

shall, after consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, be fixed in the insurance contract or in the commitment to insure: *Provided*, That any insurance contract made pursuant to this subchapter shall expire as of the first day of the operating year for which the outstanding investment amounts to not more than 10 per centum of the established investment.

(June 27, 1934, ch. 847, title VII, § 701, as added Aug. 10, 1948, ch. 832, title IV, § 401, 62 Stat. 1276; amended Apr. 20, 1950, ch. 94, title I, § 122, 64 Stat. 59; Pub. L. 86-372, title I, § 118, Sept. 23, 1959, 73 Stat. 664; Pub. L. 90-19, § 1(a)(3), May 25, 1967, 81 Stat. 17.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1967—Pub. L. 90-19 substituted “Secretary” for “Commissioner” wherever appearing.

1959—Pub. L. 86-372 struck out provisions which limited the aggregate amount of contingent liabilities outstanding at any one time under insurance contracts and commitments to insure made pursuant to this subchapter to not more than \$1,000,000,000.

1950—Act Apr. 20, 1950, substituted “Commissioner” for “Administrator” wherever appearing.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SEPARABILITY

Act Aug. 10, 1948, ch. 832, title V, § 505, 62 Stat. 1285, provided that: “Except as may be otherwise expressly provided in this Act [sections 1701c, 1701e to 1701g-3, 1702, 1703, 1709, 1710, 1713, 1716, 1738, 1743 to 1746 and 1747 to 1747l of this title, section 846 of former Title 31, Money and Finance, section 694 of former Title 38, Pensions, Bonuses, and Veterans’ Relief, and section 1404a of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare], all powers and authorities conferred by this Act shall be cumulative and additional to and not in derogation of any powers and authorities otherwise existing. Notwithstanding any other evidences of the intention of Congress, it is hereby declared to be the controlling intent of Congress that if any provisions of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this Act or its application to other persons and circumstances, but shall be confined in its operation to the provisions of this Act, or the application thereof to the persons and circumstances, directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.”

INCONSISTENT PROVISIONS

Act Aug. 10, 1948, ch. 832, title V, § 504, 62 Stat. 1285, provided that: “Insofar as the provisions of any other law are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act [sections 1701c, 1701e to 1701g-3, 1702, 1703, 1709, 1710, 1713, 1716, 1738, 1743 to 1746 and 1747 to 1747l of this title, section 846 of former Title 31, Money and Finance, section 694 of former Title 38, Pensions, Bonuses, and Veterans’ Relief, and section 1404a of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare], the provisions of this Act shall be controlling.”

§ 1747a. Eligibility for insurance

(a) To be eligible for insurance under this subchapter, a project shall meet the following conditions:

(1) The Secretary shall be satisfied that there is, in the locality or metropolitan area of such project, a need for new rental dwellings at rents comparable to the rents proposed to be charged for the dwellings in such project.

(2) Such project shall be economically sound, and the dwellings in such project shall be acceptable to the Secretary as to quality, design, size, and type.

(b) Any insurance contract executed by the Secretary under this subchapter shall be conclusive evidence of the eligibility of the project and the investor for such insurance, and the validity of any insurance contract so executed shall be incontestable in the hands of an investor from the date of the execution of such contract, except for fraud or misrepresentation on the part of such investor.

(c) After completion of the project the investor must establish in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary that the project is free and clear of liens and that there are no other outstanding unpaid obligations contracted in connection with the construction of the project, except taxes and such other liens and obligations as may be approved or prescribed by the Secretary. Debentures issued by the investor which are payable out of net income from the project and from the benefits of the insurance contract shall not be construed as “unpaid obligations” as such term is used in this subsection.

(June 27, 1934, ch. 847, title VII, § 702, as added Aug. 10, 1948, ch. 832, title IV, § 401, 62 Stat. 1276; amended Apr. 20, 1950, ch. 94, title I, § 122, 64 Stat. 59; Sept. 1, 1951, ch. 378, title VI, § 609(a), 65 Stat. 316; Pub. L. 90-19, § 1(a)(3), May 25, 1967, 81 Stat. 17.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1967—Pub. L. 90-19 substituted “Secretary” for “Commissioner” wherever appearing in subsecs. (a)(1), (2), (b), and (c).

1951—Subsec. (c). Act Sept. 1, 1951, added subsec. (c).

1950—Act Apr. 20, 1950, substituted “Commissioner” for “Administrator” wherever appearing.

§ 1747b. Premium charges; fees for examination and inspection

(a) For insurance granted pursuant to this subchapter the Secretary shall fix and collect a premium charge in an amount not exceeding one-half of 1 per centum of the outstanding investment for the operating year for which such premium charge is payable without taking into account the excess earnings, if any, applied, in addition to the minimum annual amortization charge, to amortization of the outstanding investment. Such premium charge shall be payable annually in advance by the investor, either in cash or in debentures issued by the Secretary under this subchapter at par plus accrued interest: *Provided*, That, if in any operating year the gross income shall be less than the operating expenses, the premium charge payable during such operating year shall be waived, but only to the extent of the amount of the difference between such expenses and such income and subject to subsequent payment out of any excess earnings as hereinafter provided.

(b) With respect to any project offered for insurance under this subchapter, the Secretary is authorized to charge and collect reasonable fees for examination, and for inspection during the