Subpart B—Violations

- 30.20 Ethical violations by HUD employees.
 30.25 Violations by applicants for assistance.
- 30.30 Urban Homestead violations.
- 30.35 Mortgagees and lenders.
- 30.36 Other participants in FHA programs.
- 30.40 Loan guarantees for Indian housing.
- 30.45 Multifamily and section 202 or 811 mortgagors.
- 30.50 GNMA issuers and custodians.
- 30.55 Interstate Land Sales violations.
- 30.60 Dealers or loan correspondents.
- 30.65 Failure to disclose lead-based paint hazards.
- 30.68 Section 8 owners.

Subpart C—Procedures

- 30.70 Prepenalty notice.
- 30.75 Response to prepenalty notice.
- 30.80 Factors in determining amount of civil money penalty.
- 30.85 Complaint.
- 30.90 Response to the complaint.
- 30.95 Hearings.
- 30.100 Settlement of a civil money penalty action.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1701q-1, 1703, 1723i, 1735f-14, and 1735f-15; 15 U.S.C. 1717a; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note; 42 U.S.C. 1437z-1 and 3535(d).

SOURCE: 61 FR 50215, Sept. 24, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 30.1 Purpose and scope.

Unless provided for elsewhere in this title or under separate authority, this part implements HUD's civil money penalty provisions. The procedural rules for hearings under this part are those applicable to hearings in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, as set forth in 24 CFR part 26.

[74 FR 2751, Jan. 15, 2009]

§ 30.5 Effective dates.

- (a) Under §30.20, a civil money penalty may be imposed for violations occurring on or after May 22, 1991.
- (b) Under §§30.25, 30.35, 30.45, 30.50, 30.55, and 30.60, a civil money penalty may be imposed for any violations that occur on or after December 15, 1989.
- (c) Under §30.30, a civil money penalty may be imposed with respect to any property transferred for use under section 810 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1706e), after Janu-

- ary 1, 1981, to a state, a unit of general local government, or a public agency or qualified community organization designated by a unit of general local government, or a transferee of any such entity.
- (d) Under §30.40, concerning loan guarantees for Indian housing, a civil money penalty may be imposed for violations occurring on or after October 28, 1992.
- (e) Under §30.65, a civil money penalty may be imposed for violations occurring on or after the following dates:
- (1) September 6, 1996, for owners of more than four residential dwellings; or
- (2) December 6, 1996, for owners of one to four residential dwellings.
- (f) Under §30.68, a civil money penalty may be imposed for violations, or for those parts of continuing violations, occurring on or after January 7, 2002.

[61 FR 50215, Sept. 24, 1996, as amended at 66 FR 63441, Dec. 6, 2001]

§ 30.10 Definitions.

Since this part is primarily procedural, terms not defined in this section shall have the meanings given them in relevant program regulations. Comprehensive definitions are in 24 CFR part 4 (HUD Reform Act). The terms ALJ, Department, HUD, and Secretary are defined in 24 CFR part 5.

Ability to pay. Determined based on an assessment of the respondent's resources available both presently and prospectively from which the Department could ultimately recover the total award, which may be predicted based on historical evidence.

Agent. Any person, including an officer, director, partner, or trustee, who acts on behalf of another person.

Dealer. A seller, contractor or supplier of goods or services having a direct or indirect financial interest in the transaction between the borrower and the lender, and who assists the borrower in preparing the credit application or otherwise assists the borrower in obtaining the loan from the lender.

Knowing or Knowingly. Having actual knowledge of or acting with deliberate ignorance of or reckless disregard for the prohibitions under subpart B of this part or under 24 CFR part 4.