recommendations regarding incomplete development. The report may be included in the District Director’s regular report, and will include:

(1) The number of cases in which borrowers have not completed their development within 9, 15 or 24 months when authorized, and also the number of cases in which funds have been exhausted and the work is incomplete.

(2) The number of borrowers who have not completed their development within 3 years from the loan closing, and indicate the action that was taken in each such case.

(c) If the borrower has not completed development work within 3 years after the date of loan closing and the District Director has determined that the borrower cannot or will not complete the development, the District Director will so indicate on Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 1924–1 and request the State Director to withdraw, for application on the loan, any unused development funds remaining in the borrower’s supervised bank account, if the borrower will not sign a check for a refund to the loan account.

§ 1924.12 Warranty of development work.

(a) Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 1924–19, “Builder’s Warranty,” or an insured 10-year home warranty as described in exhibit L of this subpart, and normal trade warranties on items of equipment will be issued to the borrower at the completion of new building construction, dwelling rehabilitation by the contract method, all cases of newly completed and previously unoccupied dwellings or annihilation under conditional commitments issued to builders and sellers.

(b) If the warranty is not an insured 10-year warranty, a completed Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 1924–19, with warranty protection for 1 year, must be provided by the builder upon final acceptance of the work by the owner and FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354. If an insured 10-year warranty is provided, the requirements of exhibit L of this subpart apply, and a copy of the warranty insurance policy or a binder must have been received by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 prior to disbursement of the final payment to the builder.

(c) If, for some reason, the warranty insurance policy cannot be issued, the contractor will be required to execute Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 1924–19 and the case will be forwarded to the State Director for consideration of debarment under the provisions of subpart M of part 1940 (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office). The County Supervisor will assist the borrower to the extent necessary under the provisions of the warranty and subpart F of part 1924 of this chapter.

(d) The County Supervisor will take the following action prior to the expiration of the first year of the warranty period:

(1) As soon as the warranty has been executed, the follow-up date for sending Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 1924–1, “Notice of Expiration of First Year of Warranty,” which will be used for the 1 year warranty or the first year of the insured 10-year warranty, will be posted to the “Servicing and Supervision” section of the Management System card.

(2) Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 1924–21 is provided for use in notifying the borrower of the expiration date of the first year of the warranty. This letter will be mailed to the borrower early in the second month preceding the expiration date of the first year of the warranty period.

(3) If the County Supervisor or District Director does not hear from the borrower within 30 days, it can reasonably be assumed that no complaint exists or that any complaint has been satisfied unless information to the contrary has been received.

(4) If the borrower notifies FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 that any complaint has not been satisfied, an onsite inspection shall be made as early as possible, but not later than 1 month preceding the expiration date of the first year of the warranty. The results of the inspection
§ 1924.13 Supplemental requirements for more complex construction.

This section includes additional provisions that apply to planning and conduct of construction work on all multiple family housing projects and other projects that are more extensive in scope and more complex in nature than individual housing units or farm buildings. This section will apply in addition to all other requirements contained elsewhere in this subpart.

(a) Architectural services. Complete architectural services, as defined in §1924.4(o)(1) of this subpart are recommended on all projects. They are required for projects involving an LH grant and for all loans for RRH, RCH, and LH projects consisting of more than 4 units unless prior consent to making an exception to the requirements for complete architectural services is obtained from the National Office. If the applicant or contractor is an architect or organization with architectural capability, the applicant must, nevertheless, hire an independent qualified architect or architectural firm to inspect the construction work and perform other needed services during the construction and warranty phases. See Guide 4, attachment 1, “Attachment to AIA Document—Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Architect,” for further information (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office).

(1) Exception. Any request for National Office consent to an exception being made for complete architectural services should include the proposed drawings and specifications, method of providing specific services, the comments and recommendations of the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 State Architect, and any other pertinent information. The State Director must determine that any services for which an exception is requested can be performed by qualified State or District Office staff members.

(2) Selecting the architect. The applicant is responsible for selecting the architect. The District Director with the advice of the State architect/engineer should discuss with the applicant the selection of the architect for the job as early as possible to assist in the site selection and participate in early consultations regarding project scope and design.

(3) Architectural fees. Fees for architectural services shall not exceed the fee ordinarily charged by the profession for similar work when FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 financing is not involved. The fee should cover only the architectural services rendered by the architect. The reduction or elimination of any services described in paragraph (a)(5) of this section shall be directly reflected in the fee. Fees for special services rendered by the architects, such as the packaging of the loan application or additional nonarchitectural services, will not be authorized to be paid with loan funds.

(4) Agreement between borrower and architect. The borrower and the architect will execute a written agreement. The agreement must provide:

(i) The services listed in paragraph (a)(5) of this section.
(ii) The amount of the fee and how it will be determined and paid.
(iii) That the agreement and any amendments to the agreement shall not be in full force and effect until concurred with in writing by the State Director or the State Director’s delegate, and it will contain the following provision:

The Farmers Home Administration or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354, as potential lender or insurer of funds to defray the costs of this agreement and without liability for any payments thereunder, hereby concurs in the form, content and the execution of this agreement.

Date
FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 Approval Official
Title