

§ 232.586

giving to the lender 30 days' advance written notice and it may contain a provision, with the approval of the Commissioner, for a reasonable charge in the event of prepayment.

§ 232.586 Minimum principal loan amount.

A mortgagee may not require, as a condition of providing a loan secured by a mortgage insured under this subpart, that the principal amount of the mortgage exceed a minimum amount established by the mortgagee.

[53 FR 8885, Mar. 18, 1988]

PROPERTY REQUIREMENTS

§ 232.590 Eligibility of property.

(a) A loan to be eligible for insurance shall be on real estate held:

- (1) In fee simple; or
- (2) On the interest of the lessee under a lease for not less than ninety-nine years which is renewable; or
- (3) Under a lease having a period of not less than "twenty-five" years to run from the date the loan is executed.

(b) The property constituting security for the loan transaction must be held by an eligible borrower as herein defined and must at the time the loan is insured be free and clear of all liens other than those specifically approved by the Commissioner.

[39 FR 28966, Aug. 12, 1974; 39 FR 30349, Aug. 22, 1974]

§ 232.591 Smoke detectors.

After October 30, 1992, each occupied room must include at least one battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detector in proper working condition. If the room is occupied by hearing-impaired persons, the smoke detector must have an alarm system designed for hearing-impaired persons, unless the smoke alarm is connected to a central alarm system that is monitored on a 24-hour basis, or otherwise meets industry standards.

[57 FR 33850, July 30, 1992]

TITLE

§ 232.595 Eligibility of title.

In order for the property which is to be the security for a loan to be insured

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under this subpart to be eligible for insurance, the Commissioner shall determine that the title to the property is vested in the borrower as of the date the security instrument is filed for record. The title evidence will be examined by the Commissioner and the endorsement of the credit instrument for insurance shall be evidence of its acceptability.

§ 232.600 Title evidence.

The lender, without expense to the Commissioner, shall furnish to the Commissioner a policy of title insurance, or if the lender is unable to furnish a policy for reasons satisfactory to the Commissioner, the lender, without expense to the Commissioner, shall furnish an abstract of title. The following are the requirements covering the title insurance and abstract of title:

(a) The policy of title insurance shall be issued by a company, and in a form, satisfactory to the Commissioner. The policy shall name as the insureds the lender and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, as their respective interests may appear. The policy shall provide that upon acquisition of title by the lender or the Secretary, the policy of title insurance will continue to provide the same coverage as the original policy, and will run to the lender or the Secretary, as the case may be.

(b) The abstract of title shall be satisfactory to the Commissioner, prepared by an abstract title company or an individual engaged in the business of preparing abstracts of title, accompanied by a legal opinion satisfactory to the Commissioner, as to the quality of such title, signed by an attorney at law experienced in the examination of titles.

[39 FR 28966, Aug. 12, 1974, as amended at 58 FR 34216, June 24, 1993]

FORM OF CONTRACT

§ 232.605 Contract requirements.

(a) The contract between the mortgagor and the general contractor may be in the form of either a lump sum contract or a cost plus contract. Either form of contract shall include the cost

of fire safety equipment, its installation, and such other work to be performed by the contractor as necessary to meet the requirements of the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Commissioner. A lump sum contract shall provide for the payment of a specified amount. A cost plus contract shall provide for the payment of the contractor's actual cost of compliance with the requirements of the contract, plus such allowance for overhead and profit as may be approved by the Commissioner and shall provide that the total cost under the contract shall not exceed an upset price as approved by the Commissioner.

(b) If agreed to by the general contractor and borrower, a lump sum form of contract between the borrower and the general contractor may be used unless the Commissioner determines that a cost plus contract with a maximum upset price is necessary to protect the interests of the borrower or the Commissioner.

COST CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

§ 232.610 Certification of cost requirements.

(a) *Certificate and adjustment.* No loan shall be insured unless:

(1) A certification of actual cost is made by the contractor in cases in which a cost plus form of contract is used; and

(2) The amount of the loan is adjusted to reflect the actual cost to the borrower of the improvements when either a cost plus or lump sum form of contract is used.

(b) *Cost computation.* The term *actual cost of the improvements* shall mean the cost to the borrower of the improvements, after deducting the amount of any kickbacks, rebates, or trade discount received in connection with the improvements, and including the amounts paid under any contract for the improvements, labor, materials, and for any other items of expense approved by the Commissioner.

(c) *Statement of facts.* Any agreement, undertaking, statement or certification required in connection with cost certification shall specifically state that it has been made, presented and delivered for the purpose of influencing

an official action of the Commissioner and may be relied upon as a true statement of the facts contained therein.

(d) *Incontestability.* Upon the Commissioner's approval of the cost certification, such certification shall be final and incontestable except for fraud or material misrepresentation on the part of the borrower.

(e) *Records.* The borrower shall keep and maintain adequate records of all costs of any construction improvements or other cost items not representing work under the general contract and shall require the builder to keep similar records and, upon request by the Commissioner, shall make available for examination such records, including any collateral agreements.

ELIGIBLE BORROWERS

§ 232.615 Eligible borrowers.

(a) In order to be eligible as a borrower under this subpart the applicant shall be a profit or non-profit entity, which owns a nursing home or intermediate care facility for which the Secretary of Health and Human Services has determined that the installation of fire safety equipment in such facility is necessary to meet the applicable requirements of the Secretary of Health and Human Services for providers of services under Title XVIII and Title XIX of the Social Security Act and that upon completion of the installation of such equipment the nursing home or intermediate care facility will meet not only the applicable fire safety requirements of HHS but will meet other pertinent health and safety requirements of HHS for providers of such services. At the time of application, a nursing home or intermediate care facility need not be providing such services if upon completion of installation such home or facility will meet other pertinent health and safety requirements of HHS for providers of such services. In lieu of a facility being able to meet HHS's requirements for other pertinent health and safety requirements at the time of application, HHS may accept a list of deficiencies from the State Agency responsible for determining compliance with HHS's requirements for other pertinent health and safety requirements for providers