

Pub. L. 106-74, title II, §206, Oct. 20, 1999, 113 Stat. 1070, as amended by Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(4) [div. B, title X, §1001], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-310, established the Millennial Housing Commission to study and report back to Congress on improving Federal housing policy.

COMMISSION ON AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND HEALTH FACILITY NEEDS FOR SENIORS IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Pub. L. 107-73, title II, Nov. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 671, provided for necessary expenses of the Commission on Affordable Housing and Health Facility Needs for Seniors in the 21st Century and set a revised final report due date of June 30, 2002, and Commission termination date of Sept. 30, 2002.

Pub. L. 106-74, title V, §525, Oct. 20, 1999, 113 Stat. 1106, as amended by Pub. L. 106-377, §1(a)(1) [title II, §230], Oct. 27, 2000, 114 Stat. 1441, 1441A-31, established the Commission on Affordable Housing and Health Facility Needs for Seniors in the 21st Century to study and report back to Congress on housing and health care facility needs for seniors.

§ 12702. Objective of national housing policy

The objective of national housing policy shall be to reaffirm the long-established national commitment to decent, safe, and sanitary housing for every American by strengthening a nationwide partnership of public and private institutions able—

- (1) to ensure that every resident of the United States has access to decent shelter or assistance in avoiding homelessness;
- (2) to increase the Nation's supply of decent housing that is affordable to low-income and moderate-income families and accessible to job opportunities;
- (3) to improve housing opportunities for all residents of the United States, particularly members of disadvantaged minorities, on a nondiscriminatory basis;
- (4) to help make neighborhoods safe and livable;
- (5) to expand opportunities for homeownership;
- (6) to provide every American community with a reliable, readily available supply of mortgage finance at the lowest possible interest rates; and
- (7) to encourage tenant empowerment and reduce generational poverty in federally assisted and public housing by improving the means by which self-sufficiency may be achieved.

(Pub. L. 101-625, title I, §102, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4085.)

§ 12703. Purposes of Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act

The purposes of this Act are—

- (1) to help families not owning a home to save for a down payment for the purchase of a home;
- (2) to retain wherever feasible as housing affordable to low-income families those dwelling units produced for such purpose with Federal assistance;
- (3) to extend and strengthen partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, including for-profit and nonprofit organizations, in the production and operation of housing affordable to low-income and moderate-income families;

(4) to expand and improve Federal rental assistance for very low-income families; and

(5) to increase the supply of supportive housing, which combines structural features and services needed to enable persons with special needs to live with dignity and independence.

(Pub. L. 101-625, title I, §103, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4085.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 101-625, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4079, known as the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 12701 of this title and Tables.

§ 12704. Definitions

As used in this subchapter and in subchapter II:

(1) The term “unit of general local government” means a city, town, township, county, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State; the Federated States of Micronesia and Palau, the Marshall Islands, or a general purpose political subdivision thereof; a consortium of such political subdivisions recognized by the Secretary in accordance with section 12746(2) of this title; and any agency or instrumentality thereof that is established pursuant to legislation and designated by the chief executive to act on behalf of the jurisdiction with regard to provisions of this Act.

(2) The term “State” means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any agency or instrumentality thereof that is established pursuant to legislation and designated by the chief executive officer to act on behalf of the State with regard to the provisions of this Act.

(3) The term “jurisdiction” means a State or unit of general local government.

(4) The term “participating jurisdiction” means any State or unit of general local government that has been so designated in accordance with section 12746 of this title.

(5) The term “nonprofit organization” means any private, nonprofit organization (including a State or locally chartered, nonprofit organization) that—

(A) is organized under State or local laws,

(B) has no part of its net earnings inuring to the benefit of any member, founder, contributor, or individual,

(C) complies with standards of financial accountability acceptable to the Secretary, and

(D) has among its purposes significant activities related to the provision of decent housing that is affordable to low-income and moderate-income persons.

(6) The term “community housing development organization” means a nonprofit organization as defined in paragraph (5), that—

(A) has among its purposes the provision of decent housing that is affordable to low-income and moderate-income persons;

(B) maintains, through significant representation on the organization's governing