profit organizations, agencies, and corporations for the construction or rehabilitation of housing for agricultural employees and their families.

(d) Waiver of rural area requirements

The Secretary may waive the application of the provisions of section 1490 of this title with respect to assistance under this section, as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(e) Rural Housing Insurance Fund

The Secretary is authorized to advance from the Rural Housing Insurance Fund such sums as may be necessary to meet the requirements of subsection (a)(1), subject to limits previously approved in appropriations Acts.

(July 15, 1949, ch. 338, title V, §541, as added Pub. L. 101–625, title IX, §934, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4404; amended Pub. L. 102–550, title VII, §713, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3842.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(1), is Pub. L. 93–288, May 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 143, which is classified principally to chapter 68 (§5121 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 5121 of this title and Tables

AMENDMENTS

1992—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 102–550 substituted "amounts made available to the Secretary by an appropriations Act for such purpose" for "amounts available under this subchapter".

§ 1490r. Rural housing voucher program

(a) In general

To such extent or in such amounts as are approved in appropriation Acts, the Secretary shall carry out a rural housing voucher program to assist very low-income families and persons to reside in rental housing in rural areas. For such purposes, the Secretary may provide assistance using a payment standard based on the fair market rental rate established by the Secretary for the area. The monthly assistance payment for any family shall be the amount by which the payment standard for the area exceeds 30 per centum of the family's monthly adjusted income, except that such monthly assistance payment shall not exceed the amount which the rent for the dwelling unit (including the amount allowed for utilities in the case of a unit with separate utility metering) exceeds 10 per centum of the family's monthly gross income.

(b) Coordination and limitation

In carrying out the rural housing voucher program under this section, the Secretary shall—

- (1) coordinate activities under this section with activities assisted under sections 1485 and 1490m of this title; and
- (2) enter into contracts for assistance for not more than 5000 units in any fiscal year.

(July 15, 1949, ch. 338, title V, §542, as added Pub. L. 102-550, title VII, §706(2), Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3835.)

§ 1490s. Enforcement provisions

(a) Equity skimming

(1) Criminal penalty

Whoever, as an owner, agent, employee, or manager, or is otherwise in custody, control, or possession of property that is security for a loan made or guaranteed under this subchapter, willfully uses, or authorizes the use, of any part of the rents, assets, proceeds, income, or other funds derived from such property, for any purpose other than to meet actual, reasonable, and necessary expenses of the property, or for any other purpose not authorized by this subchapter or the regulations adopted pursuant to this subchapter, shall be fined under title 18 or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

(2) Civil sanctions

An entity or individual who as an owner, operator, employee, or manager, or who acts as an agent for a property that is security for a loan made or guaranteed under this subchapter where any part of the rents, assets, proceeds, income, or other funds derived from such property are used for any purpose other than to meet actual, reasonable, and necessary expenses of the property, or for any other purpose not authorized by this subchapter or the regulations adopted pursuant to this subchapter, shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$25,000 per violation. The sanctions provided in this paragraph may be imposed in addition to any other civil sanctions or civil monetary penalties authorized by law.

(b) Civil monetary penalties

(1) In general

The Secretary may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, impose a civil monetary penalty in accordance with this subsection against any individual or entity, including its owners, officers, directors, general partners, limited partners, or employees, who knowingly and materially violate, or participate in the violation of, the provisions of this subchapter, the regulations issued by the Secretary pursuant to this subchapter, or agreements made in accordance with this subchapter, by—

- (A) submitting information to the Secretary that is false;
- (B) providing the Secretary with false certifications:
- (C) failing to submit information requested by the Secretary in a timely manner:
- (D) failing to maintain the property subject to loans made or guaranteed under this subchapter in good repair and condition, as determined by the Secretary;
- (E) failing to provide management for a project which received a loan made or guaranteed under this subchapter that is acceptable to the Secretary; or
- (F) failing to comply with the provisions of applicable civil rights statutes and regulations.

(2) Conditions for renewal or extension

The Secretary may require that expiring loan or assistance agreements entered into

under this subchapter shall not be renewed or extended unless the owner executes an agreement to comply with additional conditions prescribed by the Secretary, or executes a new loan or assistance agreement in the form prescribed by the Secretary.

(3) Amount

(A) In general

The amount of a civil monetary penalty imposed under this subsection shall not exceed the greater of—

(i) twice the damages the Department of Agriculture, the guaranteed lender, or the project that is secured for a loan under this section suffered or would have suffered as a result of the violation; or

(ii) \$50,000 per violation.

(B) Determination

In determining the amount of a civil monetary penalty under this subsection, the Secretary shall take into consideration—

(i) the gravity of the offense;

- (ii) any history of prior offenses by the violator (including offenses occurring prior to the enactment of this section);
- (iii) the ability of the violator to pay the penalty;
 - (iv) any injury to tenants;
 - (v) any injury to the public;
- (vi) any benefits received by the violator as a result of the violation;
- (vii) deterrence of future violations; and (viii) such other factors as the Secretary may establish by regulation.

(4) Payment of penalties

No payment of a penalty assessed under this section may be made from funds provided under this subchapter or from funds of a project which serve as security for a loan made or guaranteed under this subchapter.

(5) Remedies for noncompliance

(A) Judicial intervention

If a person or entity fails to comply with a final determination by the Secretary imposing a civil monetary penalty under this subsection, the Secretary may request the Attorney General of the United States to bring an action in an appropriate United States district court to obtain a monetary judgment against such individual or entity and such other relief as may be available. The monetary judgment may, in the court's discretion, include the attorney's fees and other expenses incurred by the United States in connection with the action.

(B) Reviewability of determination

In an action under this paragraph, the validity and appropriateness of a determination by the Secretary imposing the penalty shall not be subject to review.

(July 15, 1949, ch. 338, title V, §543, as added Pub. L. 106-569, title VII, §708(a), Dec. 27, 2000, 114 Stat. 3016.)

Editorial Notes

References in Text

Enactment of this section, referred to in subsec. (b)(3)(B)(ii), means enactment of Pub. L. 106-569, which enacted this section and was approved Dec. 27, 2000.

§ 1490t. Indian tribes

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) and title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) shall not apply to actions by federally recognized Indian tribes (including instrumentalities of such Indian tribes) under this Act.

(July 15, 1949, ch. 338, title V, §544, as added Pub. L. 109–136, §4, Dec. 22, 2005, 119 Stat. 2644.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Civil Rights Act of 1964, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 88–352, July 2, 1964, 78 Stat. 241. Title VI of the Act is classified generally to subchapter V (§2000d et seq.) of chapter 21 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2000a of this title and Tables.

The Civil Rights Act of 1968, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 90–284, Apr. 11, 1968, 82 Stat. 73. Title VIII of the Act, known as the Fair Housing Act, is classified principally to subchapter I (§3601 et seq.) of chapter 45 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3601 of this title and Tables.

This Act, referred to in text, is act July 15, 1949, ch. 338, 63 Stat. 413, known as the Housing Act of 1949, which is classified principally to this chapter (§1441 et seq.). For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1441 of this title and Tables.

CHAPTER 8B—PUBLIC WORKS OR FACILITIES

§§ 1491 to 1497. Omitted

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Sections were omitted pursuant to section 5316 of this title which terminated the authority to make grants or loans under this chapter after Jan. 1, 1975.

Section 1491, acts Aug. 11, 1955, ch. 783, title II, §201, 69 Stat. 642; June 30, 1961, Pub. L. 87–70, title V, §501(a), 75 Stat. 173; Oct. 15, 1962, Pub. L. 87–808, §1, 76 Stat. 920, set forth Congressional declaration of policy for public works or facilities provisions.

Section 1492, acts Aug. 11, 1955, ch. 783, title II, $\S 202$, 69 Stat. 643; June 30, 1961, Pub. L. 87-70, title V, $\S 501(b)-(d)(1)$, (e)-(g), 75 Stat. 173, 174; Sept. 5, 1962, Pub. L. 87-634, 76 Stat. 435; Sept. 14, 1962, Pub. L. 87-658, $\S 5$, 6 Stat. 543; Oct. 15, 1962, Pub. L. 87-808, $\S 2$, 76 Stat. 920; Oct. 15, 1962, Pub. L. 87-809, 76 Stat. 920; Sept. 2, 1964, Pub. L. 88-560, title VI, $\S 601$, 78 Stat. 798; Aug. 10, 1965, Pub. L. 89-117, title XI, $\S 1107$, 79 Stat. 503; Nov. 3, 1966, Pub. L. 89-154, title IV, $\S 407$, title X, $\S 1009$, 80 Stat. 1273, 1286; May 25, 1967, Pub. L. 90-19, $\S 12(b)$, (c), 81 Stat. 23; Aug. 1, 1968, Pub. L. 90-448, title IV, $\S 416(a)$, 82 Stat. 518; Dec. 31, 1970, Pub. L. 91-609, title VII, $\S 727(b)$, 84 Stat. 1802, related to purchase of securities or obligations and loans, restrictions and limitations upon such powers, priority for applications, etc.

Section 1493, acts Aug. 11, 1955, ch. 783, title II, §203, 69 Stat. 643; Sept. 14, 1960, Pub. L. 86–788, §2(c), 74 Stat. 1028; June 30, 1961, Pub. L. 87–70, title V, §501(d)(2), (h), (j), 75 Stat. 174, 175; May 25, 1967, Pub. L. 90–19, §12(b), 81 Stat. 23; Oct. 17, 1984, Pub. L. 98–479, title II, §203(f), 98 Stat. 2230, related to forms and denominations, maturities, terms and conditions, etc., respecting notes and obligations.

Section 1494, acts Aug. 11, 1955, ch. 783, title II, §204, 69 Stat. 644; May 25, 1967, Pub. L. 90–19, §12(b), 81 Stat. 23, related to functions, powers, and duties of the Secretary, and administrative expenses.