sex, or national origin to ensure equality of opportunity in all aspects of employment.

(3) One hundred or more employees and construction contract or subcontract exceeds $10,000. If the contractor or subcontractor has 100 or more employees and the contract or subcontract is for more than $10,000, in addition to the requirements of paragraph (c)(2) of this section, a report must be filed annually on or before March 31. Failure to file timely, complete, and accurate reports constitutes noncompliance with the Equal Opportunity Clause. Report forms are distributed by the Joint Reporting Committee and any questions on this form should be addressed by the contractor or subcontractor to the Joint Reporting Committee, 1800 G Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006.

(4) Fifty or more employees and construction contract or subcontract exceeds $50,000. If the contract or subcontract is more than $50,000 and the contractor or subcontractor has 50 or more employees, in addition to the requirements of paragraph (c)(2) of this section, each such contractor or subcontractor must be informed that the contractor or subcontractor must develop a written affirmative action compliance program for each of the contractor’s or subcontractor’s establishments and put it on file in each of the personnel offices within 120 days of the commencement of the contract or subcontract.

(5) [Reserved]

(6) Employee complaints. Any employee of or applicant for employment with such contractors or subcontractors may file a written complaint of discrimination with RHS.

(i) A written complaint of alleged discrimination must be signed by the complainant and should include the following information:

(A) The name and address (including telephone number, if any) of the complainant.

(B) The name and address of the person committing the alleged discrimination.

(C) A description of the acts considered to be discriminatory.

(D) Any other pertinent information that will assist in the investigation and resolution of the complaint.

(ii) Such complaint must be filed not later than 180 days from the date of the alleged discrimination, unless the time for filing is extended by RHS for good cause shown by the complainant.

§ 1980.318 Flood or mudslide hazard area precautions.

RHS policy is to discourage lending in designated flood and mudslide hazard areas. Loan guarantees shall not be issued in designated flood/mudslide hazard areas unless there is no practical alternative.

(a) Dwelling location. Dwellings and building improvements located in special flood or mudslide hazard areas, as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) may be financed under this subpart only if:

(1) The community, as a result of such designation by FEMA as a special flood or mudslide prone area, has an approved flood plain area management plan.

(2) The dwelling location and construction plans and specifications for new buildings or improvements to existing buildings comply with an approved flood plain area management plan (see paragraph (a)(1) of this section).

(3) Potential environmental impacts and feasible alternatives have been fully considered by RHS in accordance with the requirements of subpart G of part 1940.

(4) The first floor elevation is above the 100 year flood zone elevation.

(b) Flood insurance. If the dwelling is located in a special flood or mudslide hazard area, flood insurance must be purchased by the borrower prior to loan closing and maintained thereafter. See subpart B of part 1906 (FmHA Instruction 426.2).

§ 1980.319 Other Federal, State, and local requirements.

In addition to the specific requirements of this subpart, on all proposals financed with an RHS guarantee, Lenders and/or applicants must coordinate with all appropriate Federal, state, and local agencies. Applicants and/or Lenders will be required to comply with any Federal, state, or local laws, regulatory commission rules, ordinances, and regulations which exist at the time...
the loan guarantee is issued which affects the dwelling including, but not limited to:
(a) Borrowing money and giving security therefore;
(b) Land use zoning;
(c) Health, safety, and sanitation standards; and
(d) Protection of the environment and consumer affairs.

§ 1980.320 Interest rate.

The interest rate must not exceed the established applicable usury rate. Loans guaranteed under this subpart must bear a fixed interest rate over the life of the loan. The rate shall be agreed upon by the borrower and the Lender and must not be more than the lender’s published rate for VA first mortgage loans with no discount points or the current Fannie Mae rate as defined in §1980.302(a), whichever is higher. The lender must document the rate and the date it was determined.


(a) Note. Principal and interest shall be due and payable monthly.
(b) Term. The term for final maturity shall be not less than 30 years from the date of the note and not more than 30 years from the date of the first scheduled payment.


The amount of the loan guarantee is 90 percent of the principal amount of the loan.
(a) The maximum loss payment under the guarantee of Single Family Housing loans is the lesser of:
(1) Any loss of an amount equal to 90 percent of the principal amount actually advanced to the borrower, or
(2) Any loss sustained by the Lender of an amount up to 35 percent of the principal amount actually advanced to the borrower, plus 85 percent of any additional loss sustained by the Lender of an amount up to the remaining 65 percent of the principal amount actually advanced to the borrower.
(b) Loss includes only:
(1) Principal and interest evidenced by the guaranteed loan note;
(2) Any loan subsidy due and owing; and
(3) Any principal and interest indebtedness on RHS approved protective advances for protection and preservation of security.
(c) Interest (including any subsidy) shall be covered by the loan note guarantee to the date of the final loss settlement when the Lender conducts liquidation in an expeditious manner in accordance with the provisions of §1980.376.

§ 1980.323 Guarantee fee.

The Lender will pay a nonrefundable fee which may be passed on to the borrower. The amount of the fee is determined by multiplying the figure in exhibit K of FmHA Instruction 440.1 (available in any RHS office) times 90 percent of the principal amount of the loan.

§ 1980.324 Charges and fees by Lender.

(a) Routine charges and fees. The Lender may establish the charges and fees for the loan, provided they are the same as those charged other applicants for similar types of transactions.
(b) Late payment charges. Late payment charges will not be covered by the guarantee. Such charges may not be added to the principal and interest due under any guaranteed note. Late charges may be made only if:
(1) Maximum amount. The maximum amount does not exceed the percentage of the payment due as prescribed by HUD or Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac.
(2) Routine. They are routinely made by the Lender in similar types of loan transactions.
(3) Calculating charges. The Lender does not change the rate or method of calculating the late payment charges to increase charges while the loan note guarantee is in effect.
(4) Interest-assisted loans. The Lender will not penalize or charge any fee to the borrower when the only delinquency is a loan subsidy payment,