

**(d) Limitation**

The requirements of this section shall not supersede any other duty or requirement imposed on the Federal property managers under otherwise applicable law.

(Pub. L. 110-343, div. A, title I, § 110, Oct. 3, 2008, 122 Stat. 3775.)

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Sections 348a and 353 to 359 of this title, referred to in subsec. (a)(1)(C), was in the original a reference to “section 14 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 353)”. For classification of section 14 to the Code, see Codification note set out under section 353 of this title.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

EFFECT OF FORECLOSURE ON PREEXISTING TENANCY

Pub. L. 111-22, div. A, title VII, § 702, May 20, 2009, 123 Stat. 1660, as amended by Pub. L. 111-203, title XIV, § 1484(1), July 21, 2010, 124 Stat. 2204, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any foreclosure on a federally-related mortgage loan or on any dwelling or residential real property after the date of enactment of this title [May 20, 2009], any immediate successor in interest in such property pursuant to the foreclosure shall assume such interest subject to—

“(1) the provision, by such successor in interest of a notice to vacate to any bona fide tenant at least 90 days before the effective date of such notice; and

“(2) the rights of any bona fide tenant—

“(A) under any bona fide lease entered into before the notice of foreclosure to occupy the premises until the end of the remaining term of the lease, except that a successor in interest may terminate a lease effective on the date of sale of the unit to a purchaser who will occupy the unit as a primary residence, subject to the receipt by the tenant of the 90 day notice under paragraph (1); or

“(B) without a lease or with a lease terminable at will under State law, subject to the receipt by the tenant of the 90 day notice under subsection (1), except that nothing under this section shall affect the requirements for termination of any Federal- or State-subsidized tenancy or of any State or local law that provides longer time periods or other additional protections for tenants.

“(b) BONA FIDE LEASE OR TENANCY.—For purposes of this section, a lease or tenancy shall be considered bona fide only if—

“(1) the mortgagor or the child, spouse, or parent of the mortgagor under the contract is not the tenant;

“(2) the lease or tenancy was the result of an arms-length transaction; and

“(3) the lease or tenancy requires the receipt of rent that is not substantially less than fair market rent for the property or the unit’s rent is reduced or subsidized due to a Federal, State, or local subsidy.

“(c) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘federally-related mortgage loan’ has the same meaning as in section 3 of the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 (12 U.S.C. 2602). For purposes of this section, the date of a notice of foreclosure shall be deemed to be the date on which complete title to a property is transferred to a successor entity or person as a result of an order of a court or pursuant to provisions in a mortgage, deed of trust, or security deed.”

[Section 704 of Pub. L. 111-22, as amended, formerly set out as a Termination Date of 2009 Amendment note under section 1437f of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, which provided that title VII of div. A of Pub. L. 111-22, and the amendments made such title, are repealed, and the requirements under such title terminated, effective Dec. 31, 2014, was repealed by Pub. L. 115-174, title III, § 304(a), (c), May 24, 2018, 132 Stat. 1339, effective 30 days after May 24, 2018.]

[Section 702 of Pub. L. 111-22, provisions of law amended by such section, and any regulations promulgated pursuant to such section, as in effect on Dec. 30, 2014, restored and revived, see section 304(b) of Pub. L. 115-174, set out as a note under section 1437f of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.]

**§ 5220a. Application of GSE conforming loan limit to mortgages assisted with TARP funds**

In making any assistance available to prevent and mitigate foreclosures on residential properties, including any assistance for mortgage modifications, using any amounts made available to the Secretary of the Treasury under title I of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 [12 U.S.C. 5211 et seq.], the Secretary shall provide that the limitation on the maximum original principal obligation of a mortgage that may be modified, refinanced, made, guaranteed, insured, or otherwise assisted, using such amounts shall not be less than the dollar amount limitation on the maximum original principal obligation of a mortgage that may be purchased by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation that is in effect, at the time that the mortgage is modified, refinanced, made, guaranteed, insured, or otherwise assisted using such amounts, for the area in which the property involved in the transaction is located.

(Pub. L. 111-22, div. A, title II, § 205, May 20, 2009, 123 Stat. 1654.)

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, referred to in text, is div. A of Pub. L. 110-343, Oct. 3, 2008, 122 Stat. 3765. Title I of the Act is classified principally to this subchapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 5201 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Helping Families Save Their Homes Act of 2009, and not as part of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 which comprises this chapter.

**§ 5220b. Multifamily mortgage resolution program**

**(a) Establishment**

The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall develop a program under this subsection to ensure the protection of current and future tenants and at-risk multifamily properties, where feasible, based on criteria that may include—

(1) creating sustainable financing of such properties, that may take into consideration such factors as—

(A) the rental income generated by such properties; and

(B) the preservation of adequate operating reserves;

(2) maintaining the level of Federal, State, and city subsidies in effect as of July 21, 2010;

(3) providing funds for rehabilitation; and

(4) facilitating the transfer of such properties, when appropriate and with the agreement of owners, to responsible new owners and ensuring affordability of such properties.