

tion [amending this section and section 1715z-11a of this title] shall not apply to any transaction that formally commences within one year prior to the enactment of this section [Feb. 8, 2006].”

#### REGULATIONS

Section 101(f) of Pub. L. 103-233 provided that: “The Secretary shall issue interim regulations necessary to implement the amendments made by subsections (b) through (d) [amending this section and sections 1437d and 1437f of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare] not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Apr. 11, 1994]. Such interim regulations shall take effect upon issuance and invite public comment on the interim regulations. The Secretary shall issue final regulations to implement such amendments after opportunity for such public comment, but not later than 12 months after the date of issuance of such interim regulations.”

#### APPROPRIATED FUNDS REQUIREMENT FOR BELOW-MARKET SALES

Pub. L. 109-171, title II, §§2001, 2002, Feb. 8, 2006, 120 Stat. 7, 8, provided that:

##### “SEC. 2001. DEFINITIONS.

“For purposes of this subtitle [subtitle A (§§2001-2003) of title II of Pub. L. 109-171, amending this section and section 1715z-11a of this title and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section], the following definitions shall apply:

“(1) The term ‘affordability requirements’ means any requirements or restrictions imposed by the Secretary, at the time of sale, on a multifamily real property or a multifamily loan, such as use restrictions, rent restrictions, and rehabilitation requirements.

“(2) The term ‘discount sale’ means the sale of a multifamily real property in a transaction, such as a negotiated sale, in which the sale price is lower than the property market value and is set outside of a competitive bidding process that has no affordability requirements.

“(3) The term ‘discount loan sale’ means the sale of a multifamily loan in a transaction, such as a negotiated sale, in which the sale price is lower than the loan market value and is set outside of a competitive bidding process that has no affordability requirements.

“(4) The term ‘loan market value’ means the value of a multifamily loan, without taking into account any affordability requirements.

“(5) The term ‘multifamily real property’ means any rental or cooperative housing project of 5 or more units owned by the Secretary that prior to acquisition by the Secretary was security for a loan or loans insured under title II of the National Housing Act [12 U.S.C. 1707 et seq.].

“(6) The term ‘multifamily loan’ means a loan held by the Secretary and secured by a multifamily rental or cooperative housing project of 5 or more units that was formerly insured under title II of the National Housing Act.

“(7) The term ‘property market value’ means the value of a multifamily real property for its current use, without taking into account any affordability requirements.

“(8) The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

##### “SEC. 2002. APPROPRIATED FUNDS REQUIREMENT FOR BELOW-MARKET SALES.

“(a) DISCOUNT SALES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except for affordability requirements for the elderly and disabled required by statute, disposition by the Secretary of a multifamily real property during fiscal years 2006 through 2010 through a discount sale under sections 207(l) or 246 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1713(l), 1715z-11), section 203 of the Housing and Community Development Amend-

ments of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 1701z-11), or section 204 of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (12 U.S.C. 1715z-11a), shall be subject to the availability of appropriations to the extent that the property market value exceeds the sale proceeds. If the multifamily real property is sold, during such fiscal years, for an amount equal to or greater than the property market value then the transaction is not subject to the availability of appropriations.

“(b) DISCOUNT LOAN SALES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and in accordance with the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), a discount loan sale during fiscal years 2006 through 2010 under section 207(k) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1713(k)), section 203(k) of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 1701z-11(k)), or section 204(a) of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (12 U.S.C. 1715z-11a(a)), shall be subject to the availability of appropriations to the extent that the loan market value exceeds the sale proceeds. If the multifamily loan is sold, during such fiscal years, for an amount equal to or greater than the loan market value then the transaction is not subject to the availability of appropriations.

“(c) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall not apply to any transaction that formally commences within one year prior to the enactment of this section [Feb. 8, 2006].”

#### MULTIFAMILY HOUSING DISPOSITION

Section 101(a) of Pub. L. 103-233 provided that: “The Congress finds that—

“(1) the portfolio of multifamily housing project mortgages insured by the FHA is severely troubled and at risk of default, requiring the Secretary to increase loss reserves from \$5,500,000,000 in 1991 to \$11,900,000,000 in 1992 to cover estimated future losses;

“(2) the inventory of multifamily housing projects owned by the Secretary has more than quadrupled since 1989, and, by the end of 1994, may exceed 69,000 units;

“(3) the cost to the Federal Government of owning and maintaining multifamily housing projects escalated to \$288,000,000 in fiscal year 1993;

“(4) the inventory of multifamily housing projects subject to mortgages held by the Secretary has increased dramatically, to more than 2,400 mortgages, and approximately half of these mortgages, with approximately 219,000 units, are delinquent;

“(5) the inventory of insured and formerly insured multifamily housing projects is deteriorating, potentially endangering tenants and neighborhoods; and

“(6) the current statutory framework governing the disposition of multifamily housing projects effectively impedes the Government’s ability to dispose of properties, protect tenants, and ensure that projects are maintained over time.”

Section 184 of Pub. L. 100-242, as amended by Pub. L. 101-625, title V, §580, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4245, provided for establishment of demonstration program for multifamily housing disposition partnerships, together with requirements relating to participation by State housing finance agencies in sale of such housing and cooperation between Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and such agencies, as well as termination of such program at end of Sept. 30, 1991, with certain exceptions, with report to Congress required to be submitted by Secretary not later than 6 months after Sept. 30, 1991, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-233, title I, §102, Apr. 11, 1994, 108 Stat. 358.

#### § 1701z-12. Housing access

The Secretary shall require any purchaser of a multifamily housing project owned by the Secretary which is sold on or after October 1, 1978, to agree not to refuse unreasonably to lease a

vacant dwelling unit in the project which rents for an amount not greater than the fair market rent for a comparable unit in the area as determined by the Secretary under section 1437f of title 42 to a holder of a certificate of eligibility under that section solely because of such prospective tenant's status as a certificate holder.

(Pub. L. 95-557, title II, §204, Oct. 31, 1978, 92 Stat. 2090.)

#### CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978, and not as part of the National Housing Act which comprises this chapter.

### § 1701z-13. Solar energy for single-family and multifamily housing units

#### (a) Purpose

It is the purpose of this section to promote and extend the application of viable solar energy systems as a desirable source of energy for residential single-family and multifamily housing units.

#### (b) Cost-effective and economically feasible solar energy systems; "solar energy system" defined

(1) The Secretary, in carrying out programs and activities under section 1452b<sup>1</sup> of title 42, section 1701q of this title, and section 1437f of title 42, shall permit the installation of solar energy systems which are cost-effective and economically feasible.

(2) For the purpose of this Act, the term "solar energy system" means any addition, alteration, or improvement to an existing or new structure which is designed to utilize wind energy or solar energy either of the active type based on mechanically forced energy transfer or of the passive type based on convective, conductive, or radiant energy transfer or some combination of these types to reduce the energy requirements of that structure from other energy sources, and which is in conformity with such criteria and standards as shall be prescribed by the Secretary in consultation with the Secretary of Energy.

#### (c) Matters considered

In carrying out subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary shall take such steps as may be necessary to encourage the installation of cost-effective and economically feasible solar energy systems in housing assisted under the programs and activities referred to in such subsection taking into account the interests of low-income homeowners and renters, including the implementation of a plan of action to publicize the availability and feasibility of solar energy systems to current or potential recipients of assistance under such programs and activities.

#### (d) Report to Congress

The Secretary shall, in conjunction with the Secretary of Energy, transmit to the Congress, within eighteen months after October 31, 1978, a report setting forth—

(1) the number of solar units which were contracted for or installed or which are on order

under the provisions of subsection (b)(1) of this section during the first twelve full calendar months after October 31, 1978; and

(2) an analysis of any problems and benefits related to encouraging the use of solar energy systems in the programs and activities referred to in subsection (b) of this section.

(Pub. L. 95-557, title II, §209, Oct. 31, 1978, 92 Stat. 2095; Pub. L. 98-479, title II, §204(n)(3), Oct. 17, 1984, 98 Stat. 2234.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 1452b of title 42, referred to in subsec. (b)(1), was repealed by Pub. L. 101-625, title II, §289(b)(1), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4128.

This Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), is Pub. L. 95-557, Oct. 31, 1978, 92 Stat. 2080, known as the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1978 Amendments note set out under section 5301 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, and Tables.

#### CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978, and not as part of the National Housing Act which comprises this chapter.

#### AMENDMENTS

1984—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 98-479 substituted "conjunction" for "conjunction" in provisions preceding par. (1).

### § 1701z-14. Lower cost technology demonstration program

The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to develop and implement a demonstration program utilizing lower cost building technology for projects located on inner-city vacant land.

(Pub. L. 97-35, title III, §339C, Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 417.)

#### CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1981 and also as part of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, and not as part of the National Housing Act which comprises this chapter.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1981, see section 371 of Pub. L. 97-35, set out as a note under section 3701 of this title.

### § 1701z-15. Approval of individual residential water purification or treatment units

#### (a) In general

When the existing water supply does not meet the minimum property standards established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and a permanent alternative acceptable water supply is not available, a continuous supply of water may be provided through the use of approved residential water treatment equipment or a water purification unit that provides bacterially and chemically safe drinking water.

#### (b) Approval process

A performance-based approval of the equipment or unit and the maintenance, monitoring, and replacement plan for such equipment or

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.