Office of Asst. Sec. for Housing, HUD

§ 1710.7

(2) To obtain money or property by means of any untrue statement of a material fact, or
(3) To omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made not misleading, with respect to any information pertinent to the lot or subdivision; or
(4) To engage in any transaction, practice, or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon a purchaser.

(c) The anti-fraud provisions of the Act require that certain representations be included in the contract in transactions which are not exempt under §1710.5. Specifically, the Act requires that if a developer or agent represents that roads, sewers, water, gas or electric service or recreational amenities will be provided or completed by the developer, the contract must stipulate that the services or amenities will be provided or completed. See §1715.15(f).

(d) Eligibility for exemptions available under §§1710.5 through 1710.14 is self-determining. With the exception of the exemptions available under §§1710.15 and 1710.16, a developer is not required to file notice with or obtain the approval of the Secretary in order to take advantage of an exemption. If a developer elects to take advantage of an exemption, the developer is responsible for maintaining records to demonstrate that the requirements of the exemption have been met.

(e) A developer may present evidence, or otherwise discuss, in an informal hearing before the OILSR Administrator or designee, the Department’s position on the jurisdiction or non-exempt status of a particular subdivision.

§ 1710.6 One hundred lot exemption.

The sale of lots in a subdivision is exempt from the registration requirements of the Act if, since April 28, 1969, the subdivision has contained fewer than 100 lots, exclusive of lots which are exempt from jurisdiction under §1710.5. In the sale of lots in the subdivision that are not exempt under §1710.5, the developer must comply with the Act’s anti-fraud provisions, set forth in §1710.4 (b) and (c).

§ 1710.7 Twelve lot exemption.

(a) The sale of lots is exempt from the registration requirements of the Act if, beginning with the first sale after June 20, 1980, no more than twelve lots in the subdivision are sold in the subsequent twelve-month period. Thereafter, the sale of the first twelve lots is exempt from the registration requirements if no more than twelve lots were sold in each previous twelve month period which began with the anniversary date of the first sale after June 20, 1980.

(b) A developer may apply to the Secretary to establish a different twelve month period for use in determining eligibility for the exemption and the Secretary may allow the change if it is for good cause and consistent with the purpose of this section.

(c) In determining eligibility for this exemption, all lots sold or leased in the subdivision after June 20, 1980, are counted, whether or not the transactions are otherwise exempt. Sales or leases made prior to June 21, 1980, are not considered in determining eligibility for the exemption.

(d) The sale must also comply with the anti-fraud provisions of §1710.4 (b) and (c) of this part.

§ 1710.5 Statutory exemptions from the provisions of this chapter.

A listing of the statutory exemptions is contained in 15 U.S.C. 1703. In accordance with 15 U.S.C. 1703(a)(2), if the sale involves a condominium or multi-unit construction, a presale clause conditioning the sale of a unit on a certain percentage of sales of other units is permissible if it is legally binding on the parties and is for a period not to exceed 180 days. However, the 180-day provision cannot extend the 2-year period for performance. The permissible 180 days is calculated from the date the first purchaser signs a sales contract in the project or, if a phased project, from the date the first purchaser signs the first sales contract in each phase.

[61 FR 13597, Mar. 27, 1996]

[45 FR 40479, June 13, 1980, as amended at 49 FR 31368, Aug. 6, 1984]