Bill Summary: This bill would help close the U.S. racial wealth and homeownership gaps by providing $100 billion in direct assistance to help first-time, first-generation homebuyers purchase their first home. This would include assistance for downpayments, closing costs, and to help buydown mortgage interest rates.

The Need for Legislation: For decades, homeownership has been the primary driver of household wealth in the United States. Homeowners hold over 40 times the median net worth of renters in 2019. Homeownership not only financially outperforms stocks and bonds in terms of an investment vehicle, but it has a practical utility of housing families, and its returns make it more beneficial than renting for most. Home equity also provides economic security, serving as a cushion in times of crisis, like during a pandemic or a recession. Downpayment requirements and other upfront costs remain among the greatest barriers to entry for many first-time, first-generation homebuyers. This is especially true for younger people and people of color who have been historically excluded from homeownership opportunities.

At the height of the coronavirus pandemic, interest rates hit historic lows and we saw mortgage originations reach record highs at $4.8 trillion in 2021, surpassing the previous record of $4.1 trillion in 2020 and more than doubling 2019 pre-pandemic levels ($2.4 trillion). While low rates provided greater buying power and more affordable home financing options, creditworthy borrowers who lacked the intergenerational wealth to cover upfront costs were too often left behind. Indeed, between 2021 and 2022, the share of first-time homebuyers not only reached an all-time low (26%), but the age of first-time homebuyers also reached an all-time high of 36 years old. Today, interest rates have more than doubled since 2021 due to Federal Reserve rate hikes, and home prices have increased by nearly 40% since May 2020.

These concerning trends threaten to push the American dream of homeownership further out of reach than ever before, weakening the financial well-being of U.S. households and widening the racial wealth and homeownership gaps, which have contributed to a loss of more than $16 trillion in U.S. GDP over the last 20 years.

According to an Urban Institute analysis, targeting downpayment assistance to first-generation homebuyers, as defined in the bill, could reach 5 million eligible homebuyers who are disproportionately Black and Latinx. Researchers have also found that the highly targeted eligibility requirements in this bill will stymie the potential for systemic home price inflation caused by increased demand, especially in housing markets where there is currently adequate supply.

The Solution: This bill would help address the legacy of discrimination in our housing markets by providing downpayment and other financial assistance, along with housing counseling requirements, to expand access to sustainable homeownership and reduce barriers to entry for credit-worthy borrowers with lower wealth.

Downpayment Program.

- This section would establish a grant program at the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to provide financial assistance for downpayment costs, closing costs, and cost to reduce the rates of interest of up to $20,000 for first-generation homebuyers and up to $25,000 for socially and economically disadvantaged homebuyers, in connection with acquiring owner-occupied primary residences using an eligible mortgage loan. States administering programs are allocated 75% of funds through a formula based on population size, median home prices, and racial disparities in
homeownership rates. Eligible entities administering programs, including some Community Development Financial Institutions and Minority Depository Institutions, will receive 25% of funds on a competitive basis.

**Qualified Homebuyers.**

- This section establishes that homebuyers must meet certain eligibility requirements. Homebuyers must have an income that is equal to or less than 120 percent of the area median income (AMI) for either the area where the home being purchased is located or the area where the homebuyers' place of residence is located. For homebuyers in high-cost areas, the income limit is raised to 180 percent of the AMI for the area in which the home is being purchased. An eligible homebuyer must be a first-time homebuyer, meaning that they have not held property ownership in the last 3 years, and must be a first-generation homebuyer, meaning that their parents or guardians have not owned a home in the last 3 years. Any individual who was ever placed in foster care and meets the income requirements would be considered an eligible first-generation homebuyer.

**Eligible Homes.**

- This section would authorize a qualified homebuyer to purchase a residential property with 1 to 4 dwelling units, including cooperatives, condominiums, and manufactured homes, that will be occupied by the homebuyer as a primary residence.

**Eligible Mortgage Loans.**

- This section would authorize the use of program funds to assist in the purchase of any home financed with a mortgage that is eligible for purchase by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, is made, insured, or guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA), the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), or the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA), is a guaranteed loan under HUD’s Section 184 program, or meets the definition of a qualified mortgage.

**Housing Counseling Requirement.**

- This bill would provide 5% of authorized funds for HUD-approved housing counseling agencies that help homebuyers complete the home purchase counseling program requirement to qualify for assistance. If a homebuyer is unable to complete a program within 30 days due to housing counseling agency capacity issues, the homebuyer may complete homebuyer education as an alternative requirement. All homebuyers are required to be made aware of post-purchase counseling opportunities. Any individual who receives a commitment for assistance under the program but whose mortgage application is denied, will be referred to a HUD-approved counseling agency for furthering counseling and requalification for assistance.

**Administrative Costs.**

- This bill would authorize states to use up to 5 percent of any grant funds for administrative costs and training to carry out the program.

**Reports.**

- This bill would require the Secretary of HUD to submit a report of program performance and outcomes to Congress every fiscal year. The Secretary shall use no more than 1% of funds to assist States and eligible entities to develop the capacity to adhere to the requirements under this section and shall
encourage States and eligible entities to consult with community-based and nonprofit organizations that have as their mission to advance fair housing and fair lending.

Compelling Interest Study.

- The secretary and attorney general are authorized by this bill to survey and compile evidence to demonstrate whether there is a compelling interest to grant funds for downpayment assistance to socially and economically disadvantaged individuals and, in accordance with the Secretary’s recommendations, States and eligible entities that are granted awards would have an opportunity to modify their programs to better assist socially and economically disadvantaged applicants.

Definitions.

- This section provides definitions.

Authorization of Appropriations.

- This bill authorizes $100 billion, to remain available until expended.

**Stakeholder Support:** National Rural Housing Coalition, National ADAPT, National Coalition for the Homeless, Louisiana Fair Housing Action Center, OnTrack WNC, Neighborhood Housing Services of Los Angeles County, National Housing Conference, National Fair Housing Alliance, Center for Responsible Lending, National Urban League, National Housing Resource Center, Mortgage Bankers Association, National Association of Realtors, National Council of State Housing Agencies, National Consumer Law Center (on behalf of its low-income clients), PolicyLink, UnidosUS, The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights, Prosperity Now, ROC USA, Grounded Solutions Network, Center for Community Progress, RESULTS, National Community Reinvestment Coalition, National Coalition for Asian Pacific American Community Development (National CAPACD), Asian Real Estate Association of America, RESULTS, ROC USA, Veterans Association of Real Estate Professionals, National Community Stabilization Trust, Homeownership Alliance, National Association for Latino Community Asset Builders, Habitat for Humanity International, Massachusetts Affordable Housing Alliance, California Reinvestment Coalition, Americans for Financial Reform, Housing Opportunities Made Equal of Virginia, Inc., Community Service Programs of West AL, Administration of Resources and Choices, Family Housing Resources, Inc., Greater Phoenix Urban League, Newtown Community Development Corporation, Take Charge America, Inc., Trellis, Community Housing Council of Fresno, Homeownership Council of America, Ventura County Community Development Corporation, Latino Economic Development Center, National NeighborWorks Association, NFCC - National Foundation for Credit Counseling, Delaware Federation of Housing Counselors, Inc., Neighborhood House Inc, Affordable Homeownership Foundation Inc., Debthelper.com, Neighborhood Housing Services of South Florida, Inc., St. Petersburg Neighborhood Housing Services, Inc. dba Neighborhood Home Solutions, Economic Opportunity for Savannah-Chatham County Area, Inc, Morningstar Urban Development Inc, Sconiers Homeless Preventive Organization Inc, Southwest Georgia United Empowerment Zone, Inc., Housing Action Illinois, Madison County Urban League Inc, Universal Housing Solutions CDC, HomesteadCS, CHAPA, MA Affordable Housing Alliance, Arundel Community Development Services, Inc, Centro de Apoyo Familiar, Neighborhood Housing Services of Baltimore, Avesta Housing HomeOwnership Center, Coastal Enterprises, Inc., Greater Kansas City Housing Information Center, Kalamazoo Neighborhood Housing Services, Minnesota Homeownership Center, Washington County (MN) Community Development Agency, Greater Kansas City Housing Information Center, Financial Pathways of the Piedmont, Monroe Union County CDC, Sandhills Community Action Program, Inc., Family Housing Advisory Services, Omaha 100 Incorporated, Central Jersey Housing Resource Center Corp., Consumer Credit and Budget Counseling, Inc d/b/a National Foundation for Debt Management, New Jersey Citizen Action, CCCS of Buffalo, Opportunities for Otsego, Inc., Rockaway Development & Revitalization Corporation, Affordable
Housing Centers of Pennsylvania, Clarifi, Mt. Airy CDC (Community Development Corporation), NWCS, Inc., Knoxville Area Urban League, Housing Channel, Marshall Housing Authority, SouthFair Community Development Corp., Piedmont Housing Alliance, Housing Action Illinois, Massachusetts Fair Housing Center, Inc., Americans for Financial Reform Education Fund, Hudson County Housing Resource Center, HPP CARES CDE, GS Community Ventures, EK Sattler Assoc., LLC, Lawrence CommunityWorks, HomesFund, Spanish Coalition for Housing (SCH), Long Island Housing Services, Inc., HomeFree-USA, Community Housing Development Corporation, Lifelines Counseling Services, Community Development Network of MD, Fair Housing Advocates of Northern California, Reinvestment Partners, Lee County Housing Development Corp, The Bronx Neighborhood Housing Services CDC Inc, Local Initiatives Support Corporation, Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority, LeadingAge, Community Coalition, Southern California Association of Nonprofit Housing, WSRAR, Low Income Investment Fund (LIIF), Liberation in a Generation, National Housing Law Project, Center for NYC Neighborhoods, Council of State Community Development Agencies, Covenant Faith Outreach Ministries / Covenant CDC.

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To provide downpayment assistance to first-generation homebuyers to address multigenerational inequities in access to homeownership and to narrow and ultimately close the racial homeownership gap in the United States, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. Waters introduced the following bill; which was referred to the
Committee on ____________________

A BILL

To provide downpayment assistance to first-generation homebuyers to address multigenerational inequities in access to homeownership and to narrow and ultimately close the racial homeownership gap in the United States, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4 This Act may be cited as the “Downpayment Toward
5 Equity Act of 2023”.
SEC. 2. FIRST-GENERATION DOWNPAYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) Establishment.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall carry out a program under this Act to provide grants to States and eligible entities to provide financial assistance under this Act to first-generation homebuyers to assist them with acquiring owner-occupied primary residences.

(b) Allocation.—After reserving amounts as required under sections 6(d) and 8(b), any remaining amounts made available to carry out this Act shall be allocated as follows:

(1) States.—75 percent of such amounts shall be allocated among States in accordance with a formula established by the Secretary, which shall take into consideration best available data to provide more funding to States with a higher approximate number of potential qualified homebuyers (as such term is defined in section 10) and adjusted to reflect median area home prices.

(2) Eligible Entities.—25 percent of such amounts shall be made available only to eligible entities on a competitive basis.

(c) Assistance.—Amounts from a grant under this Act shall be used only to provide assistance—

(1) on behalf of a qualified homebuyer; and
(2) for—

(A) costs in connection with the acquisition, involving an eligible mortgage loan, of an eligible home, including downpayment costs, closing costs, and costs to reduce the rates of interest on eligible mortgage loans;

(B) for subsidies to make shared equity homes affordable to eligible homebuyers by discounting the price for which the home will be sold and to preserve the home's affordability for subsequent eligible buyers; and

(C) for pre-occupancy home modifications required to accommodate qualified homebuyers or members of their household with disabilities.

(d) AMOUNT.—A grant of assistance under this Act—

(1) may be provided on behalf of any qualified homebuyer only once; and

(2) may not exceed the greater of $20,000 or 10 percent of the purchase price in the case of a qualified homebuyer, not to include assistance received under subsection (c)(2)(C) for disability related home modifications, except that the Secretary may increase such maximum limitation amounts for qualified homebuyers who are socially and economi-
cally disadvantaged, except that the Secretary may
increase such maximum limitation amounts in the
case of qualified homebuyers acquiring residences lo-
cated in high-cost areas, as determined based on me-
dian home prices or prices of residences under a
shared equity homeownership program.

(e) LAYERING OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance from
grant amounts under this Act may be provided on behalf
of a qualified homebuyer who is receiving assistance from
other sources, including other State, Federal, local, pri-
vate, public, and nonprofit sources, for acquisition of an
eligible home.

(f) STATE ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall require
that each State receiving grant amounts under this
Act administer the program to provide assistance
with such amounts through the State housing fi-
nance agency for the State or such other housing
agency of the State as the Secretary finds appro-
priate, except that any such agency may, at the op-
tion of the agency, contract with a nonprofit entity,
including a housing counseling agency approved by
the Secretary, to administer such assistance.

(2) AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHERING FAIR HOUS-
ing.—For a State to be eligible for a grant under
This Act, the State shall be in compliance with the Secretary's regulations implementing the requirement under section 808(e)(5) of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3608(e)(5)) to affirmatively further fair housing.

(3) Prohibition of Priority or Recoupment of Funds.—In selecting qualified homebuyers for assistance with grant amounts under this Act, a State or eligible entity may not provide any priority or preference for homebuyers who are acquiring eligible homes with a mortgage loan made, insured, guaranteed, or otherwise assisted by the State housing finance agency for the State, any other housing agency of the State, or an eligible entity when applicable, nor may the State or eligible entity seek to recoup any funds associated with the provision of downpayment assistance to the qualified homebuyer, whether through premium pricing or otherwise, except as provided in subsection (g) or otherwise authorized by the Secretary.

(g) Recapture and Reallocation.—The Secretary shall require changes in a grantee's policy or distribution of funds or recapture any amounts remaining available to a grantee, and reallocate such funds among
other States and eligible entities, if the Secretary determines in his or her sole discretion that—

(1) a State or eligible entity—

(A) has not demonstrated the capacity to expend grant funds in a timely manner that furthers the purposes under this Act; or

(B) is distributing or plans to distribute grant funds in a manner that results or will predictably result in qualified homebuyers from racial or ethnic groups that have faced historic obstacles to homeownership failing to receive the benefits of such funds in proportion to their population among qualified homebuyers in the relevant area; or

(2) there is insufficient demand among qualified eligible entities to distribute fund.

(h) UNIFORMITY AND PROGRAM STANDARDIZATION.—The Secretary shall establish a uniform set of requirements to which each State and eligible entity receiving grant amounts under this Act shall comply.

SEC. 3. QUALIFIED HOMEBUYERS.

(a) REQUIREMENTS.—Assistance from grant amounts under this Act may be provided only on behalf of a homebuyer who meets all of the following requirements:
(1) INCOME.—The household of the homebuyer has an income that does not exceed—

(A) 120 percent of median income for the area (as determined by the Secretary) within which—

(i) the eligible home to be acquired using such assistance is located; or

(ii) the place of residence of the homebuyer is located; or

(B) in the case of a homebuyer acquiring an eligible home that is located in a high-cost area as determined by the Secretary, 140 percent of the median income for the area within which the eligible home to be acquired using such assistance is located.

(2) FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYER.—The homebuyer, as self-attested by the homebuyer, is a first-time homebuyer, as such term is defined in section 104 of the Cranston Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12704), except that for the purposes of this Act the reference in such section 104 to title II shall be considered to refer to this Act, and except that ownership of heir property shall not be treated as owning a home for purposes of deter-
mining whether a borrower qualifies as a first-time homebuyer.

(3) **First-generation homebuyer.**—The term “first-generation homebuyer” means a homebuyer that is, as self-attested by the homebuyer—

(A) an individual—

(i) whose parents or legal guardians do not, or did not at the time of their death, to the best of the individual’s knowledge, have any present ownership interest in a residence in any State, excluding ownership of heir property or ownership of chattel; and

(ii) whose spouse or domestic partner has not, during the 3-year period ending upon acquisition of the eligible home to be acquired using such assistance, had any present ownership interest in a residence in any State, excluding ownership of heir property or ownership of chattel, whether the individual is a co-borrower on the loan or not; or

(B) an individual who has at any time been placed in foster care or institutional care whose spouse or domestic partner has not, dur-
ing the 3-year period ending upon acquisition of
the eligible home to be acquired using such as-
sistance, had any ownership interest in a resi-
denee in any State, excluding ownership of heir
property or ownership of chattel, whether such
individuals are co-borrowers on the loan or not.

(b) RELIANCE ON BORROWER ATTESTATIONS.—No
additional documentation beyond the borrower’s attesta-
tion shall be required to demonstrate eligibility under
paragraph (3) of subsection (a), and no creditor shall be
subject to liability, including monetary penalties or re-
quirements to indemnify a Federal agency or repurchase
a loan that has been sold or securitized, for the provision
of downpayment assistance under this Act to a borrower
who does not meet the eligibility requirements if the cred-
itor does so in good faith reliance on borrower attestations
of eligibility required by this Act or regulation.

SEC. 4. ELIGIBLE HOMES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Assistance from grant amounts
under this Act may be provided only in connection with
the acquisition by a qualified homebuyer of a residential
property that—

(1) consists of 1 to 4 dwelling units; and

(2) will be occupied by the qualified homebuyer,
in accordance with such assurances and commit-
ments as the Secretary shall require, as the primary
residence of the homebuyer, subject to section 3.

(b) Repayment of Assistance.—

(1) Requirement.—The Secretary shall re-
quire that, if a homebuyer to or on behalf of whom
assistance is provided from grant amounts under
this Act fails or ceases to occupy the property ac-
quired using such assistance as the primary resi-
dence of the homebuyer, except in the case of assist-
ance provided in connection with the purchase of a
principal residence through a shared equity home-
ownership program, the homebuyer shall repay to
the State or eligible entity, as applicable, in a pro-
portional amount of the assistance the homebuyer
receives based on the number of years they have oc-
cupied the eligible home up to 5 years, except that
no assistance shall be repaid if the qualified home-
buyer occupies the eligible home as a primary resi-
dence for 5 years or more.

(2) Limitation.—Notwithstanding subpara-
graph (A), a homebuyer to or on behalf of whom as-
stance is provided from grant amounts under this
Act shall not be liable to the State or eligible entity
for the repayment of the amount of such shortage
if the homebuyer fails or ceases to occupy the prop-
Property acquired using such assistance as the principal residence of the homebuyer at least in part because of a hardship, or sells the property acquired with such assistance before the expiration of the 60-month period beginning on such date of acquisition and the capital gains from such sale to a bona fide purchaser in an arm’s length transaction are less than the amount the homebuyer is required to repay the State or eligible entity under subparagraph (A).

SEC. 5. ELIGIBLE MORTGAGE LOANS.

Assistance from grant amounts under this Act may be provided only in connection with the acquisition of an eligible home involving a residential mortgage loan that—

(1) meets the underwriting requirements and dollar amount limitations for acquisition by the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;

(2) is made, insured, or guaranteed under any program administered by the Secretary;

(3) is made, insured, or guaranteed by the Rural Housing Administrator of the Department of Agriculture;

(4) is a qualified mortgage, as such term is defined in section 129C(b)(2) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1639c(b)(2)); or
(5) is guaranteed for the benefit of a veteran.

SEC. 6. HOUSING COUNSELING REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided pursuant to section 3, assistance with grant amounts under this Act may not be provided on behalf of qualified homebuyer unless such homebuyer has completed a program of counseling with respect to the responsibilities and financial management involved in homeownership before entering into a sales purchase agreement or loan application, except as provided under subsection (c), as the Secretary shall require, provided through a counseling agency approved by the Secretary. Such program may be delivered in-person, virtually, by telephone, or any other method the Secretary determines acceptable and shall include providing information on fair housing rights and on the availability of post-purchase housing counseling opportunities and instruction on how to file a fair housing complaint.

(b) ALTERNATIVE REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall provide that if a qualified homebuyer is unable to complete the requirement under subsection (a) within 30 days due to housing counseling agency capacity issues, a State or eligible entity may allow such qualified homebuyer to complete alternative homebuyer education to fulfill the requirement under subsection (a), including homebuyer education that is provided through an online plat-
form, and such qualified homebuyer shall be made aware of the availability of post-purchase housing counseling opportunities.

(c) REFERRAL UPON MORTGAGE DENIAL.—The Secretary shall require that any qualified homebuyer who has completed a counseling program referred to in subsection (a) or alternative requirement pursuant to subsection (b), who receives a commitment for assistance with grant amounts under this Act and who applies for an eligible mortgage loan for acquisition of an eligible home and is denied such mortgage loan, shall be referred to a counseling agency described in subsection (a) for counseling relating to such denial and for re-qualification. An eligible homebuyer may be re-qualified at least one additional time in a calendar year, or more as determined by the Secretary.

(d) FUNDING.—Of any amounts appropriated to carry out this Act, the Secretary shall use not less than 5 percent for costs of providing counseling referred to in subsection (a).

SEC. 7. ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.

States and eligible entities receiving grant amounts under this Act may use a portion of such amounts for administrative costs up to the limit specified by the Secretary.
SEC. 8. REPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year during which the Secretary makes grants under this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress, and make publicly available online in an easily accessible location on the website of the Department, a report that shall include—

(1) demographic information regarding applicants for and recipients of assistance provided pursuant to this Act, including race, ethnicity, and gender;

(2) information regarding the types and amount of assistance provided, including downpayment assistance, assistance with closing costs, and assistance to reduce mortgage loan interest rates; and

(3) information regarding properties acquired using such assistance, including location, property value, property type, and first mortgage type and investor.

All data shall be disaggregated by zip code or census tract level, whichever is most feasible, and demographic information, including race, ethnicity, and gender, and any other data points the Secretary deems appropriate especially to observe equitable outcomes to ensure the program is affirmatively furthering fair housing.

(b) CAPACITY BUILDING.—Of any amounts appropriated to carry out this Act, the Secretary shall use not
more than 1 percent to assist States and eligible entities
to develop capacity to meet the reporting requirements
under subsection (a). The Secretary shall encourage
States and eligible entities to consult with community-
based and nonprofit organizations that have as their mis-

sion to advance fair housing and fair lending.

(c) PRIVACY REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each State and eligible enti-
ty that receives a grant under this Act shall estab-
lish data privacy and security requirements for the
information described in subsection (a) that—

(A) include appropriate measures to ensure
that the privacy of the individuals and house-
holds is protected;

(B) provide that the information, including
any personally identifiable information, is col-
lected and used only for the purpose of submit-
ting reports under subsection (a); and

(C) provide confidentiality protections for
data collected about any individuals who are
survivors of intimate partner violence, sexual
assault, or stalking.

(2) STATISTICAL RESEARCH.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary—
(i) may provide full and unredacted information provided under subsection (a), including personally identifiable information, for statistical research purposes in accordance with existing law; and

(ii) may collect and make available for statistical research, at the census tract level, information collected under paragraph (1).

(B) APPLICATION OF PRIVACY REQUIREMENTS.—A recipient of information under subparagraph (A) shall establish for such information the data privacy and security requirements described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 9. COMPELLING INTEREST STUDY.

The Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall survey and compile evidence to determine whether or not there is a sufficient history of discrimination in housing and, if so, the appropriate remedy to redress such historic discrimination. The Secretary shall make conclusions and recommendations based on the evidence and provide States and eligible entities granted awards under this Act an opportunity to modify their programs for assistance under this Act according to such recommendations.
SEC. 10. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Act, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHER FAIR HOUSING.—The term “affirmatively further fair housing” has the same meaning as defined by the Secretary to implement section 808(e)(5) of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3608(e)(5)).

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible entity” means—

(A) a minority depository institution, as such term is defined in section 308 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1463 note);

(B) a community development financial institution, as such term is defined in section 103 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4702), that is certified by the Secretary of the Treasury and targets services to minority and low-income populations or provides services in neighborhoods having high concentrations of minority and low-income populations;

(C) any other nonprofit, mission-driven entity that the Secretary finds has a track record of providing assistance to homeowners, targets
services to minority and low-income populations, or provides services in neighborhoods having high concentrations of minority and low-income population; and

(D) a unit of general local government, as such term is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302).

(3) Eligible Home.—The term “eligible home” means a residential dwelling, including a unit in a condominium or cooperative project or a manufactured housing unit, that meets the requirements of section 4.

(4) Eligible Mortgage Loan.—The term “eligible mortgage loan” means a residential mortgage loan that meets the requirements of section 5.

(5) Heir Property.—The term “heir property” means residential property for which title passed by operation of law through intestacy and is held by two or more heirs as tenants in common.

(6) Ownership Interest.—The term “ownership interest” means any ownership, excluding any interest in heir property, in—

(A) real estate in fee simple;
(B) a leasehold on real estate under a lease for not less than ninety-nine years which is renewable; or

(C) a fee interest in, or long-term leasehold interest in, real estate consisting of a one-family unit in a multifamily project, including a project in which the dwelling units are attached, or are manufactured housing units, semi-detached, or detached, and an undivided interest in the common areas and facilities which serve the project.

(7) QUALIFIED HOMEBUYER.—The term “qualified homebuyer” means a homebuyer who meets the requirements of section 3, and includes homebuyers consisting of multiple individuals, co-purchasers, and multi-member households.

(8) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

(9) SHARED EQUITY HOMEOWNERSHIP PROGRAM.—The term “shared equity homeownership program” means affordable homeownership preservation through a resale restriction program administered by a community land trust, other nonprofit organization, or State or local government or instrumentalities.
(10) Socially and economically disadvantaged individual.—The term “socially and economically disadvantaged individual” means an individual who meets the following requirements:

(A) Social disadvantage.—

(i) In general.—The individual is a member of a socially disadvantaged group, whose members have historically been subjected to racial or ethnic discrimination within the United States because of their identity as members of such group without regard to their individual qualities.

(ii) Presumption; rebuttal.—An individual identifying as Black, Hispanic, Native American, or Asian American, or any combination thereof, shall be presumed to be socially disadvantaged for purposes of clause (i). Such presumption may be rebutted with credible evidence to the contrary.

(iii) Burden of proof.—An individual who does not identify as described in clause (ii) shall be required to establish individual social disadvantage for purposes
of clause (i) by a preponderance of the evidence.

(iv) RULES.—The Secretary may issue regulations as necessary to establish procedures for complying with this subparagraph.

(B) ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE.—The individual has an income that meets the requirements under section 3(a).

(11) STATE.—The term “State” means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the tribal government of any Indian tribe, as such term is defined in section 4 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103).

SEC. 11. IMPLEMENTATION.

The Secretary shall have the authority to establish by notice or mortgagee letter any requirements that the Secretary determines are necessary for timely and effective implementation of the program and expenditure of funds appropriated, which requirements shall take effect upon issuance.
SEC. 12. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated for grants under this Act $100,000,000,000, and any amounts appropriated pursuant to this section shall remain available until expended.