

§ 206.32

pay any additional origination fee of any kind to a mortgage broker or sponsored third-party originator. A mortgage broker's fee can be included as part of the origination fee only if the mortgage broker is engaged independently by the homeowner and there is no financial interest between the mortgage broker and the mortgagee.

(2) Reasonable and customary amounts, but not more than the amount actually paid by the mortgagee, for any of the following items:

(i) Recording fees and recording taxes, or other charges incident to the recordation of the insured mortgage;

(ii) Credit report;

(iii) Survey, if required by the mortgagee or the mortgagor;

(iv) Title examination;

(v) Mortgagee's title insurance;

(vi) Fees paid to an appraiser for the initial appraisal of the property; and

(vii) Such other charges as may be authorized by the Secretary.

(b) *Repair administration fee.* If the property requires repairs after closing in order to meet HUD requirements, the mortgagee may collect a fee as compensation for administrative duties relating to repair work pursuant to § 206.47(c), not to exceed the greater of one and one-half percent of the amount advanced for the repairs or fifty dollars. The mortgagee shall collect the repair fee by adding it to the mortgage balance.

[54 FR 24833, June 9, 1989; 54 FR 32060, Aug. 4, 1989, as amended at 69 FR 15590, Mar. 25, 2004; 77 FR 51469, Aug. 24, 2012]

§ 206.32 No outstanding unpaid obligations.

In order for a mortgage to be eligible under this part, a mortgagor must establish to the satisfaction of the mortgagee that:

(a) After the initial payment of loan proceeds under § 206.25(a), there will be no outstanding or unpaid obligations incurred by the mortgagor in connection with the mortgage transaction, except for repairs to the property required under § 206.47 and mortgage servicing charges permitted under § 206.207(b); and

24 CFR Ch. II (4-1-14 Edition)

(b) The initial payment will not be used for any payment to or on behalf of an estate planning service firm.

[64 FR 2988, Jan. 19, 1999]

ELIGIBLE MORTGAGORS

§ 206.33 Age of mortgagor.

The youngest mortgagor shall be 62 years of age or older at the time the mortgagee submits the application for insurance.

[61 FR 49033, Sept. 17, 1996]

§ 206.35 Title held by mortgagor.

The mortgagor shall hold title to the entire property which is the security for the mortgage. If there are multiple mortgagors, all the mortgagors must collectively hold title to the entire property which is the security for the mortgage. If one or more mortgagors hold a life estate in the property, for purposes of this section only the term "mortgagor" shall include each holder of a future interest in the property (remainder or reversion) who has executed the mortgage.

[54 FR 24833, June 9, 1989, as amended at 61 FR 49033, Sept. 17, 1996]

§ 206.37 Credit standing.

Each mortgagor must have a general credit standing satisfactory to the Secretary.

§ 206.39 Principal residence.

The property must be the principal residence of each mortgagor at closing. For purposes of this section, the property will be considered to be the principal residence of any mortgagor who is temporarily or permanently in a health care institution as long as the property is the principal residence of at least one other mortgagor who is not in a health care institution.

§ 206.40 Disclosure and verification of Social Security and Employer Identification Numbers.

The mortgagor must meet the requirements for the disclosure and