Internal Use Only. Significant FHA Revisions 10/22/2020 (ML 2020-36) UPDATED OCTOBER 2020 FHA NEW CONSTRUCTION FINANCING

The Federal Housing Administration (FHA) published <u>Mortgagee</u> <u>Letter (ML) 2020-36</u>, FHA New Construction Requirements. This guidance updates the requirements for New Construction financing in alignment with the regulatory amendments announced in the 2018 Final Rules that streamlined inspection and warranty requirements.

WHAT CHANGED

NEW - CHANGES TO HUD'S MAXIMUM FINANCING POLICY FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION INCLUDE:

- Eliminating Early Start Letter and Pre-Approval requirements;
- Consolidating requirements regardless of loan-to-value (LTV);
- Adding Form HUD-92544, Warranty of Completion of Construction, for all New Construction; (clarification as this was previously a retained requirement)
- Providing alternative inspections by a third party, that is a registered architect or structural engineer, in the absence of International Code Council (ICC) certified Residential Combination Inspector (RCI) or Combination Inspector (CI); and
- Updating when Form HUD-NPMA-99-B, New Construction Subterranean Termite Service Record is required, to align it with the four acceptable termite treatment applications reflected on the related Form HUD-NPMA-99-A, Subterranean Termite Protection Builder's Guarantee.

FHA TRANSACTIONS – DETERMINING STAGE OF CONSTRUCTION (NO CHANGE):

- New Construction refers to Proposed Construction, Properties Under Construction, and Properties Existing Less than One Year as defined below:
 - Proposed Construction refers to a Property where no concrete or permanent material has been placed. Digging of footing is not considered permanent.
 - Under Construction refers to the period from the first placement of permanent material to 100 percent completion with no Certificate of Occupancy (CO) or equivalent.
 - Existing Less than One Year refers to a Property that is 100 percent complete and has been completed less than one year from the date of the issuance of the CO or equivalent. The Property must have never been occupied.
- FHA treats the sale of an occupied Property that has been completed less than one year from the issuance of the CO or equivalent as an existing Property.

These are not "New" definitions.

WHO DOES THIS PRIMARILY IMPACT?

These updates will be particularly relevant in jurisdictions where building permits are not issued, where Pre-Approval through an Early Start letter is not feasible for commencement of construction on properties without the identification of an FHA borrower, and where builder(s) are therefore unable to obtain Pre-approval of the property before issuance of form HUD 92800.5B.

(this is what we were obtaining waivers for)

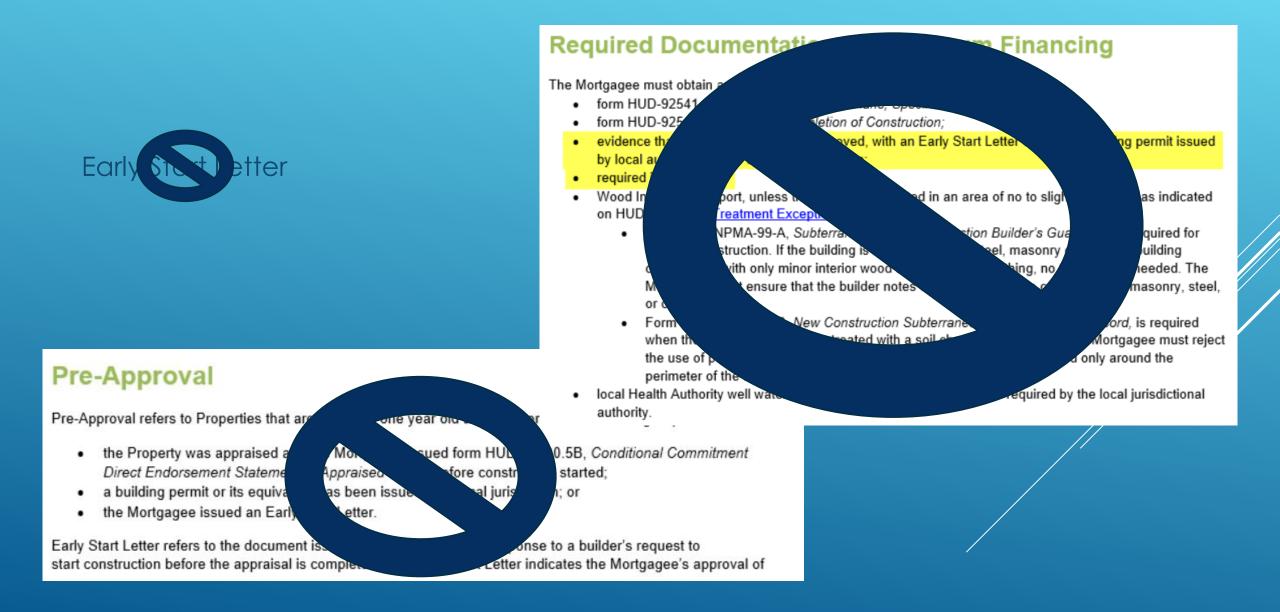
PREVIOUSLY– FHA'S FINANCING LTV LIMIT

 Before these updates, FHA New Construction Properties were limited to a 90 percent LTV unless they met the <u>Pre-Approval requirements</u> and the <u>Required Documentation for Maximum</u> <u>Financing</u>.

Now, regardless of loan-to-value (LTV), requirements are the same!

EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHANGES

 This guidance may be used immediately for existing cases and must be used for FHA case numbers assigned on or after January 4, 2021



REQUIRED INSPECTIONS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION FINANCING

(1) Proposed Construction (site built and condos). The Mortgagee must obtain one of the following:

- copies of the building permit and CO (or equivalent);
- three inspections (footing, framing and final) performed by the local authority with jurisdiction over the Property or an ICC certified RCI or CI (for Modular Housing footing and final only); or
- (Revised) in the absence of such ICC certified RCI or CI, the Mortgagee may obtain three inspections (footing, framing, and final) performed by a
 disinterested third-party, who is a registered architect or a structural engineer and has met the licensing and bonding requirements of the State in
 which the property is located.

(2) Under-Construction. The Mortgagee must obtain:

- copies of the building permit and CO (or equivalent); or
- > a final inspection issued by the local authority with jurisdiction over the Property or an ICC certified RCI or CI; or
- (Revised) in the absence of such ICC certified RCI or CI, the Mortgagee may obtain a final inspection performed by a disinterested third-party, who is
 a registered architect or a structural engineer and has met the licensing and bonding requirements of the State in which the property is located

(3) Existing for Less than One Year (100 Percent Complete). The Mortgagee must obtain:

- ▶ a copy of the CO (or equivalent); or
- a final inspection issued by the local authority with jurisdiction over the Property or by an ICC certified RCI or CI; or
- (Revised) in the absence of such ICC certified RCI or CI, the Mortgagee may obtain a final inspection performed by a disinterested third-party, who is a registered architect or a structural engineer and has met the licensing and bonding requirements of the State in which the property is located.

- For local jurisdictions that do not provide building code enforcement and requisite documentation, the rule allows inspections performed by the International Code Council (ICC) RCI or CI, who is licensed or certified as a home inspector in accordance with the applicable state and local requirements governing the licensing or certification of inspectors in the respective jurisdiction.
- For jurisdictions that have an absence of RCIs or CIs, the rule requires lenders to obtain an inspection performed by a third party who is a registered architect OR A STRUCTURAL ENGINEER, a professional engineer, or a trades person or contractor with a minimum of 5 years' experience and has met the licensing and bonding requirements of the state in which the property is located, as specified.
 - When a third-party, who is a registered architect or structural engineer is relied upon for required inspections due to the absence of ICC certified RCI or CI, include certification from such inspector that they are licensed and bonded under applicable state and local laws.
 - Under no circumstance can an employee of the builder perform inspections
- No change: Inspections performed by ICC certified RCI or CI or a third-party, who is a registered architect or structural engineer must be reported on form HUD-92051, Compliance Inspection Report (CIR) or on an appropriate State sanctioned inspection form.

ADDITIONAL NEW CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/92051.PDF
- Link to check inspectors ID number: <u>https://www.iccsafe.org/search-for-certified-professionals/</u>

FORM 92051

Note: Reports of Final and Repair Compliance Inspections Office	epartment of Housing Iben Development of Housing Il Housing Commissioner		ОМВ No. 2502-0189 (скр. 09/30/2020)
Builder's Name and Address	22	FHA Cace /	lumber
Empire Communities	a 7 Report not left at site.		
3520 Executive Center Drive, Suite 100 Austin, TX 78731	b [7] Report not official without reviewer's signature.	Date of Insp	ector (mm/dd/jyyy/) 07/20/2020
Mortgagee's Name and Address	Property Address		
CMG Financial	2		
3150 Crow Canyon Road, Suite 400 San Ramon, CA 94583			
	10. Acceptable variations as described below (Request for Change, form HUD-92577, may be submitted). 11. Extensive noncompliance as acplained below (see IV A below) 12. On-site improvements acceptably completed subject to receipt of certification that incrtgagers impection reveals satisfactory completion of all items listed below. 13. On-site improvements acceptably completed except items listed below. 14. ✓ On-site improvements acceptably completed 15. Off-site improvements acceptably completed 16. Off-site improvements acceptably completed 16. Off-site improvements acceptably completed 16. Off-site improvements		
II. Explanation of statements checked in Parts I and III.	Other (explain)	epair Inspection	Inspection Number CHI-20-720.3
Re. Certification: I certify that I have carefully inspected this property on this data or proceeds of the mortgage. To the best of my knewledge I have reported ell Warning: HUD will proceede take dama and statements, Convicion may result is Strature Determined to the convicion may result is	noncompliance, work requiring con	rection, and uneco	optable work,
CMarl 07/20/2020	C Fee Inspector	Appraiser	ICC 9411877

The Mortgagee must obtain and include the following documents in the case binder:

- form HUD-92541, Builder's Certification of Plans, Specifications, and Site;
- ▶ form HUD-92544, Warranty of Completion of Construction;
- required inspections (revised and consolidated for all LTVs for both existing and under construction a final inspection by an ICC certified RCI or CI on form 92051 is acceptable), as applicable;
 - Inspections performed by ICC certified RCI or CI or a third-party, who is a registered architect or structural engineer must be reported on form HUD-92051, Compliance Inspection Report (CIR) or on an appropriate State sanctioned inspection form.
- Wood Infestation Report, unless the Property is located in an area of no to slight infestation as indicated on HUD's "Termite Treatment Exception Areas" list (next slide contains the new change)
- local Health Authority well water analysis and/or septic report, where required by the local jurisdictional authority.

Note: When a third-party, who is a registered architect or structural engineer is relied upon for required inspections due to the absence of ICC certified RCI or CI, include certification from such inspector that they are licensed and bonded under applicable state and local laws.

SUMMARY – REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION FINANCING

- FHA Updated when Form HUD-NPMA-99-B, New Construction Subterranean Termite Service Record is required, to align it with the four acceptable termite treatment applications reflected on the related Form HUD-NPMA-99-A, Subterranean Termite Protection Builder's Guarantee.
- Wood Infestation Report, unless the Property is located in an area of no to slight infestation as indicated on HUD's "Termite Treatment Exception Areas" list:
 - Form HUD-NPMA-99-A, Subterranean Termite Protection Builder's Guarantee, is required for all New Construction. If the building is constructed with steel, masonry or concrete building components with only minor interior wood trim and roof sheathing, no treatment is needed. The Mortgagee must ensure that the builder notes on the form that the construction is masonry, steel, or concrete.
 - Form HUD-NPMA-99-B, New Construction Subterranean Termite Service Record, is required when the New Construction Property is treated with one of the following: Termite Bait System, Field Applied Wood Treatment, soil chemical termiticide, or Physical Barrier System is installed, as reflected on the HUD-NPMA-99-A. The Mortgagee must reject the use of post construction soil treatment when the termiticide is applied only around the perimeter of the foundation.

CHANGE TO WOOD INFESTATION REPORT
– ADDED NEW ACCEPTABLE TREATMENT

- <u>Eliminating Early Start Letter and Pre-Approval requirements;</u>
- Consolidating requirements regardless of loan-to-value (LTV);
- Adding Form HUD-92544, Warranty of Completion of Construction, for all New Construction; (clarification as this was previously a retained requirement)
- Providing alternative inspections by a third party, that is a registered architect or structural engineer, in the absence of International Code Council (ICC) certified Residential Combination Inspector (RCI) or Combination Inspector (CI); and
- Updating when Form HUD-NPMA-99-B, New Construction Subterranean Termite Service Record is required, to align it with the four acceptable termite treatment applications reflected on the related Form HUD-NPMA-99-A, Subterranean Termite Protection Builder's Guarantee.

IN CONCLUSION, YOU SHOULD NOW BE FAMILIAR WITH THE ABOVE CHANGES FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION FINANCING ISSUED VIA ML 2020-26

This guidance may be used immediately for existing cases and must be used for FHA case numbers assigned on or after January 4, 2021

Link: Mortgagee Letter (ML) 2020-36, FHA New Construction Requirements

EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHANGES