

**Sections 302 and 303, section 501, section 811, section 823,  
and title XI of the AMERICAN HOMEOWNERSHIP AND  
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 2000**

[Public Law 106–569; 114 Stat. 3019; 12 U.S.C. 1701q note]

[As Amended Through P.L. 111–372, Enacted January 4, 2011]

【Currency: This publication is a compilation of the text of Public Law 106–569. It was last amended by the public law listed in the As Amended Through note above and below at the bottom of each page of the pdf version and reflects current law through the date of the enactment of the public law listed at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/comps/>】

【Note: While this publication does not represent an official version of any Federal statute, substantial efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of its contents. The official version of Federal law is found in the United States Statutes at Large and in the United States Code. The legal effect to be given to the Statutes at Large and the United States Code is established by statute (1 U.S.C. 112, 204).】

\* \* \* \* \*

**SEC. 302. [42 U.S.C. 1437f note] PILOT PROGRAM FOR HOMEOWNER-SHIP ASSISTANCE FOR DISABLED FAMILIES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—A public housing agency providing tenant-based assistance on behalf of an eligible family under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) may provide assistance for a disabled family that purchases a dwelling unit (including a dwelling unit under a lease-purchase agreement) that will be owned by one or more members of the disabled family and will be occupied by the disabled family, if the disabled family—

(1) purchases the dwelling unit before the expiration of the 3-year period beginning on the date that the Secretary first implements the pilot program under this section;

(2) demonstrates that the disabled family has income from employment or other sources (including public assistance), as determined in accordance with requirements of the Secretary, that is not less than twice the payment standard established by the public housing agency (or such other amount as may be established by the Secretary);

(3) except as provided by the Secretary, demonstrates at the time the disabled family initially receives tenant-based assistance under this section that one or more adult members of the disabled family have achieved employment for the period as the Secretary shall require;

(4) participates in a homeownership and housing counseling program provided by the agency; and

(5) meets any other initial or continuing requirements established by the public housing agency in accordance with requirements established by the Secretary.

(b) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) MONTHLY EXPENSES NOT EXCEEDING PAYMENT STANDARD.—If the monthly homeownership expenses, as determined in accordance with requirements established by the Secretary, do not exceed the payment standard, the monthly assistance payment shall be the amount by which the homeownership expenses exceed the highest of the following amounts, rounded to the nearest dollar:

(i) Thirty percent of the monthly adjusted income of the disabled family.

(ii) Ten percent of the monthly income of the disabled family.

(iii) If the disabled family is receiving payments for welfare assistance from a public agency, and a portion of those payments, adjusted in accordance with the actual housing costs of the disabled family, is specifically designated by that agency to meet the housing costs of the disabled family, the portion of those payments that is so designated.

(B) MONTHLY EXPENSES EXCEED PAYMENT STANDARD.—If the monthly homeownership expenses, as determined in accordance with requirements established by the Secretary, exceed the payment standard, the monthly assistance payment shall be the amount by which the applicable payment standard exceeds the highest of the amounts under clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (A).

(2) CALCULATION OF AMOUNT.—

(A) LOW-INCOME FAMILIES.—A disabled family that is a low-income family shall be eligible to receive 100 percent of the amount calculated under paragraph (1).

(B) INCOME BETWEEN 81 AND 89 PERCENT OF MEDIAN.—A disabled family whose income is between 81 and 89 percent of the median for the area shall be eligible to receive 66 percent of the amount calculated under paragraph (1).

(C) INCOME BETWEEN 90 AND 99 PERCENT OF MEDIAN.—A disabled family whose income is between 90 and 99 percent of the median for the area shall be eligible to receive 33 percent of the amount calculated under paragraph (1).

(D) INCOME MORE THAN 99 PERCENT OF MEDIAN.—A disabled family whose income is more than 99 percent of the median for the area shall not be eligible to receive assistance under this section.

(c) INSPECTIONS AND CONTRACT CONDITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each contract for the purchase of a dwelling unit to be assisted under this section shall—

(A) provide for pre-purchase inspection of the dwelling unit by an independent professional; and

(B) require that any cost of necessary repairs be paid by the seller.

(2) ANNUAL INSPECTIONS NOT REQUIRED.—The requirement under subsection (o)(8)(A)(ii) of section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 for annual inspections shall not apply to dwelling units assisted under this section.

(d) OTHER AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary

may—

(1) limit the term of assistance for a disabled family assisted under this section;

(2) provide assistance for a disabled family for the entire term of a mortgage for a dwelling unit if the disabled family remains eligible for such assistance for such term; and

(3) modify the requirements of this section as the Secretary determines to be necessary to make appropriate adaptations for lease-purchase agreements.

(e) ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS SENT TO LENDER.—The Secretary shall remit assistance payments under this section directly to the mortgagee of the dwelling unit purchased by the disabled family receiving such assistance payments.

(f) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—Assistance under this section shall not be subject to the requirements of the following provisions:

(1) Subsection (c)(3)(B) of section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937.

(2) Subsection (d)(1)(B)(i) of section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937.

(3) Any other provisions of section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 governing maximum amounts payable to owners and amounts payable by assisted families.

(4) Any other provisions of section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 concerning contracts between public housing agencies and owners.

(5) Any other provisions of the United States Housing Act of 1937 that are inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

(g) REVERSION TO RENTAL STATUS.—

(1) NON-FHA MORTGAGES.—If a disabled family receiving assistance under this section defaults under a mortgage not insured under the National Housing Act, the disabled family may not continue to receive rental assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 unless it complies with requirements established by the Secretary.

(2) ALL MORTGAGES.—A disabled family receiving assistance under this section that defaults under a mortgage may not receive assistance under this section for occupancy of another dwelling unit owned by one or more members of the disabled family.

(3) EXCEPTION.—This subsection shall not apply if the Secretary determines that the disabled family receiving assistance under this section defaulted under a mortgage due to catastrophic medical reasons or due to the impact of a federally declared major disaster or emergency.

(h) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,<sup>1</sup> the Secretary shall issue regulations to implement this section. Such regulations may not prohibit any public housing agency providing tenant-based assistance on behalf of an eligible family under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 from participating in the pilot program under this section.

<sup>1</sup>The date of enactment was December 27, 2000.

(i) **DEFINITION OF DISABLED FAMILY.**—For the purposes of this section, the term “disabled family” has the meaning given the term “person with disabilities” in section 811(k)(2) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013(k)(2)).

**SEC. 303. FUNDING FOR PILOT PROGRAMS.**

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2001 for assistance in connection with the existing homeownership pilot programs carried out under the demonstration program authorized under section 555(b) of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–276; 112 Stat. 2613).

(b) **USE.**—Subject to subsection (c), amounts made available pursuant to this section shall be used only through such homeownership pilot programs to provide, on behalf of families participating in such programs, amounts for downpayments in connection with dwellings purchased by such families using assistance made available under section 8(y) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(y)). No such downpayment grant may exceed 20 percent of the appraised value of the dwelling purchased with assistance under such section 8(y).

(c) **MATCHING REQUIREMENT.**—The amount of assistance made available under this section for any existing homeownership pilot program may not exceed twice the amount donated from sources other than this section for use under the program for assistance described in subsection (b). Amounts donated from other sources may include amounts from State housing finance agencies and Neighborhood Housing Services of America.

\* \* \* \* \*

**SEC. 501. [25 U.S.C. 4043 note] LANDS TITLE REPORT COMMISSION.<sup>2</sup>**

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Subject to sums being provided in advance in appropriations Acts, there is established a Commission to be known as the Lands Title Report Commission (hereafter in this section referred to as the “Commission”) to facilitate home loan mortgages on Indian trust lands. The Commission will be subject to oversight by the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives<sup>3</sup> and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—

(1) **APPOINTMENT.**—The Commission shall be composed of 12 members, appointed not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act<sup>4</sup> as follows:

(A) Four members shall be appointed by the President.

(B) Four members shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>2</sup>Section 1001 of the Omnibus Indian Advancement Act, Pub. L. 106-568, approved on December 27, 2000 (the same day as the Act enacting this section) contains provisions almost identical to this section and is not set forth in this compilation.

<sup>3</sup>H. Res. 5, 107th Congress, agreed to on January 3, 2001, abolished the Committee on Banking and Financial Services and established the Committee on Financial Services, which has jurisdiction over many of the areas previously under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

<sup>4</sup>The date of enactment was December 27, 2000.

(C) Four members shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—

(A) MEMBERS OF TRIBES.—At all times, not less than eight of the members of the Commission shall be members of federally recognized Indian tribes.

(B) EXPERIENCE IN LAND TITLE MATTERS.—All members of the Commission shall have experience in and knowledge of land title matters relating to Indian trust lands.

(3) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson of the Commission shall be one of the members of the Commission appointed under paragraph (1)(C), as elected by the members of the Commission.

(4) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy on the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(5) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Members of the Commission shall serve without pay, but each member shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) INITIAL MEETING.—The Chairperson of the Commission shall call the initial meeting of the Commission. Such meeting shall be held within 30 days after the Chairperson of the Commission determines that sums sufficient for the Commission to carry out its duties under this Act have been appropriated for such purpose.

(d) DUTIES.—The Commission shall analyze the system of the Bureau of Indian Affairs of the Department of the Interior for maintaining land ownership records and title documents and issuing certified title status reports relating to Indian trust lands and, pursuant to such analysis, determine how best to improve or replace the system—

(1) to ensure prompt and accurate responses to requests for title status reports;

(2) to eliminate any backlog of requests for title status reports; and

(3) to ensure that the administration of the system will not in any way impair or restrict the ability of Native Americans to obtain conventional loans for purchase of residences located on Indian trust lands, including any actions necessary to ensure that the system will promptly be able to meet future demands for certified title status reports, taking into account the anticipated complexity and volume of such requests.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than the date of the termination of the Commission under subsection (h), the Commission shall submit a report to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives<sup>5</sup> and the Committee on Banking, Hous-

<sup>5</sup>H. Res. 5, 107th Congress, agreed to on January 3, 2001, abolished the Committee on Banking and Financial Services and established the Committee on Financial Services, which has jurisdiction over many of the areas previously under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

ing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate describing the analysis and determinations made pursuant to subsection (d).

(f) POWERS.—

(1) HEARINGS AND SESSIONS.—The Commission may, for the purpose of carrying out this section, hold hearings, sit and act at times and places, take testimony, and receive evidence as the Commission considers appropriate.

(2) STAFF OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Upon request of the Commission, the head of any Federal department or agency may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any of the personnel of that department or agency to the Commission to assist it in carrying out its duties under this section.

(3) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—The Commission may secure directly from any department or agency of the United States information necessary to enable it to carry out this section. Upon request of the Chairperson of the Commission, the head of that department or agency shall furnish that information to the Commission.

(4) MAILS.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the United States.

(5) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—Upon the request of the Commission, the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative support services necessary for the Commission to carry out its duties under this section.

(6) STAFF.—The Commission may appoint personnel as it considers appropriate, subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and shall pay such personnel in accordance with the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of that title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary, and any amounts appropriated pursuant to this subsection shall remain available until expended.<sup>6</sup>

(h) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate 1 year after the date of the initial meeting of the Commission.

\* \* \* \* \*

## Subtitle A—Refinancing for Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly

### SEC. 811. [12 U.S.C. 1701q note] PREPAYMENT AND REFINANCING.

(a) APPROVAL OF PREPAYMENT OF DEBT.—Upon request of the project sponsor of a project assisted with a loan under section 202

<sup>6</sup>Section 1001 of the Omnibus Indian Advancement Act, Pub. L. 106-568, also provides for establishment of a Lands Title Report Commission and is almost identical to this section. But, subsection (g) of such section 1001 provides as follows:

“(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry out this section, there is authorized to be appropriated \$500,000. Such sums shall remain available until expended.”.

of the Housing Act of 1959 (as in effect before the enactment of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act<sup>7</sup>), for which the Secretary's consent to prepayment is required,<sup>8</sup> the Secretary shall approve the prepayment of any indebtedness to the Secretary relating to any remaining principal and interest under the loan as part of a prepayment plan under which—

(1) the project sponsor agrees to operate the project until at least 20 years following the maturity date of the original loan under terms at least as advantageous to existing and future tenants as the terms required by the original loan agreement or any project-based rental assistance payments contract under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (or any other project-based rental housing assistance programs of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, including the rent supplement program under section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s)), or any successor project-based rental assistance program, relating to the project; and

(2) the prepayment may involve refinancing of the loan if such refinancing results in—

(A) a lower interest rate on the principal of the loan for the project and in reductions in debt service related to such loan; or

(B) a transaction in which the project owner will address the physical needs of the project, but only if, as a result of the refinancing—

(i) the rent charges for unassisted families residing in the project do not increase or such families are provided rental assistance under a senior preservation rental assistance contract for the project pursuant to subsection (e); and

(ii) the overall cost for providing rental assistance under section 8 for the project (if any) is not increased, except, upon approval by the Secretary to—

(I) mark-up-to-market contracts pursuant to section 524(a)(3) of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act (42 U.S.C. 1437f note), as such section is carried out by the Secretary for properties owned by nonprofit organizations; or

(II) mark-up-to-budget contracts pursuant to section 524(a)(4) of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act (42 U.S.C. 1437f note), as such section is carried out by the Secretary for properties owned by eligible owners (as such term is defined in section 202(k) of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q(k))); and

(3) notwithstanding paragraph (2)(A), the prepayment and refinancing authorized pursuant to paragraph (2)(B) involves an increase in debt service only in the case of a refinancing of

<sup>7</sup>November 28, 1990.

<sup>8</sup>Two commas so in law. See amendment made by section 201(1) of Public Law 111-372.

a project assisted with a loan under such section 202 carrying an interest rate of 6 percent or lower.

(b) SOURCES OF REFINANCING.—In the case of prepayment under this section involving refinancing, the project sponsor may refinance the project through any third party source, including financing by State and local housing finance agencies, use of tax-exempt bonds, multi-family mortgage insurance under the National Housing Act, reinsurance, or other credit enhancements, including risk sharing as provided under section 542 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1707 note). For purposes of underwriting a loan insured under the National Housing Act, the Secretary may assume that any section 8 rental assistance contract relating to a project will be renewed for the term of such loan.

(c) USE OF PROCEEDS.—Upon execution of the refinancing for a project pursuant to this section, the Secretary shall ensure that proceeds are used in a manner advantageous to tenants of the project, or are used in the provision of affordable rental housing and related social services for elderly persons that are tenants of the project or are tenants of other HUD-assisted senior housing by the private nonprofit organization project owner, private nonprofit organization project sponsor, or private nonprofit organization project developer, including—

(1) not more than 15 percent of the cost of increasing the availability or provision of supportive services, which may include the financing of service coordinators and congregate services, except that upon the request of the non-profit owner, sponsor, or organization and determination of the Secretary, such 15 percent limitation may be waived to ensure that the use of unexpended amounts better enables seniors to age in place;

(2) rehabilitation, modernization, or retrofitting of structures, common areas, or individual dwelling units, including reducing the number of units by reconfiguring units that are functionally obsolete, unmarketable, or not economically viable;

(3) construction of an addition or other facility in the project, including assisted living facilities (or, upon the approval of the Secretary, facilities located in the community where the project sponsor refinances a project under this section, or pools shared resources from more than one such project);

(4) rent reduction of unassisted tenants residing in the project;

(5) rehabilitation of the project to ensure long-term viability; and

(6) the payment to the project owner, sponsor, or third party developer of a developer's fee in an amount not to exceed or duplicate—

(A) in the case of a project refinanced through a State low income housing tax credit program, the fee permitted by the low income housing tax credit program as calculated by the State program as a percentage of acceptable development cost as defined by that State program; or

(B) in the case of a project refinanced through any other source of refinancing, 15 percent of the acceptable development cost.

For purposes of paragraph (6)(B), the term “acceptable development cost” shall include, as applicable, the cost of acquisition, rehabilitation, loan prepayment, initial reserve deposits, and transaction costs.

(d) USE OF CERTAIN PROJECT FUNDS.—The Secretary shall allow a project sponsor that is prepaying and refinancing a project under this section—

(1) to use any residual receipts held for that project in excess of \$500 per individual dwelling unit for the cost of activities designed to increase the availability or provision of supportive services<sup>9</sup>; and

(2) to use any reserves for replacement in excess of \$1,000 per individual dwelling unit for activities described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (c).

(e) SENIOR PRESERVATION RENTAL ASSISTANCE CONTRACTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in connection with a prepayment plan for a project approved under subsection (a) by the Secretary or as otherwise approved by the Secretary to prevent displacement of elderly residents of the project in the case of refinancing or recapitalization and to further preservation and affordability of such project, the Secretary shall provide project-based rental assistance for the project under a senior preservation rental assistance contract, as follows:

(1) Assistance under the contract shall be made available to the private nonprofit organization owner—

(A) for a term of at least 20 years, subject to annual appropriations; and

(B) under the same rules governing project-based rental assistance made available under section 8 of the Housing Act of 1937 or under the rules of such assistance as may be made available for the project.

(2) Any projects for which a senior preservation rental assistance contract is provided shall be subject to a use agreement to ensure continued project affordability having a term of the longer of (A) the term of the senior preservation rental assistance contract, or (B) such term as is required by the new financing.

(f) SUBORDINATION OR ASSUMPTION OF EXISTING DEBT.—In lieu of prepayment under this section of the indebtedness with respect to a project, the Secretary may approve—

(1) in connection with new financing for the project, the subordination of the loan for the project under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (as in effect before the enactment of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act) and the continued subordination of any other existing subordinate debt previously approved by the Secretary to facilitate preservation of the project as affordable housing; or

<sup>9</sup>Section 203(2) of Public Law 111-372 provides an amendment to paragraph (1) of section 811(d) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “or other purposes approved by the Secretary”. The amendment could not be executed because a period does not appear at the end in paragraph (1).

(2) the assumption (which may include the subordination described in paragraph (1)) of the loan for the project under such section 202 in connection with the transfer of the project with such a loan to a private nonprofit organization.

(g) FLEXIBLE SUBSIDY DEBT.—The Secretary shall waive the requirement that debt for a project pursuant to the flexible subsidy program under section 201 of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–1a) be prepaid in connection with a prepayment, refinancing, or transfer under this section of a project if the financial transaction or refinancing cannot be completed without the waiver.

(h) TENANT INVOLVEMENT IN PREPAYMENT AND REFINANCING.—The Secretary shall not accept an offer to prepay the loan for any project under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 unless the Secretary—

(1) has determined that the owner of the project has notified the tenants of the owner’s request for approval of a prepayment; and

(2) has determined that the owner of the project has provided the tenants with an opportunity to comment on the owner’s request for approval of a prepayment, including on the description of any anticipated rehabilitation or other use of the proceeds from the transaction, and its impacts on project rents, tenant contributions, or the affordability restrictions for the project, and that the owner has responded to such comments in writing.

(i) DEFINITION OF PRIVATE NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—For purposes of this section, the term “private nonprofit organization” has the meaning given such term in section 202(k) of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q(k)).

\* \* \* \* \*

**SEC. 823. SERVICE COORDINATORS AND CONGREGATE SERVICES FOR ELDERLY AND DISABLED HOUSING.**

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2001, 2002, and 2003, for the following purposes:

(1) GRANTS FOR SERVICE COORDINATORS FOR CERTAIN FEDERALLY ASSISTED MULTIFAMILY HOUSING.—For grants under section 676 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13632) for providing service coordinators.

(2) CONGREGATE SERVICES FOR FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING.—For contracts under section 802 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8011) to provide congregate services programs for eligible residents of eligible housing projects under subparagraphs (B) through (D) of subsection (k)(6) of such section.

\* \* \* \* \*

## TITLE XI—BANKING AND HOUSING AGENCY REPORTS

### SEC. 1101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Federal Reporting Act of 2000”.

### SEC. 1102. PRESERVATION OF CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 3003(a)(1) of the Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note) shall not apply to any report required to be submitted under any of the following provisions of law:

(1) Section 3 of the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1022).

(2) Section 723 of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

(3) Section 603 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3213).

(4) Section 7(o)(1) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(o)(1)).

(5) Section 540(c) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1735f–18(c)).

(6) Paragraphs (2) and (6) of section 808(e) of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3608(e)).

(7) Section 1061 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4856).

(8) Section 203(v) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1709(v)), as added by section 504 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–550; 106 Stat. 3780).

(9) Section 802 of the Housing Act of 1954 (12 U.S.C. 1701o).

(10) Section 8 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3536).

(11) Section 1320 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4027).

(12) Section 4(e)(2) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3533(e)(2)).

(13) Section 205(g) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1711(g)).

(14) Section 701(c)(1) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262d(c)(1)).

(15) Paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 5302(c) of title 31, United States Code.

(16) Section 18(f)(7) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(f)(7)).

(17) Section 333 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 14).

(18) Section 3(g) of the Home Owners’ Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1462a(g)).

(19) Section 304 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 (40 U.S.C. App. 304).

(20) Sections 2(b)(1)(A), 8(a), 8(c), 10(g)(1), and 11(c) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635(b)(1)(A), 635g(a), 635g(c), 635i–3(g), and 635i–5(c)).

- (21) Section 17(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1827(a)).
- (22) Section 13 of the Federal Financing Bank Act of 1973 (12 U.S.C. 2292).
- (23) Section 2B(d) of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1422b(d)).
- (24) Section 1002(b) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1811 note).
- (25) Section 8 of the Fair Credit and Charge Card Disclosure Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 1637 note).
- (26) Section 136(b)(4)(B) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1646(b)(4)(B)).
- (27) Section 707 of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691f ).
- (28) Section 114 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1613).
- (29) The seventh undesignated paragraph of section 10 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 247).
- (30) The tenth undesignated paragraph of section 10 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 247a).
- (31) Section 815 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692m).
- (32) Section 102(d) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752a(d)).
- (33) Section 21B(i) of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1441b(i)).
- (34) Section 607(a) of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 8106(a)).
- (35) Section 708(l) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2158(l)).
- (36) Section 2546 of the Comprehensive Thrift and Bank Fraud Prosecution and Taxpayer Recovery Act of 1990 (28 U.S.C. 522 note).
- (37) Section 202(b)(8) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1708(b)(8)).

\*            \*            \*            \*            \*            \*            \*