Federal Housing Finance Agency.

Secondary residence means a dwelling where the mortgagor maintains (or will maintain) a part-time place of abode and typically spends (or will spend) less than the majority of the calendar year. A person may have more than one secondary residence at a time.

Single-family housing means a residence consisting of one to four dwelling units. Single-family housing includes condominium dwelling units and dwelling units in cooperative housing projects.

Utilities means charges for electricity, piped or bottled gas, water, sewage disposal, fuel (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, solar energy, or other), and garbage and trash collection. Utilities do not include charges for cable or telephone service.

Utility allowance means either:

(i) The amount to be added to contract rent when utilities are not included in contract rent (also referred to as the “AHS-derived utility allowance”), as issued periodically by FHFA; or

(ii) The utility allowance established under the HUD Section 8 Program (42 U.S.C. 1437f) for the area where the property is located.

Very low-income means:

(i) In the case of owner-occupied units, income not in excess of 50 percent of area median income; and

(ii) In the case of rental units, income not in excess of 50 percent of area median income, with adjustments for smaller and larger families in accordance with this part.

Working day means a day when FHFA is officially open for business.

Subpart B—Housing Goals

§ 1282.11 General.

(a) General. Pursuant to the requirements of the Safety and Soundness Act (12 U.S.C. 4561–4564, 4566), this subpart establishes:

(1) Three single-family owner-occupied purchase money mortgage housing goals, a single-family owner-occupied purchase money mortgage housing subgoal, a single-family refinancing mortgage housing goal, a multifamily special affordable housing goal and a multifamily special affordable housing subgoal;

(2) Requirements for measuring performance under the goals; and

(3) Procedures for monitoring and enforcing the goals.

(b) Annual goals. Each housing goal shall be established by regulation no later than December 1 of the preceding year, except that any housing goal may be adjusted by regulation to reflect subsequent available data and market developments.

§ 1282.12 Single-family housing goals.

(a) Single-family housing goals. An Enterprise shall be in compliance with a single-family housing goal if its performance under the housing goal meets or exceeds either:

(1) The share of the market that qualifies for the goal; or

(2) The benchmark level for the goal.

(b) Size of market. The size of the market for each goal shall be established annually by FHFA based on data reported pursuant to the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act for a given year. Unless otherwise adjusted by FHFA, the size of the market shall be determined based on the following criteria:

(1) Only owner-occupied, conventional loans shall be considered;

(2) Purchase money mortgages and refinancing mortgages shall only be counted for the applicable goal or goals;

(3) All mortgages flagged as HOEPA loans or subordinate lien loans shall be excluded;

(4) All mortgages with original principal balances above the conforming loan limits for single unit properties for the year being evaluated (rounded to the nearest $1,000) shall be excluded;

(5) All mortgages with rate spreads of 150 basis points or more above the applicable average prime offer rate as reported in the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act data shall be excluded; and

(6) All mortgages that are missing information necessary to determine appropriate counting under the housing goals shall be excluded.

(c) Low-income families housing goal. The percentage share of each Enterprise’s total purchases of purchase money mortgages on owner-occupied single-family housing that consists of mortgages for low-income families shall meet or exceed either:
§ 1282.13  Multifamily special affordable housing goal and subgoal.

(a) Multifamily housing goal and subgoal. An Enterprise shall be in compliance with a multifamily housing goal or subgoal if its performance under the housing goal or subgoal meets or exceeds the benchmark level for the goal.

(b) Multifamily low-income housing goal. For the years 2010 and 2011, the goal for each Enterprise’s purchases of mortgages on multifamily residential housing affordable to low-income families shall be, for Fannie Mae, at least 177,750 dwelling units affordable to low-income families in multifamily residential housing financed by mortgages purchased by that Enterprise in each year, and for Freddie Mac, at least 161,250 such dwelling units in each year.

(c) Multifamily very low-income housing subgoal. For the years 2010 and 2011, the subgoal for each Enterprise’s purchases of mortgages on multifamily residential housing affordable to very low-income families shall be, for Fannie Mae, at least 42,750 dwelling units affordable to very low-income families in multifamily residential housing financed by mortgages purchased by that Enterprise in each year, and for Freddie Mac, at least 21,000 such dwelling units in each year.