

(B) section 305(a)(2) of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act [12 U.S.C. 1454(a)(2)].

(27) Extremely low-income

The term “extremely low-income” means—

(A) in the case of owner-occupied units, income not in excess of 30 percent of the area median income; and

(B) in the case of rental units, income not in excess of 30 percent of the area median income, with adjustments for smaller and larger families, as determined by the Director.

(28) Low-income area

The term “low-income area” means a census tract or block numbering area in which the median income does not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area in which such census tract or block numbering area is located, and, for the purposes of section 4562(a)(1)(B) of this title, shall include families having incomes not greater than 100 percent of the area median income who reside in minority census tracts and shall include families having incomes not greater than 100 percent of the area median income who reside in designated disaster areas.

(29) Minority census tract

The term “minority census tract” means a census tract that has a minority population of at least 30 percent and a median family income of less than 100 percent of the area family median income.

(30) Shortage of standard rental units both affordable and available to extremely low-income renter households

(A) In general

The term “shortage of standard rental units both affordable and available to extremely low-income renter households” means the gap between—

(i) the number of units with complete plumbing and kitchen facilities with a rent that is 30 percent or less of 30 percent of the adjusted area median income as determined by the Director that are occupied by extremely low-income renter households or are vacant for rent; and

(ii) the number of extremely low-income renter households.

(B) Rule of construction

If the number of units described in subparagraph (A)(i) exceeds the number of extremely low-income households as described in subparagraph (A)(ii), there is no shortage.

(31) Shortage of standard rental units both affordable and available to very low-income renter households

(A) In general

The term “shortage of standard rental units both affordable and available to very low-income renter households” means the gap between—

(i) the number of units with complete plumbing and kitchen facilities with a rent that is 30 percent or less of 50 percent

of the adjusted area median income as determined by the Director that are occupied by either extremely low- or very low-income renter households or are vacant for rent; and

(ii) the number of extremely low- and very low-income renter households.

(B) Rule of construction

If the number of units described in subparagraph (A)(i) exceeds the number of extremely low- and very low-income households as described in subparagraph (A)(ii), there is no shortage.

(Pub. L. 102-550, title XIII, §1303, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3942; Pub. L. 110-289, div. A, §1002(a), title I, §1128(d), July 30, 2008, 122 Stat. 2659, 2702.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this title”, meaning title XIII of Pub. L. 102-550, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3941, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of title XIII to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4501 of this title and Tables.

The Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act, referred to in par. (3)(A), is title III of act June 27, 1934, ch. 847, 48 Stat. 1252, which is classified generally to subchapter III (§1716 et seq.) of chapter 13 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1716 of this title and Tables.

The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act, referred to in par. (3)(B), is title III of Pub. L. 91-351, July 24, 1970, 84 Stat. 451, which is classified generally to chapter 11A (§1451 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title and Statement of Purpose note set out under section 1451 of this title and Tables.

The Federal Home Loan Bank Act, referred to in par. (3)(C), is act July 22, 1932, ch. 522, 47 Stat. 725, which is classified generally to chapter 11 (§1421 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1421 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2008—Pub. L. 110-289, §1002(a)(2)–(14), added pars. (2) to (4), (8), (11), (13), (19), (20), and (25), redesignated former pars. (2) to (12) and (16) to (19) as (5) to (7), (9), (10), (12), (14) to (18), and (21) to (24), respectively, substituted “Federal Housing Finance Agency” for “Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight of the Department of Housing and Urban Development” in par. (9), and struck out former pars. (13) to (15) which defined the terms “new program”, “Office”, and “Secretary”, respectively.

Pars. (8)(B), (9), (10)(B), (19)(B). Pub. L. 110-289, §1002(a)(1), substituted “Director” for “Secretary”.

Par. (24). Pub. L. 110-289, §1128(d)(1), added par. (24) and struck out former par. (24) which defined the term “very low-income”.

Pars. (26) to (31). Pub. L. 110-289, §1128(d)(2), added pars. (26) to (31).

TERMINATION OF TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For termination of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, see note set out preceding section 1681 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

§ 4503. Protection of taxpayers against liability

This chapter may not be construed as obligating the Federal Government, either directly or indirectly, to provide any funds to the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, or the Federal

Home Loan Banks, or to honor, reimburse, or otherwise guarantee any obligation or liability of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, or the Federal Home Loan Banks. This chapter may not be construed as implying that any such enterprise or Bank, or any obligations or securities of such an enterprise or Bank, are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

(Pub. L. 102-550, title XIII, § 1304, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3944.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “This title and the amendments made by this title”, meaning title XIII of Pub. L. 102-550, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3941, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of title XIII to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4501 of this title and Tables.

SUBCHAPTER I—SUPERVISION AND REGULATION OF ENTERPRISES

PART A—FINANCIAL SAFETY AND SOUNDNESS REGULATOR

§ 4511. Establishment of the Federal Housing Finance Agency

(a) Establishment

There is established the Federal Housing Finance Agency, which shall be an independent agency of the Federal Government.

(b) General supervisory and regulatory authority

(1) In general

Each regulated entity shall, to the extent provided in this chapter, be subject to the supervision and regulation of the Agency.

(2) Authority over Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, the Federal Home Loan Banks, and the Office of Finance

The Director shall have general regulatory authority over each regulated entity and the Office of Finance, and shall exercise such general regulatory authority, including such duties and authorities set forth under section 4513 of this title, to ensure that the purposes of this Act, the authorizing statutes, and any other applicable law are carried out.

(c) Savings provision

The authority of the Director to take actions under subchapters II and III shall not in any way limit the general supervisory and regulatory authority granted to the Director under subsection (b).

(Pub. L. 102-550, title XIII, § 1311, as added Pub. L. 110-289, div. A, title I, § 1101, July 30, 2008, 122 Stat. 2661.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (b)(1), was in the original “this title”, meaning title XIII of Pub. L. 102-550, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3941, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of title XIII to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4501 of this title and Tables.

This Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), is Pub. L. 102-550, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3672, known as the Hous-

ing and Community Development Act of 1992. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1992 Amendment note set out under section 5301 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, and Tables.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 4511, Pub. L. 102-550, title XIII, § 1311, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3944, related to establishment of the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 110-289, div. A, title I, § 1101, July 30, 2008, 122 Stat. 2661.

TRANSFER AND RIGHTS OF CERTAIN HUD EMPLOYEES

Pub. L. 110-289, div. A, title I, § 1133, July 30, 2008, 122 Stat. 2728, provided that:

“(a) TRANSFER.—Each employee of the Department of Housing and Urban Development whose position responsibilities primarily involve the establishment and enforcement of the housing goals under subpart B of part 2 of subtitle A of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4561 et seq.) shall be transferred to the Federal Housing Finance Agency for employment, not later than the effective date of the Federal Housing Finance Regulatory Reform Act of 2008 [div. A (§§ 1001-1605) of Pub. L. 110-289, approved July 30, 2008], and such transfer shall be deemed a transfer of function for purposes of section 3503 of title 5, United States Code.

“(b) GUARANTEED POSITIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each employee transferred under subsection (a) shall be guaranteed a position with the same status, tenure, grade, and pay as that held on the day immediately preceding the transfer.

“(2) NO INVOLUNTARY SEPARATION OR REDUCTION.—An employee transferred under subsection (a) holding a permanent position on the day immediately preceding the transfer may not be involuntarily separated or reduced in grade or compensation during the 12-month period beginning on the date of transfer, except for cause, or, in the case of a temporary employee, separated in accordance with the terms of the appointment of the employee.

“(c) APPOINTMENT AUTHORITY FOR EXCEPTED AND SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE EMPLOYEES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an employee occupying a position in the excepted service or the Senior Executive Service, any appointment authority established under law or by regulations of the Office of Personnel Management for filling such position shall be transferred, subject to paragraph (2).

“(2) DECLINE OF TRANSFER.—The Director may decline a transfer of authority under paragraph (1) to the extent that such authority relates to—

“(A) a position excepted from the competitive service because of its confidential, policymaking, policy-determining, or policy-advocating character; or

“(B) a noncareer position in the Senior Executive Service (within the meaning of section 3132(a)(7) of title 5, United States Code).

“(d) REORGANIZATION.—If the Director determines, after the end of the 1-year period beginning on the effective date of the Federal Housing Finance Regulatory Reform Act of 2008 [div. A (§§ 1001-1605) of Pub. L. 110-289, approved July 30, 2008], that a reorganization of the combined workforce is required, that reorganization shall be deemed a major reorganization for purposes of affording affected employee retirement under section 8336(d)(2) or 8414(b)(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code.

“(e) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any employee described under subsection (a) accepting employment with the Agency as a result of a transfer under subsection (a) may retain, for 12 months after the date on which such transfer occurs, membership in any employee benefit program of the Agency or the Department of Housing and Urban Development, as applicable, including insurance, to which such employee belongs on such effective date, if—