Support AA and NHPI Homeownership and Access to Affordable Rental Housing

While AA and NHPI homeownership has increased steadily over the last eight years, NCAPA believes more should be done to ensure that greater access is given for responsible home ownership, while also supporting access to rental housing.

Protecting AA and NHPI Consumers

Language barriers and lack of linguistically and culturally appropriate resources continue to leave many AA and NHPIs vulnerable to predatory or discriminatory lending practices.

Recommendations

- Reauthorize the alternative credit pilot program at the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) established under section 2124 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008.
- Require Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae to further investigate the use of alternative credit data for the purposes of assessing a borrower’s creditworthiness when purchasing a home.
- Preserve the GSE’s duty to serve families with very low, low, and moderate-income in historically underserved markets.
- Build on the FHFA’s Language Access Multi Year Plan includes additional language translations for the AA and NHPI community.
- Restore the language preference on the Uniform Residential Loan Application (URLA).
- Restore data disaggregation for data collected under the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA).
- Ensure that the CFPB’s Consumer Advisory Board has members who actually represent impacted communities of color.
- Strengthen enforcement penalties to provide a meaningful deterrent against bad actors and more robustly fund the CFPB’s Civil Penalty Fund.
- Any Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) modernization should be true to the original intent of the CRA: to provide resources to underinvested, low-income communities that is to the direct benefit of low-income people.
- Increase HUD affordable housing capital funding by at least $5 billion dollars above 2019 enacted levels.
- Ensure the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant is fully funded and properly administered.
- Ensure that neighborhoods with high concentrations of low-income AA and NHPIs are considered equally as eligible areas for investment.
- Any Opportunity Zone project with a residential component should provide a minimum percentage of affordable units.
- Increase funding for micro-entrepreneur assistance (e.g., the Small Business Administration’s (SBA) PRIME program)) and assure that AA and NHPIs serving institutions receive an equitable share of funding.
- Apply Section 1071 of the Dodd Frank Act to collection of disaggregated small business lending data.

Excerpted from the full NCAPA 2020 Policy Platform, available at ncapaonline.org/ncapa-policy-platform