

the National Housing Act, or any implementing regulation, handbook, guaranty agreement, or contractual agreement, or participant letter issued by GNMA, or fails to comply with the terms of a settlement agreement with GNMA.

(b) *Continuing violation.* Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate violation.

(c) *Amount of penalty.* The maximum penalty is \$7,500 for each violation, up to a limit of \$1,375,000 during any one-year period. Each violation shall constitute a separate violation with respect to each pool of mortgages.

[61 FR 50215, Sept. 24, 1996, as amended at 68 FR 12788, Mar. 17, 2003; 72 FR 5588, Feb. 6, 2007]

#### § 30.55 Interstate Land Sales violations.

(a) *General.* The Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, or his or her designee, may initiate a civil money penalty action against any person who knowingly and materially violates any provision of the Interstate Land Sales Full Disclosure Act (15 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); the rules and regulations set forth at 24 CFR parts 1710, 1715, and 1720; or any order issued thereunder.

(b) *Continuing violation.* Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate violation.

(c) *Amount of penalty.* The maximum penalty is \$1,100 for each violation, up to a limit for any particular person of \$1,375,000 during any one-year period. Each violation shall constitute a separate violation as to each sale or lease or offer to sell or lease.

[61 FR 50215, Sept. 24, 1996, as amended at 68 FR 12788, Mar. 17, 2003; 72 FR 5588, Feb. 6, 2007]

#### § 30.60 Dealers or loan correspondents.

(a) *General.* The Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, or his or her designee, may initiate a civil money penalty action against any dealer or loan correspondent who violates section 2(b)(7) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1703). Such violations include, but are not limited to:

(1) Falsifying information on an application for dealer approval or re-approval submitted to a lender;

(2) Falsifying statements on a HUD credit application, improvement contract, note, security instrument, completion certificate, or other loan document;

(3) Failing to sign a credit application if the dealer or loan correspondent assisted the borrower in completing the application;

(4) Falsely certifying to a lender that the loan proceeds have been or will be spent on eligible improvements;

(5) Falsely certifying to a lender that the property improvements have been completed;

(6) Falsely certifying that a borrower has not been given or promised any cash payment, rebate, cash bonus, or anything of more than nominal value as an inducement to enter into a loan transaction;

(7) Making a false representation to a lender with respect to the creditworthiness of a borrower or the eligibility of the improvements for which a loan is sought.

(b) *Continuing violation.* Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate violation.

(c) *Amount of penalty.* The maximum penalty is \$7,500 for each violation, up to a limit for any particular person of \$1,375,000 during any one-year period.

[61 FR 50215, Sept. 24, 1996, as amended at 68 FR 12788, Mar. 17, 2003; 72 FR 5588, Feb. 6, 2007]

#### § 30.65 Failure to disclose lead-based paint hazards.

(a) *General.* The Director of the Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control, or his or her designee, may initiate a civil money penalty action against any person who knowingly violates 42 U.S.C. 4852d.

(b) *Amount of penalty.* The maximum penalty is \$11,000 for each violation.

[65 FR 50593, Aug. 18, 2000]

#### § 30.68 Section 8 owners.

(a) *Definitions.* The following definitions apply to this section only:

*Agent employed to manage the property that has an identity of interest and identity of interest agent.* An entity: