Post Office shall be from 8:00 AM to 8:00 PM.

Section 7 – Providing for United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Loans & Grants

Additions to law are underlined.

§ 918a. Energy generation, transmission, and distribution facilities efficiency grants and loans in rural communities with extremely high energy costs

7 USC § 918a(a)(1) in coordination with State rural development initiatives, make grants and loans to persons, States, political subdivisions of States, and other entities organized under the laws of States to acquire, construct, extend, upgrade, and otherwise improve energy generation, transmission, or distribution facilities serving communities in which the average residential expenditure for home energy is at least 275 percent of the national average residential expenditure for home energy (as determined by the Energy Information Agency using the most recent data available), or is a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6);

7 USC § 918b. Acquisition of existing systems in rural communities with high energy costs

On and after November 28, 2001, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of the Rural Utilities Service shall use the authorities provided in the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 [7 U.S.C. 901 et seq.] to finance the acquisition of existing generation, transmission and distribution systems and facilities serving high cost, predominantly rural areas, or Low-Income Communities

described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6), by entities capable of and dedicated to providing or improving service in such areas in an efficient and cost effective manner.

7 USC§ 918c. Rural and remote communities electrification grants

7 USC § 918(c)(5) *The term “rural area” means a city, town, or unincorporated area that has a population of not more than 10,000 inhabitants, or is a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6).*

7 USC § 924. Definition of telephone service and rural area

7 USC § 924. (b) *Definition of telephone service and rural area*
(b) *As used in this subchapter, the term “rural area” shall be deemed to mean any area of the United States not included within the boundaries of any incorporated or unincorporated city, village, or borough having a population in excess of 5,000 inhabitants, or a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6).*

7 USC § 950bb. Access to broadband telecommunications services in rural areas

(ii) *a city, town, or incorporated area that has a population of greater than 20,000 inhabitants, but including a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6).*

7 USC § 1926. Water and waste facility loans and grants

(a) In general

(2) WATER, WASTE DISPOSAL, AND WASTEWATER FACILITY GRANTS.—

7 USC § 1926(a)(2)(A)(i) *IN GENERAL. The Secretary is authorized to make grants to such associations to finance specific projects for works for the development, storage, treatment, purification, or distribution of water or the collection, treatment, or disposal of waste in rural areas, or a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6).*

(iii) *GRANT RATE.—The Secretary shall fix the grant rate for each project in conformity with regulations issued by the Secretary that shall provide for a graduated scale of grant rates establishing higher rates for projects in communities that have lower community population and income levels, with a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) matching the highest grant rates provided by The Secretary.*

7 USC § 1926(a)

(C) SPECIAL EVALUATION ASSISTANCE FOR RURAL COMMUNITIES AND HOUSEHOLDS PROGRAM.—

7 USC § 1926(a)(C)(i) *IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may establish the Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural Communities and Households (SEARCH) program, to make predevelopment planning grants for feasibility studies, design assistance, and technical assistance, to financially distressed communities in rural areas with populations of 2,500 or fewer inhabitants, or a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6), for water and waste disposal projects described in paragraph (1), this paragraph, and paragraph (24).*

7 USC § 1926(a)(13) IN GENERAL. In the making of loans and grants for community waste disposal and water facilities under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection the Secretary shall accord highest priority to the application of any municipality or other public agency (including an Indian tribe on a Federal or State reservation or other federally recognized Indian tribal group) in a rural community having a population not in excess of five thousand five hundred, or is a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6), and which, in the case of water facility loans, has a community water supply system, where the Secretary determines that due to unanticipated diminution or deterioration of its water supply, immediate action is needed, or in the case of waste disposal, has a community waste disposal system, where the Secretary determines that due to unanticipated occurrences the system is not adequate to the needs of the community. The Secretary shall utilize the Soil Conservation Service in rendering technical assistance to applicants under this paragraph to the extent he deems appropriate.

Community Facilities Grant Program

7 USC § 1926(a)(19)(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make grants, in a total amount not to exceed \$10,000,000 for any fiscal year, to associations, units of general local government, nonprofit corporations, Indian tribes (as such term is defined under section 450b(e) of title 25),¹ and federally recognized Indian tribes to provide the Federal share of the cost of developing specific essential community facilities in rural areas, or a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6).

7 USC § 1926(a)(19)(B)(iii) GRADUATED SCALE.—The Secretary shall provide for a graduated scale for the amount of the Federal share provided under this paragraph, with higher Federal shares for facilities in communities that have lower community population and income levels, as determined by the Secretary, or with a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) receiving the highest Federal share of the cost of the facility under this paragraph.

7 USC § 1926(a)(20) COMMUNITY FACILITIES GRANT PROGRAM FOR RURAL COMMUNITIES WITH EXTREME UNEMPLOYMENT AND SEVERE ECONOMIC DEPRESSION.—

(B) GRANT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may make grants to associations, units of general local government, nonprofit corporations, and Indian tribes (as defined in section 450b of title 25) in a State to provide the Federal share of the cost of developing specific essential community facilities, or in a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6), in rural communities with respect to which the not employed rate is greater than the lesser of—

7 USC § 1926(a)(21) COMMUNITY FACILITIES GRANT PROGRAM FOR RURAL COMMUNITIES WITH HIGH LEVELS OF OUT-MIGRATION OR LOSS OF POPULATION.—(B) PRIORITY.—

(I) had a net out-migration of inhabitants, or other population loss, from the rural area or a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) that equals or exceeds 5 percent of the population of the rural area not inclusive of its population in group quarters; or

§ 1926a. Emergency and imminent community water assistance grant program

(a) In general

The Secretary shall provide grants in accordance with this section to assist the residents of rural areas and small communities, or a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6), to secure adequate quantities of safe water—

(1) after a significant decline in the quantity or quality of water available from the water supplies of such rural areas and small communities, or a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6), or when such a decline is imminent; or

(e) Restrictions

(1) Maximum population and income

No grant provided under this section shall be used to assist any rural area or community that—

(A) includes any area in any city or town with a population in excess of 10,000 inhabitants unless it is a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6), not inclusive of its incarcerated population, according to the most recent decennial census of the United States; or

(B) has a median household income in excess of the State nonmetropolitan median household income according to the most recent decennial census of the United States.

(2) Set-aside for smaller communities

Not less than 50 percent of the funds allocated under this section shall be allocated to a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e), or rural communities with populations that do not exceed 3,000 inhabitants, not inclusive of its population in group quarters.

7 USC § 1926c Water and waste facility loans and grants to alleviate health risks

(a) Loans and grants to persons other than individuals

(2) Certain areas targeted

(A) In general

Loans and grants under paragraph (1) shall be made only if the loan or grant funds will be used primarily to provide water or waste services, or both, to residents a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6), or of a county—

7 USC § 1926e. Grants to nonprofit organizations to finance the construction, refurbishing, and servicing of individually-owned household water well systems in rural areas for individuals with low or moderate incomes

(a) Definition of eligible individual

In this section, the term “eligible individual” means an individual that who is a member of a household the members of which have a combined income (for the most recent 12-month period for which the information is available) that is not more than 100 percent of the median nonmetropolitan household income for the State or territory in which the individual resides, or not more than 200 percent of the

median nonmetropolitan household income in a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) for the State or territory in which the individual resides, according to the most recent decennial census of the United States.

(4) Maximum amount of principal

No loan may be made, insured, or guaranteed under this subsection that exceeds \$25,000,000 in principal amount, unless it is in a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) in which case it may not exceed \$100,000,000.

Rural Business Enterprise Grants

7 USC § 1932(c)(1)(B)(i)(II)

(II) in a city, town, or unincorporated area that has a population of not more than 5,000 inhabitants, unless it is in a Low Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6).

Rural Cooperative Development Grants

7 USC § 1932(e)(4)(A): A provision that substantiates that the center will effectively serve rural areas in the United States, or a Low-Income Community defined in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6).

7 USC § 1932(e)(5)(G): Or are exclusively serving a Low-Income Community defined in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6).

7 USC § 1932(e)(8):

Technical assistance to prevent excessive unemployment or underemployment In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary may provide technical assistance to alleviate or prevent conditions of excessive unemployment, underemployment, outmigration, or low employment growth in economically distressed rural areas, or Low Income Communities defined in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6), that the Secretary determines have a substantial need for the assistance. The assistance may include planning and feasibility studies, management and operational assistance, and studies evaluating the need for development potential of projects that increase employment and improve economic growth in the areas.

7 USC § 1932(g) Business and industry direct and guaranteed loans

7 USC § 1932(g)(5):

The Secretary may assess a 1-time fee for any guaranteed business and industry loan in an amount that does not exceed 2 percent of the guaranteed principal portion of the loan, unless it is in a Low Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) in which case the Secretary may assess a 1-time fee for any guaranteed business and industry loan in an amount that does not exceed 0.75 percent of the guaranteed principal portion of the loan and may not charge an annual fee of more than 0.1% on such a loan.

7 USC § 1932(g)(6) **Loan guarantees in non-rural areas**

(B) Principal amounts

The principal amount of a business and industry loan guaranteed under this paragraph may not exceed \$25,000,000, unless it is in a Low Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) in which case it may not exceed \$100,000,000.

7 USC § 1932(g)(6)(8)

Limitations on loan guarantees for cooperative organizations

(A) Principal amount

(i) In general

Subject to clause (ii), the principal amount of a business and industry loan made to a cooperative organization and guaranteed under this subsection shall not exceed \$40,000,000, unless it is in a Low Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) in which case it may not exceed \$100,000,000.

7 USC § 1932(g)(6)(8)(B)

If a cooperative organization submits an application for a guarantee under this subsection of a business and industry loan with a principal amount that is in excess of \$25,000,000, unless it is in a Low Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) in which case it may not exceed \$100,000,000, the Secretary—

- (i) shall review and, if appropriate, approve the application; and
- (ii) may not delegate the approval authority

(C) Maximum amount

The total amount of business and industry loans made to cooperative organizations and guaranteed for a fiscal year under this subsection with principal amounts that are in excess of \$25,000,000 may not exceed 10 percent of the business and industry loans guaranteed for the fiscal year under subsection (a)(2)(A) of this section, unless it is in a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) in which case it may not exceed \$100,000,000.

7 USC § 1932(g)(6)(9) Locally or regionally produced agricultural food products

(A) Definitions In this paragraph:

(ii) Underserved community

The term “underserved community” means, a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) or a community (including an urban or rural community and an Indian tribal community) that has, as determined by the Secretary—

(I) limited access to affordable, healthy foods, including fresh fruits and vegetables, in grocery retail stores or farmer-to-consumer direct markets; and

(II) a high rate of hunger or food insecurity or a high poverty rate.

USC § 1991(a)(13)(A)(ii):

7 § 1991(a)(13)(A)(ii) any urbanized area contiguous and adjacent to a city or town described in clause (I), unless it is a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6).

7 USC § 1991(a)(13)(B)

(B) WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL GRANTS AND DIRECT AND GUARANTEED LOANS.—For the purpose of water and waste disposal grants and direct and guaranteed loans provided under paragraphs (1), (2), and (24) of section 1926(a) of this title, the terms “rural” and “rural area” mean a city, town, or unincorporated area that has a population of no more than 10,000 inhabitants, unless it is a Low Income Community described in 26 USC 45D(e)(6).

7 USC § 1991(a)(13)(C)

(C) COMMUNITY FACILITY LOANS AND GRANTS.—For the purpose of community facility direct and guaranteed loans and grants under paragraphs (1), (19), (20), (21), and (24) of section 1926(a) of this title, the terms “rural” and “rural area” mean any area other than a city, town, or unincorporated area that has a population of greater than 20,000 inhabitants excluding its incarcerated population, unless it is a Low Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6).

7 USC § 1991(a)(13)(H)

The Secretary shall designate any Low Income Community defined in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) as a Rural Area.

7 USC § 1991(a)(13)(H)

The Secretary shall designate any Low Income Community defined in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) as a Rural Area.

7 USC § 2003(e)(1)

As used in this section, the term “socially disadvantaged group” means a group whose members have been subjected to racial, ethnic, or gender prejudice because of their identity as members of a group without regard to their individual qualities, or an individual residing in a Low Income Community defined 26 USC § 45D(e)(6).

SUBCHAPTER V—RURAL COMMUNITY ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM

7 USC § 2009c Strategic Plans

7 USC § 2009c(2): Rural Area

Assistance under this subchapter may only be provided in a rural area, or within a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6).

7 USC § 2009c (3) Small communities

In carrying out this subchapter in a State, the Secretary shall give priority to communities with the smallest populations and lowest per capita income, or within a Low-Income Community described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6).

These legislative changes make us qualify for well, almost everything we need.

Section 6 – Forgiving Certain Federal Loans in Grant Parish

5 USC § 636m Loan Forgiveness

15 USC § 636m(m)

All loans made by the Administrator pursuant to its power under 15 USC § 636 to a borrower that has resided within a Low-Income Community defined through 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) provided within this Act are hereby forgiven and shall be exempt from classification under 26 USC § 61(a), and the limitations of 15 USC § 636m(d) are also waived on this forgiveness; and, all payments made pursuant to this Subsection are hereby refunded and shall be exempt from classification under 26 USC § 61(a) and the Deductions made with the payments pursuant to 26 USC § 163 shall not be adjusted by the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service.

20 USC § 1087e Repayment Plan for Residents of 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) Low-Income Communities

(q) The Secretary shall cancel the balance of interest, principal, and fees due, on any loan described by this Section appertaining to any borrower that was living in a Low-Income Community as described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6), as of June 30, 2025; and is living in such a Low-Income Community as described in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) as of June 30, 2027 and June 30, 2030.

(r) IN GENERAL

(1) The Secretary shall cancel the balance of interest and principal due, in accordance with paragraph (2), on any eligible Federal Direct Loan not in default for a borrower who –

(A) who resides in a 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) Low-Income Community and has made 60 monthly payments on the eligible Federal Direct Loan after October 1, 2007, pursuant to any one or a combination of the following–

(i) payments under an income-based repayment plan under section 1098e of this title;

(ii) payments under a standard repayment plan under subsection (d)(1)(A), based on a 10-year repayment period,

(iii) monthly payments under a repayment plan under subsection (d)(1) or (g) of not less than the monthly amount calculated under subsection (d)(1)(A), based on a 10-year repayment period; or

(iv) payments under an income contingent repayment plan under subsection (d)(1)(D); and

(B)

(i) is, was, or has been employed in a public service job at the time of such forgiveness;

(ii) is, was, or has been employed in a public sector job during the period in which the borrower makes each of the 60 payments described in subparagraph (A);

(iii) has been a resident and domiciled in a Low-Income Community defined in 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) for 60 months in the last 84 months, or shall be a resident for the lesser of the remaining months needed to claim being domiciled and domiciled in a 26 USC § 45D(e)(6) for 60 months in an 84 month period, or 60 months.

(2) Loan cancellation amount

After the conclusion of the employment and residency period described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall cancel the obligation to repay the balance of principal, interest, and fees due as of the time of such cancellation, on the eligible Federal Direct Loans made to the borrower under this part; which shall be exempt from classification as Income under 26 USC § 61(a).

Section 7 – Amending the Civil Rights Act of 1964 Law on Public Accommodation to Exclude Churches

42 USC § 2000a

42 USC § 2000(f) Exemption for Churches

All religious houses of worship are hereby exempted from Title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. This section shall not be construed to apply to religious houses of worship that run afoul of this Section in any manner whatsoever.

Section 8 – Dissolving Creola, Louisiana, And Providing for the Liquidation of its Assets

- 1) A public referendum on the dissolution of the Village of Creola shall occur at the next election date in the State of Louisiana after the enactment of this Act.
- 2) All registered voters in Grant Parish shall serve as the electorate for the vote on whether to dissolve the Village of Creola with the question posed on the Ballot being: “Is it Your Will that the Village of Creola Shall Be Dissolved?” With the sole choices being “Yes” or “No”.
- 3) If the vote is in the negative that the Village of Creola shall not be dissolved, no further action shall be taken.
- 4) If the vote is in the affirmative that the Village of Creola shall be dissolved, then on the earlier date of Certification of the Election by the Louisiana Secretary of State, or one week after the election providing for the dissolution of Creola, all of its elected offices shall be dissolved, where they do not conflict with this Act.
- 5) All of the Louisiana Alcohol & Tobacco Control license holders shall retain their rights to continue to sell alcohol for a period of 5 years after the enactment date of this law, but shall thereafter or in the interregnum may campaign for the their areas to have a referendum on whether to sell alcohol or not as provided in Louisiana Law.
- 6) Any other municipality in the Parish of Grant that has speeding fines revenue equal to or greater than 75% or more greater than the sales tax revenue of said municipality shall be certified as such at its annual audit, and then a referendum on the dissolution of the municipality may be held through the

same mechanics of this Section provided that 40% of the electorate has signed a petition to place the question on the ballot; unless,

a) in the case of the Town of Pollock, the question may only be posed if it was certified having speeding fines revenue equal to or greater than 75% of more of the sales tax revenue and revenues derived from the sale of water in the prior year.

Section 9 --Certain Directives to the United States Census Bureau

1) The United States Census Bureau shall separate FCCP into its own Special Use Census Tract for Data Reporting Purposes with immediate effect.

2) The Census Bureau shall shrink the size of all of the Census Tracts that contain the territory of Kisatchie National Forest, as of December 31, 2024 to a population that does not exceed 1,999 people.

3) The Census Bureau shall audit all of its ACS Datasets to Census Tracts 204.03, 204.04, 204.05, and 204.06, and shall recompute the data to achieve a Margin of Error of less than 10% and post such data online within 90 days of the enactment of this Act.

4) That area between Landfill Road and Albert Slayter Road shall be transferred to Census Tract 201.

Section 10 – Other Matters

1) All leases for water rights to an entity outside of Grant Parish for less than \$1,000 and greater in length than one month are declared null and void; and to be renegotiated – if possible – by their parties.

2) Should any part of this Act be declared unconstitutional, the rest of this Act shall remain in effect.