

**FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
OF NEW YORK**

[Circular No. 3753]
[September 5, 1951]

REAL ESTATE CREDIT

REGULATION X

As Amended Effective September 1, 1951

*To all Persons Engaged in the Business of Extending Real Estate Credit
in the Second Federal Reserve District:*

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Housing and Home Finance Agency released the following joint statement for publication September 1, 1951:

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Housing and Home Finance Agency today announced the revision of Regulation X and related restrictions on housing credit affecting 1- to 4-family housing to bring the regulation into conformity with the provisions of the new Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951.

The Act provides that with respect to veterans' home loans guaranteed under the GI Bill of Rights, where the sales price does not exceed \$7,000, the down payment shall not exceed 4%; where the sales price does not exceed \$10,000, the down payment shall not exceed 6%; and where the sales price does not exceed \$12,000, the down payment shall not exceed 8%.

With respect to other home loans (conventional and FHA-insured), the Act provides that no more than 10% down payment shall be required where the transaction price does not exceed \$7,000; no more than 15% where the transaction price does not exceed \$10,000; and no more than 20% where the transaction price does not exceed \$12,000.

The Act also provides that credit restrictions shall not require the term or maturity of any loan on housing up to \$12,000 to be less than 25 years. Under the previous regulations the maximum maturity was 20 years for housing priced at more than \$7,000, except for hardship cases under GI loans.

Similar terms—both as to down payment and maturity—also apply to farm housing loans made by the Farmers Home Administration.

The new schedule of maximum loans and minimum down payments follows the requirements of the Act up to \$12,000 and then, as rapidly as practical, returns to the schedule of down payments required under the credit controls instituted last October. Except for fractional changes made in the interest of simplifying calculations, the level of the previous regulations is reached at \$15,000 and from that point on the mortgage limits are substantially the same as before.

Following is the new schedule of credit terms for 1-4-family housing that is financed through conventional loans or FHA-insured mortgages:

MAXIMUM MORTGAGE AMOUNTS

<i>If the "value per family unit" is</i>	<i>The "maximum loan value per family unit" is</i>
Not more than \$7,000	90% of "value per family unit"
More than \$7,000 but not more than \$10,000	85% of "value per family unit"
More than \$10,000 but not more than \$12,000	80% of "value per family unit"
More than \$12,000 but not more than \$15,000	\$9,600 plus 40% of excess of "value per family unit" over \$12,000
More than \$15,000 but not more than \$20,000	\$10,800 plus 20% of excess of "value per family unit" over \$15,000
More than \$20,000 but not more than \$24,500	\$11,800 plus 10% of excess of "value per family unit" over \$20,000
Over \$24,500	50% of "value per family unit"

MINIMUM DOWN PAYMENTS

<i>If the "value per family unit" is</i>	<i>The "minimum down payment per family unit" is</i>
Not more than \$7,000	10% of "value per family unit"
More than \$7,000 but not more than \$10,000	15% of "value per family unit"
More than \$10,000 but not more than \$12,000	20% of "value per family unit"
More than \$12,000 but not more than \$15,000	\$2,400 plus 60% of excess of "value per family unit" over \$12,000
More than \$15,000 but not more than \$20,000	\$4,200 plus 80% of excess of "value per family unit" over \$15,000
More than \$20,000 but not more than \$24,500	\$8,200 plus 90% of excess of "value per family unit" over \$20,000
Over \$24,500	50% of "value per family unit"

Following is the new schedule of credit terms for 1-4-family housing financed with the assistance of VA-guaranteed loans:

MAXIMUM MORTGAGE AMOUNTS

<i>If the price per family unit is</i>	<i>The maximum mortgage loan per family unit is</i>
Not more than \$7,000	96% of price
More than \$7,000 but not more than \$10,000	94% of price
More than \$10,000 but not more than \$12,000	92% of price
More than \$12,000 but not more than \$15,000	\$11,040 plus 17% of excess of price over \$12,000
More than \$15,000 but not more than \$20,000	\$11,550 plus 25% of excess of price over \$15,000
More than \$20,000 but not more than \$24,500	\$12,800 plus 15% of excess of price over \$20,000
Over \$24,500	55% of price

MINIMUM DOWN PAYMENTS

<i>If the price per family unit is</i>	<i>The minimum down payment per family unit is</i>
Not more than \$7,000	4% of price
More than \$7,000 but not more than \$10,000	6% of price
More than \$10,000 but not more than \$12,000	8% of price
More than \$12,000 but not more than \$15,000	\$960 plus 83% of excess of price over \$12,000
More than \$15,000 but not more than \$20,000	\$3,450 plus 75% of excess of price over \$15,000
More than \$20,000 but not more than \$24,500	\$7,200 plus 85% of excess of price over \$20,000
Over \$24,500	45% of price

The new Act also provides for the suspension of credit restrictions in critical defense housing areas for housing programmed for defense workers and military personnel and selling for not more than \$12,000 or renting for not more than \$85 a month. Regulation X and related restrictions have been amended accordingly, to bring the provisions with respect to defense areas into conformity with the new law. At the same time, it was announced that credit terms are also suspended for defense housing programmed in areas previously designated as critical defense areas.

Regulation X has been further amended to provide for the exemption from the regulation of certain essential nonresidential defense construction.

On the following page is a schedule which is a part of the above statement. It shows the new minimum down payments and maximum mortgage amounts by \$1,000 intervals under Regulation X and related residential credit restrictions.

A copy of Regulation X, as amended effective September 1, 1951, is enclosed; additional copies of this circular and of the amended regulation may be obtained upon request.

ALLAN SPROUL, *President.*

NEW MINIMUM DOWN PAYMENTS AND MAXIMUM MORTGAGE AMOUNTS UNDER REGULATION X AND RELATED RESIDENTIAL CREDIT RESTRICTIONS

Minimum Down Payments					Maximum Mortgage Loans				
<i>FHA & conventional loans</i>		<i>VA loans</i>			<i>FHA & conventional loans</i>		<i>VA loans</i>		
<i>Value or price per family unit</i>	<i>Percent of value</i>	<i>Dollar amount</i>	<i>Percent of price</i>	<i>Dollar amount</i>	<i>Value or price per family unit</i>	<i>Percent of value</i>	<i>Dollar amount</i>	<i>Percent of price</i>	<i>Dollar amount</i>
\$ 5,000.....	10.0%	\$ 500	4.0%	\$ 200	\$ 5,000.....	90.0%	\$ 4,500	96.0%	\$ 4,800
6,000.....	10.0	600	4.0	240	6,000.....	90.0	5,400	96.0	5,760
7,000.....	10.0	700	4.0	280	7,000.....	90.0	6,300	96.0	6,720
8,000.....	15.0	1,200	6.0	480	8,000.....	85.0	6,800	94.0	7,520
9,000.....	15.0	1,350	6.0	540	9,000.....	85.0	7,650	94.0	8,460
10,000.....	15.0	1,500	6.0	600	10,000.....	85.0	8,500	94.0	9,400
11,000.....	20.0	2,200	8.0	880	11,000.....	80.0	8,800	92.0	10,120
12,000.....	20.0	2,400	8.0	960	12,000.....	80.0	9,600	92.0	11,040
13,000.....	23.1	3,000	13.8	1,790	13,000.....	76.9	10,000	86.2	11,210
14,000.....	25.7	3,600	18.7	2,620	14,000.....	74.3	10,400	81.3	11,380
15,000.....	28.0	4,200	23.0	3,450	15,000.....	72.0	10,800	77.0	11,550
16,000.....	31.2	5,000	26.2	4,200	16,000.....	68.8	11,000	73.8	11,800
17,000.....	34.1	5,800	29.1	4,950	17,000.....	65.9	11,200	70.9	12,050
18,000.....	36.7	6,600	31.7	5,700	18,000.....	63.3	11,400	68.3	12,300
19,000.....	38.9	7,400	33.9	6,450	19,000.....	61.1	11,600	66.1	12,550
20,000.....	41.0	8,200	36.0	7,200	20,000.....	59.0	11,800	64.0	12,800
21,000.....	43.3	9,100	38.3	8,050	21,000.....	56.7	11,900	61.7	12,950
22,000.....	45.5	10,000	40.5	8,900	22,000.....	54.5	12,000	59.5	13,100
23,000.....	47.4	10,900	42.4	9,750	23,000.....	52.6	12,100	57.6	13,250
24,000.....	49.2	11,800	44.2	10,600	24,000.....	50.8	12,200	55.8	13,400
24,500.....	50.0	12,250	45.0	11,025	24,500.....	50.0	12,250	55.0	13,475
25,000.....	50.0	12,500	45.0	11,250	25,000.....	50.0	12,500	55.0	13,750

Note: Dollar amounts may vary slightly from amounts derived by use of percentages due to rounding.

**BOARD OF GOVERNORS
of the
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**

REAL ESTATE CREDIT



REGULATION X

As amended effective September 1, 1951



INQUIRIES REGARDING THIS REGULATION

**Any inquiry relating to this regulation should be addressed
to the Federal Reserve Bank or Federal
Reserve branch bank of the district
in which the inquiry arises.**

**NOTE.—Amendments Nos. 1 through 6 are included in this
reprint.**

FOREWORD

This regulation applies to real estate construction credit with respect to property on which a new residence, multi-unit residence, or non-residential structure, or a major addition or major improvement to an existing residence, multi-unit residence, or nonresidential structure is begun after 12 o'clock meridian, August 3, 1950. The regulation applies, in general, to banks, savings and loan associations, insurance companies, mortgage companies, loan companies, finance companies, real estate companies, or other institutions or individuals who are engaged in the business of extending real estate credit with respect to residences, residential property, multi-unit residential property, or nonresidential property. In order to determine whether a particular institution or individual or a particular transaction is subject to this regulation, reference should be made to the provisions of the regulation itself.

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REGULATION X

As amended effective September 1, 1951

REAL ESTATE CREDIT

SECTION 1. SCOPE AND APPLICATION OF REGULATION

This regulation is issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (hereinafter called the "Board"), with the concurrence of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator with respect to provisions relating to real estate construction credit involving residential property and multi-unit residential property, under authority of the "Defense Production Act of 1950," approved September 8, 1950 (hereinafter called the "Act"), and Executive Order No. 10161, dated September 9, 1950.

This regulation applies to any person who is engaged in the business of extending real estate credit with respect to residences, residential property, multi-unit residential property, or nonresidential property, including any person who acts as agent in arranging for such credit. For the purposes of this regulation, a person shall be deemed to be engaged in the business of extending such real estate credit if, in his own right or as agent or fiduciary, he either (1) extends or has extended such real estate credit more than three different times during the current calendar year or during the preceding calendar year, or (2) extends or has extended such real estate credit in an amount or amounts aggregating more than \$50,000 during the current calendar year or during the preceding calendar year. For the purposes of this section, such real estate credit shall be deemed to include credit with respect to any residence, residential property, multi-unit residential property, or nonresidential property, whether or not there is any new construction thereon, and whether or not such credit is extended, insured, or guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration, the Veterans' Administration, or any other department, independent establishment or agency of the United States, and whether or not such credit is exempt from this regulation.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this regulation, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "*Person*" has the meaning given it in section 702(a) of the Act.¹

¹Section 702(a) of the Act provides: "The word 'person' includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or

(b) "*Registrant*" means a person who is registered pursuant to section 3 of this regulation.

(c) "*Credit*" has the meaning given it in section 602(d) (2) of the Act.²

(d) "*Extending credit*," "*extension of credit*" and "*extends credit*" shall include extending or maintaining any credit, or renewing, revising, consolidating, refinancing, purchasing, selling, discounting, or lending or borrowing on, any obligation arising out of any credit, or arranging as agent for any of the foregoing, and also shall include a sale of, or other transfer of title to, real property if the vendee or transferee assumes, or takes such property subject to, indebtedness secured by a mortgage or other lien upon such property.

(e) "*Real estate construction credit*" means any credit³ which

- (1) is wholly or partly secured by, or
- (2) is for the purpose of purchasing or carrying, or
- (3) is for the purpose of financing, or
- (4) involves a right to acquire or use,

new construction on real property or real property on which there is new construction, if such new construction is a residence, multi-unit residence, or nonresidential structure, or a major addition or major improvement to a residence, multi-unit residence, or nonresidential structure, whether such credit is extended before or after such new construction is begun; but the term "real estate construction credit"

legal successor or representative of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing: *Provided*, That no punishment provided by this Act shall apply to the United States, or to any such government, political subdivision, or government agency."

² Section 602(d)(2) of the Act provides: "'Credit' means any loan, mortgage, deed of trust, advance, or discount; any conditional sale contract; any contract to sell or sale or contract of sale, of property or services, either for present or future delivery, under which part or all of the price is payable subsequent to the making of such sale or contract; any rental-purchase contract, or any contract for the bailment, leasing, or other use of property under which the bailee, lessee, or user has the option of becoming the owner thereof, obligates himself to pay as compensation a sum substantially equivalent to or in excess of the value thereof, or has the right to have all or part of the payments required by such contract applied to the purchase price of such property or similar property; any option, demand, lien, pledge, or similar claim against, or for the delivery of property or money; any purchase, discount, or other acquisition of, or any credit under the security of, any obligation or claim arising out of any of the foregoing; and any transaction or series of transactions having a similar purpose or effect."

³ Extended on or after October 12, 1950, with respect to farm residences, residential property, and major additions and major improvements to residences; or on or after January 12, 1951, with respect to multi-unit residential property and major additions and major improvements to multi-unit residences; or on or after February 15, 1951, with respect to nonresidential property and major additions and major improvements to nonresidential structures.

shall not include any loan or loans made, insured, or guaranteed, in whole or in part, by the Federal Housing Administration, the Veterans' Administration, or any other department, independent establishment or agency in the executive branch of the United States, or by any wholly owned Government corporation, or by any mixed-ownership Government corporation as defined in the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (including any loan evidenced by obligations of any local public agency or public housing agency which national banks may purchase pursuant to the provisions of section 602(a) of the Housing Act of 1949).

(f) "*New construction*" means any structure, or any major addition or major improvement to a structure, which is or has been begun after 12 o'clock meridian, August 3, 1950. Construction will be deemed to have been "begun" when any essential materials which are to be an integral part of the structure have been affixed to or incorporated on the site in a permanent form.

(g) "*Major addition*" or "*major improvement*" means any enlargement, reconstruction, alteration, or repair of an existing structure,⁴ or any other addition or improvement which becomes or is to become physically attached to and a part of the structure,⁴ if the cost or estimated cost of such addition or improvement exceeds \$2,500, and also exceeds (1) if the structure is a residence or multi-unit residence, an amount determined by multiplying \$1,500 by the number of family units in such residence or multi-unit residence prior to such addition or improvement, or (2) if the structure is a nonresidential structure, an amount equal to 15 per cent of the appraised value of the nonresidential structure⁵ as determined in good faith by the Registrant who extends the credit.⁶

⁴ Notwithstanding this definition or any other provision of this regulation, an addition or improvement to any existing structure which will become a "residence," "multi-unit residence," or "nonresidential structure" by reason of such addition or improvement shall be treated as an addition or improvement to an existing "residence," "multi-unit residence," or "nonresidential structure," respectively; and, in determining whether the cost or estimated cost of an addition or improvement to an existing structure which will become a "residence" or "multi-unit residence" is such that it would be a major addition or major improvement within the meaning of section 2(g), and in determining what the maximum loan value is, the determination shall be according to the number of family units which will be in the structure after the addition or improvement has been completed.

⁵ For this purpose, the value of the land upon which the nonresidential structure is located is not taken into consideration; and the appraised value is the appraised value of the structure before the major addition or major improvement is made.

⁶ It should be noted that section 2(f) defines "new construction" as including "any major addition or major improvement" and that section 2(e) defines "real estate construction credit" as including certain credit with respect to "real property on which there is new construction." Accordingly, if a major addition or

(h) "*Real property*" includes leaseholds and other interest in such property.

(i) The "*maximum loan value*" of any property⁷ shall be the amount which is computed in the manner prescribed in the Supplement to this regulation. In making such computations:

(1) For a major addition or major improvement to a residence, multi-unit residence, or nonresidential structure, "*value*" shall be the cost or estimated cost⁸ of such major addition or major improvement;

(2) For residential property, other than major additions or major improvements:

(A) In the case of an extension of credit in connection with a *bona fide* sale of residential property, "*value*" shall be the *bona fide* sale price;

(B) In the case of any other extension of credit with respect to residential property:

(i) If the entire cost of the property to the borrower has been incurred by him not more than 12 months prior to the extension of credit or is to be incurred by him after such extension of credit, "*value*" shall be the *bona fide* cost of the property to the borrower, including a *bona fide* estimate of the cost of completing new construction on such property when the extension of credit is for the purpose of financing such new construction;

(ii) If any part of the cost of the property to the borrower has been incurred by him more than 12 months prior to the extension of credit, or if any part of such property has been acquired by gift, exchange, or inheritance, "*value*" shall be the appraised value as determined in good faith by the Registrant who extends the credit;

major improvement is made to an existing structure, even though such structure was erected or begun prior to August 3, 1950, any subsequent extension of credit with respect to such structure or the property on which it is located is "real estate construction credit." However, in determining whether property has become "real property on which there is new construction" by reason of a major addition or major improvement having been made to an existing structure, there shall be considered only such costs as are or have been incurred during any period of 12 consecutive months (or during a period not exceeding 12 months beginning January 12, 1951, if the structure is a residence or multi-unit residence, or beginning February 15, 1951, if the structure is a nonresidential structure).

⁷ As used here, "property" means residential property, multi-unit residential property, nonresidential property, a residence on farm property, or a major addition or major improvement to a residence, a multi-unit residence, or nonresidential structure, as the case may be.

⁸ Based on such evidence and supporting data as normally would be required by a prudent lender.

(3) For an extension of credit which is for the purpose of financing the construction of a residence on farm property, "value" shall be the total of (A) the cost or estimated cost of such new construction, and (B) 5 per cent of such cost or estimated cost.⁹

(4) For multi-unit residential property and nonresidential property, other than major additions or major improvements:

(A) In the case of an extension of credit in connection with a *bona fide* sale of multi-unit residential property or nonresidential property, "value" shall be the *bona fide* sale price;

(B) In the case of any other extension of credit with respect to multi-unit residential property or nonresidential property, "value" shall be the appraised value as determined in good faith by the Registrant who extends the credit. Appraisals pursuant to this provision and other provisions of this regulation will be subject to inspection by the Board and the Federal Reserve Banks in accordance with section 6(d) of this regulation, and appraisals found to be in excess of those dictated by sound and established practice in the community shall be deemed sufficient ground for the suspension of the Registrant pursuant to section 3 (c) of this regulation.

(j) "*Bona fide sale price*" means the amount paid or to be paid by the vendee in money or its equivalent. It includes, in addition to cash, (1) the value of any property accepted in part payment, (2) the unpaid principal amount of any indebtedness incurred or assumed by the vendee or to which the property remains subject, (3) the amount of any liens for taxes or special assessments which are in default or currently due and payable, (4) the amount of any mechanics' liens or other liens which the vendee is required to discharge, (5) the amount which the vendee agrees to pay for any alteration or other modification made or to be made to the property as an incident to the sale thereof, and (6) any amounts paid by the vendee for closing costs. It does not include any prepaid charges, or any accrued rents which will be paid to the vendee.

(k) "*Residence*"¹⁰ means any structure which is used or designed for permanent or transient dwelling purposes, and which include at

⁹ The 5 per cent is added when the extension of credit is for the purpose of financing the construction of a residence on farm property in order to take account of the value of the land upon which the residence is to be constructed.

¹⁰ Structures such as hotels, motels, rooming houses, club houses, fraternity or sorority houses, rest homes, and the like, in which more than one-half of the floor space consists of units which do not contain kitchen facilities or space designed for kitchen facilities shall not be deemed to be residences or multi-unit residences. See section 2(r).

least one but not more than four family units, if the floor space contained in such family units comprises at least one-half of the floor space of such structure. Houses connected by common walls and commonly known as "row houses" or "semidetached houses" shall be considered separate structures.

(l) "*Multi-unit residence*"¹⁰ means any structure such as an apartment house or apartment hotel (whether owned cooperatively or otherwise) which is used or designed for permanent or transient dwelling purposes, and which includes more than four family units, if the floor space contained in such family units comprises at least one-half of the floor space of such structure.

(m) "*Family unit*" means space which is used or designed for dwelling purposes and which contains one or more rooms with kitchen facilities (or space designed for kitchen facilities) in or appurtenant to such rooms.

(n) "*Residential property*" means any real property, other than farm property, on which there is or is to be a residence or residences.

(o) "*Farm property*" means any real property, other than multi-unit residential property or nonresidential property, located outside of urban areas, which is principally used for the production of crops, livestock or other agricultural commodities.

(p) "*Multi-unit residential property*" means any real property on which there is or is to be a multi-unit residence or multi-unit residences.

(q) "*Nonresidential property*" means any real property on which there is or is to be a nonresidential structure or structures.

(r) "*Nonresidential structure*"¹¹ means any structure other than

(1) a residence,

(2) a multi-unit residence,

(3) a school, hospital, or church,

(4) a structure exclusively used or designed for use

(i) by a public utility,

(ii) by any Government or political subdivision, or

(5) a structure more than 80 per cent of the floor space of which is used or designed for use

(i) in processing materials, goods, or articles into finished or partly finished manufactured products,

(ii) in mining or otherwise extracting raw materials, or

¹⁰ For footnote, see preceding page.

¹¹ Nonresidential structures ordinarily subject to this regulation include, among others, the following: Office buildings, warehouses, stores (including sales display and service facilities, whether wholesale or retail), banks, hotels, motels, motor courts, garages, automobile service stations, restaurants, and clubs.

(iii) on farm property in the production, shelter, or storage incidental thereto, of crops, livestock or other agricultural commodities.

(s) "*Public utility*" means any transportation company, electric light or power company, gas company, water company, pipe line company, telephone company, telegraph company, or other similar business which is operated for the convenience, service or accommodation of the public if (1) the operations of such company are supervised by a Federal or State agency, or (2) the members of the public as such are entitled as of right to demand and use its facilities or services.

SECTION 3. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND REGISTRATION

(a) **General Requirements.**—No person engaged in the business of extending real estate credit with respect to residences, residential property, multi-unit residential property or nonresidential property shall extend real estate construction credit unless (1) he is registered pursuant to this section, and (2) he has no knowledge of, and has no reason to know, any fact by reason of which such credit fails to comply with any applicable provision of this regulation.

(b) **Registration.**—Every person engaged in the business of extending real estate credit with respect to residences, residential property, multi-unit residential property or nonresidential property shall be deemed to be registered pursuant to this regulation until such time as the Board, by public announcement,^{11a} may require registration statements to be filed by all, or any specified classes of, such persons. Should the Board require such registration statements, a person shall continue to be registered after the time such statements are required only if he shall have complied with the requirements of the Board's announcement. Every person who is registered in accordance with the provisions of this subsection is referred to in this regulation as a "Registrant."

(c) **Suspension of Registration.**—Any Registrant may, after reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing, be suspended by the Board, as to all or as to particular activities or particular offices and for specified or indefinite periods, because of any willful or negligent failure to comply with any provision of this regulation.

^{11a} Pursuant to public announcement made by the Board on May 11, 1951, all persons so engaged in the business described above on May 31, 1951, must register with the nearest Federal Reserve Bank or branch not later than June 30, 1951, on Form F.R. 269, which may be obtained at any such Bank or branch. All persons who thereafter become so engaged in business must register within 30 days.

A suspension for a specified period will terminate upon the expiration of such period. A suspension for an indefinite period may be terminated by the Board, in its discretion, if the Board is satisfied that its action would not lead to further violations of this regulation by the suspended Registrant and would not be otherwise incompatible with the public interest.

SECTION 4. EXTENSION OF CREDIT

(a) **Amount; Maturity; Amortization.**—Except as otherwise permitted by this regulation, no Registrant shall, either in connection with a sale or otherwise:

(1) Extend real estate construction credit with respect to residential property, multi-unit residential property, or nonresidential property (other than major additions or major improvements) if the amount of credit outstanding with respect to the property (including any credit exempt from, or not subject to the prohibitions of, this regulation) exceeds, or as a result of such extension of credit would exceed, the applicable maximum loan value of such property;

(2) Extend real estate construction credit for the purpose of financing a major addition or major improvement to a residence, multi-unit residence or nonresidential structure if the amount of credit outstanding for the purpose of financing the major addition or major improvement (including any credit exempt from, or not subject to the prohibitions of, this regulation) exceeds, or as a result of such extension of credit would exceed, the applicable maximum loan value of such major addition or major improvement;

(3) Extend real estate construction credit for the purpose of financing the construction of a residence on farm property if the amount of credit outstanding for the purpose of financing the construction of the residence (including any credit exempt from, or not subject to the prohibitions of, this regulation) exceeds, or as a result of such extension of credit would exceed, the applicable maximum loan value of such residence;

(4) Extend real estate construction credit if such credit would have a maturity which exceeds the applicable maximum maturity provisions, or would be repaid in any manner which does not conform with the applicable amortization provisions, set forth in the Supplement to this regulation;

(5) Purchase, discount or lend on any credit instrument evidencing real estate construction credit which is subject to and not exempt from this regulation, unless the terms of such credit con-

formed with the provisions of the Supplement to this regulation when such credit was originally extended or conform with the provisions of the Supplement at the time of such purchase, discount or loan; but for the purposes of this paragraph credit shall be considered to be subject to the regulation even though extended by a person other than a Registrant;

(6) If the Registrant is acting as principal—sell, or transfer title to, residential property, multi-unit residential property or nonresidential property on which there is new construction (which is a residence, multi-unit residence or nonresidential structure, or a major addition or major improvement to a residence, multi-unit residence or nonresidential structure) and with respect to which the vendee or transferee assumes, or takes such property subject to, indebtedness secured by a mortgage or other lien upon such property, if the amount of outstanding credit (including any credit exempt from, or not subject to the prohibitions of, this regulation) which was extended after October 12, 1950, (or after January 12, 1951, if it is a sale or transfer of multi-unit residential property or after February 15, 1951, if it is a sale or transfer of nonresidential property) with respect to the property exceeds, or as a result of such sale or transfer would exceed, the applicable maximum loan value of such property, or if any outstanding real estate construction credit (subject to and not exempt from this regulation) with respect to such property does not conform with the provisions of this regulation and the Supplement thereto.¹²

(b) **Secondary Borrowing.**—Except as otherwise permitted by this regulation, no Registrant shall extend real estate construction credit if he knows or has reason to know that there is, or that there is to be, any other credit extended with respect to the property¹³ (1) which, when added to the credit proposed to be extended by the Registrant, would cause the total amount of credit outstanding with respect to the property¹³ (including any credit exempt from, or not subject to the prohibitions of, this regulation) to exceed the applicable maximum loan value of such property, or (2) which, if it is real estate construction credit subject to and not exempt from this regulation, does not or would not comply with the applicable maximum maturity and amortization provisions set forth in the Supplement to this regulation.

¹² For application to three- and four-unit residences, see section 6(j).

¹³ As used here, "property" means residential property, multi-unit residential property, nonresidential property, a residence on farm property, or a major addition or major improvement to a residence, a multi-unit residence or nonresidential structure, as the case may be.

(c) **Ascertaining Nature of Credit.**—No Registrant shall extend any credit unless he is satisfied, and maintains records which reasonably demonstrate on their face, whether such credit is or is not real estate construction credit; provided, however, unless the Registrant has actual knowledge that the credit is real estate construction credit, the requirements of this sentence shall not apply (1) to any extension of credit which is made by a bank, savings and loan association, or similar institution and which is to be repaid within six months and is fully secured by withdrawable shares issued by or savings accounts held with the lender, or (2) to any extension of credit in the ordinary course of business for a commercial, agricultural, or business purpose where the Registrant, because of a previous course of dealings or correspondence between himself and the borrower, has no reason to believe that the credit is or will be real estate construction credit. The preceding sentence does not require that a Registrant obtain a signed statement from each borrower, and if the Registrant is satisfied that credit is not real estate construction credit, other kinds of records may be used to demonstrate this fact. Such records may include, among others, (1) any correspondence, memoranda, loan applications or other documents of any kind, whether or not originating in connection with the credit in question, which on the basis of a reasonable interpretation show that the credit is not real estate construction credit; or (2) a written endorsement or rubber stamp legend, placed upon the credit instrument or upon other papers in connection with the credit and signed by the Registrant or a responsible officer of the Registrant, stating that he is satisfied that the credit in question is not real estate construction credit. If, however, a Registrant desires to obtain, and accepts in good faith, a signed Statement of the Borrower stating that the credit is not wholly or partly secured by, or for the purpose of purchasing or carrying, or for the purpose of financing, or one which involves the right to acquire or use, new construction on real property or real property on which there is new construction (or that such new construction, if any, is not a residence, multi-unit residence or nonresidential structure, or a major addition or major improvement to a residence, multi-unit residence or nonresidential structure), such Statement shall be deemed to be compliance with the requirements of this subsection.

(d) **Statement of the Borrower.**—No Registrant shall extend real estate construction credit unless he has accepted in good faith a signed Statement of the Borrower (1) stating whether the credit is

with respect to property¹⁴ subject to the regulation, and (2) stating, if the Registrant claims that such credit is exempt from this regulation, the reason for such exemption; and, if the credit is not exempt, (3) stating the amount of credit previously extended and outstanding, and the amount of any other credit to be extended, with respect to the property,¹⁴ (4) stating, if the Registrant in computing "value" relies upon cost or estimated cost to the borrower (where such cost or estimated cost may be used for this purpose), the *bona fide* amount of such cost or estimated cost to the borrower, and (5) stating, if the extension of credit is in connection with a sale, the sale price, that the sale price was *bona fide*, and the value and a brief description of any property accepted in part payment. If the extension of credit is in connection with a sale, such Statement shall state that the vendor of the property has or will have no financial interest in such property or in the proceeds of any subsequent disposition thereof, except such interest as may be fully disclosed to the Registrant. The amount of any such financial interest of the vendor retained in the property or any proceeds of the disposition thereof shall be deemed to be real estate construction credit extended with respect to such property. The Statement of the Borrower may be made, if desired, on a form a sample of which is obtainable at any Federal Reserve Bank or branch.

SECTION 5. EXEMPTIONS AND EXCEPTIONS

(a) **Minimum Amount.**—The prohibitions of subsections (a) and (b) of section 4 of this regulation shall not apply to any extension of credit if the total amount thereof, including all outstanding credit which was granted after October 12, 1950, with respect to the same property,¹⁴ is not in excess of \$2,500.

(b) **Short-Term Residential Construction Credits.**—The prohibitions of subsections (a) and (b) of section 4 of this regulation shall not apply to any credit which is for the purpose of financing the construction of a residence or residences or a major addition or major improvement to a residence, if the maturity of such credit is not more than 18 months; provided, that this exemption shall not be construed to permit any renewal, revision, consolidation, or refinancing of such credit except on terms which conform with the provisions of this regulation and the Supplement thereto. If (1) the initial purpose

¹⁴ As used here, "property" means residential property, multi-unit residential property, nonresidential property, a residence on farm property, or a major addition or major improvement to a residence, multi-unit residence, or nonresidential structure, as the case may be.

of an extension of credit having a maturity exceeding 18 months is the financing of the construction of a residence or residences or a major addition or major improvement to a residence and (2) the credit instrument provides, or an agreement with respect to the credit requires, that within 32 days after completion of such construction or upon a specified date when the Registrant estimates in good faith the construction will be completed, which in either case shall be not more than 18 months after the extension of the credit, the terms of the credit shall conform thereafter with the applicable maximum loan value and the applicable maturity and amortization provisions set forth in Schedule I of the Supplement to this regulation, then in such event the prohibitions of subsections (a) and (b) of section 4 of this regulation shall not apply to such credit until after the lapse of the time so described or specified, but if at any time after the date of the extension of such credit, a Registrant sells or transfers title to the property with respect to which the credit is extended, such sale or transfer of title must conform to the provisions of this regulation and Schedule I of the Supplement thereto.¹⁵

(c) **Other Short-Term Construction Credits.**—The prohibitions of subsections (a) and (b) of section 4 of this regulation shall not apply to any credit which is for the purpose of financing the construction of a multi-unit residence or nonresidential structure or a major addition or major improvement to a multi-unit residence or nonresidential structure and which is extended to any person other than the owner of the property and has a maturity of not more than 24 months; provided, that this exemption shall not be construed to permit any renewal, revision, consolidation, or refinancing of such credit except on terms which conform with the provisions of this regulation and the Supplement thereto. Extensions of credit for the purpose of financing the construction of a multi-unit residence or nonresidential structure or a major addition or major improvement to a multi-unit residence or nonresidential structure may not be made to the owner of the property in a total amount exceeding the maximum loan value of the property; but any such credit extended to the owner of the property shall be exempt from the amortization provision in Schedule III of the Supplement to this regulation if (1) such credit has a maturity of not more than 24 months, or (2) the initial purpose of credit having a maturity exceeding 24 months is the financing of

¹⁵ It should be noted that this exemption does not apply to any credit which is for the purpose of financing the construction of a multi-unit residence or nonresidential structure or a major addition or major improvement to a multi-unit residence or nonresidential structure. However, see section 5(c).

the construction of a nonresidential structure or nonresidential structures or a major addition or major improvement to a nonresidential structure, and the credit instrument provides, or an agreement with respect to the credit requires, that within 32 days after completion of such construction or upon a specified date when the Registrant estimates in good faith the construction will be completed, which in either case shall be not more than 24 months after the extension of the credit, the terms of the credit shall conform thereafter with the applicable maturity and amortization provisions set forth in Schedule III of the Supplement to this regulation; but if at any time after the date of the extension of such credit, a Registrant sells or transfers title to the property with respect to which the credit is extended, such sale or transfer of title must conform to the provisions of this regulation and Schedule III of the Supplement thereto.

(d) **Medical Expenses, Etc.**—The prohibitions of subsections (a) and (b) of section 4 of this regulation shall not apply to any extension of real estate construction credit as to which the Registrant accepts in good faith a signed Statement of the Borrower certifying that the proceeds thereof are to be used for *bona fide* medical, hospital, dental, or funeral expenses, or to pay debts incurred for such expenses, and that the proceeds of the extension are to be paid over in amounts specified in such Statement to persons whose names, addresses and occupations are stated therein.

(e) **Casualties.**—The prohibitions of subsections (a) and (b) of section 4 of this regulation shall not apply to any extension of real estate construction credit as to which the Registrant accepts in good faith a signed Statement of the Borrower certifying that the proceeds thereof are to be used solely for the replacement, reconstruction or repair of a residence, multi-unit residence or nonresidential structure destroyed or substantially damaged by flood, fire or other similar casualty or solely to finance the purchase or construction of a residence, multi-unit residence or nonresidential structure to be used in substitution for a similar structure of which the borrower has been deprived through or by reason of eminent domain or condemnation proceedings.

(f) **Contracts to Sell.**—None of the provisions of this regulation shall apply to a contract to sell real property (1) which does not provide for the payment of any part of the purchase price, or of any amount to be subsequently applied to such price, except a deposit of earnest money, before the transfer of title to such property, (2) which

is to be performed by a transfer of title to such property within six months after the date on which the contract was entered into, and (3) which provides for the subsequent transfer of title to such property on terms which conform to the provisions of this regulation and the Supplement thereto in effect on the date the contract was entered into.

(g) **Contemplated Construction.**—Any builder or other person who had made substantial commitments or undertakings before (a) January 12, 1951, with a view to the building of new construction which is a multi-unit residence or a major addition or major improvement to a multi-unit residence, or (b) February 15, 1951, with a view to the building of new construction which is a nonresidential structure or a major addition or a major improvement to a nonresidential structure, and who asserts that his inability to obtain credit to finance such new construction on the basis contemplated by him and by a Registrant prior to January 12, 1951, or February 15, 1951, as the case may be, would cause him a clear and substantial financial hardship, may apply to the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which the new construction is contemplated for an exemption from this regulation for such new construction, showing all the facts and submitting all necessary supporting documents with respect to his commitments or undertakings and why compliance with the regulation would cause him a clear and substantial financial hardship. If such Federal Reserve Bank after consideration of the application and supporting documents determines that substantial commitments or undertakings were made prior to January 12, 1951, or February 15, 1951, as the case may be, and that a clear and substantial financial hardship would result from the application of this regulation in such case, it may issue to such builder or such other person a certificate approving such application and thereupon any extension of credit to such builder or such other person by the Registrant named in such certificate with respect to the new construction that may be specified in such certificate shall be exempt from the prohibitions of subsections (a) and (b) of section 4 of this regulation. Applications under this subsection must be sent to the Federal Reserve Bank prior to April 15, 1951.

(h) **Labor and Material.**—No person shall be required to register pursuant to section 3 of this regulation because of the fact that he performs labor or furnishes material for new construction on an open account, unless he shall be otherwise engaged in the business of extending real estate credit.

(i) **Credits Secured by Life Insurance Policies.**—None of the provisions of this regulation shall apply to an extension of real estate construction credit which is fully secured by the loan value or cash surrender value of a life insurance policy; and, notwithstanding any other provisions of this regulation, a Registrant in determining the amount of credit which he may extend under the provisions of section 4 of the regulation need not take into account any credit which is secured in the manner specified in this subsection.

(j) **Farm Property.**—The prohibitions of subsections (a) and (b) of section 4 of this regulation shall not apply to any extension of real estate construction credit with respect to farm property unless the extension of credit is for the purpose of financing the construction of a residence on farm property or a major addition or major improvement to a residence on farm property.¹⁶

(k) **Exemption for Certain New Construction.**—The prohibitions of subsections (a) and (b) of section 4 of this regulation shall not apply to any real estate construction credit extended prior to a date 32 days after construction is completed, with respect to new construction (1) begun prior to October 12, 1950, if such new construction is a residence or a major addition or major improvement to a residence, (2) begun prior to January 12, 1951, if such new construction is a multi-unit residence or a major addition or major improvement to a multi-unit residence,¹⁷ or (3) begun prior to February 15, 1951, if such new construction is a nonresidential structure or a major addition or major improvement to a nonresidential structure.

(l) **Materials, Articles and Services Used in New Construction.**—None of the provisions of this regulation shall apply to an extension of credit which is for the purpose of purchasing, or is in connection with a sale of, materials, articles and services for new construction if the credit is extended on terms which provide for a minimum down payment of 10 per cent, or a maximum loan value of 90 per cent, and for repayment within 30 months by (1) substantially equal monthly or weekly payments covering principal and interest or (2) substantially equal monthly or weekly payments of principal.¹⁸

¹⁶ It is to be noted that the term "farm property" as defined in section 2(o) does not include multi-unit residential property or nonresidential property; accordingly, the location of multi-unit residential property or nonresidential property does not affect the question whether extensions of credit with respect to such property are subject to the regulation.

¹⁷ For application to three- and four-unit residences, see section 6(j).

¹⁸ It should be noted that in certain circumstances more restrictive terms would be required by Regulation W.

(m) **Essential Nonresidential Defense Construction.**—If in exceptional circumstances proposed nonresidential construction is certified by the head or assistant head of an appropriate agency or department of the United States Government to be essential to the national defense, application may be made to the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which such construction is proposed for an exemption from this regulation for such construction, and such Federal Reserve Bank will issue a certificate of exemption therefor. Any extension of credit with respect to nonresidential construction specified in such a certificate of exemption shall be exempt from the prohibitions of subsections (a) and (b) of section 4 of this regulation.

SECTION 6. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

(a) **Evasions.**—No extension of real estate construction credit complies with the requirements of this regulation if at the time it is made there is any agreement, arrangement, or understanding, of which the Registrant knows or has reason to know, by which credit is or is to be extended in violation of this regulation, even though such extension of credit is or is to be made indirectly, or which would otherwise evade or circumvent, or conceal any evasion or circumvention of, any provision of this regulation or the Supplement thereto. No Registrant extending credit subject to this regulation shall divide such credit into two or more parts, or enter into any agreement or understanding with any other person as a result of which two or more credits are extended, when the purpose or effect of such action is to circumvent or avoid the amortization or maturity provisions of this regulation or the Supplement thereto.

(b) **Outstanding Contracts and Obligations.**—The prohibitions of subsections (a) and (b) of section 4 of this regulation shall not apply to or affect (i) any credit with respect to residential property or a major addition or major improvement to a residence if extended prior to October 12, 1950, or pursuant to any firm commitment to extend credit made prior to such date, (ii) any credit with respect to multi-unit residential property or a major addition or major improvement to a multi-unit residence if extended prior to January 12, 1951, or pursuant to any firm commitment to extend credit made prior to such date, or (iii) any credit with respect to nonresidential property or a major addition or major improvement to a nonresidential structure if extended prior to February 15, 1951, or pursuant to any firm commitment to extend credit made prior to such date, if such firm commitment complies with Clause (1) of the next succeeding sentence. For this

purpose, a firm commitment means either (1) a written agreement under which the Registrant is required without option or discretion on his part to extend credit upon demand by the borrower or upon compliance by the borrower with one or more conditions referred to in such agreement; or (2) any other agreement to extend credit with respect to residential property, a residence, or a major addition or major improvement to a residence which has been entered into in good faith by the parties and in reliance upon which the prospective borrower or builder has taken specific action prior to October 12, 1950, if the Registrant prior to January 1, 1951, shall have sent to the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which he does business a letter or other statement reciting the facts with respect to such agreement and the specific action taken by the prospective borrower or builder prior to October 12, 1950; or (3) any other agreement to extend credit with respect to multi-unit residential property or a major addition or major improvement to a multi-unit residence which has been entered into in good faith by the parties and in reliance upon which the prospective borrower or builder has taken specific action prior to January 12, 1951, if the Registrant prior to March 15, 1951, shall have sent to the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which he does business a letter or other statement reciting the facts with respect to such agreement and the specific action taken by the prospective borrower or builder prior to January 12, 1951.¹⁹

(c) **Real Property Outside the United States.**—None of the prohibitions of this regulation shall apply to any extension of real estate construction credit with respect to real property in Alaska, the Panama Canal Zone, or any territory or possession outside the continental United States.

(d) **Preservation of Records; Inspections; Administrative Reports.**—For the purpose of determining whether or not there has been compliance with the provisions of this regulation, every person extending real estate credit with respect to residences, residential property, multi-unit residential property or nonresidential property shall preserve for the period hereinafter specified such accounts, correspondence, memoranda, papers, books, and other records, or photostats or other copies thereof, as are relevant to establishing whether such person is engaged in the business of extending such real estate credit; whether each credit extended is or is not real estate construction credit with respect to a farm residence, residential property, multi-unit resi-

¹⁹ For application to three- and four-unit residences, see section 6(j).

dential property, nonresidential property, or a major addition or major improvement to a residence, multi-unit residence, or nonresidential structure; and whether each extension of real estate construction credit conformed with the provisions of this regulation and the Supplement thereto. Every such person shall preserve such records for three years after the extension of such credit, or until the repayment of the credit, whichever period is shorter, provided, however, that if such person sells or transfers an obligation evidencing a credit (or releases collateral held as security for such credit) and delivers his records relevant to such credit to the purchaser or transferee, such person need not thereafter maintain such records with respect to the credit but shall keep a record of the identity of the purchaser or transferee and the date of such sale or transfer (or such release). Every such person shall permit the Board or a Federal Reserve Bank, by its duly authorized representative, to inspect such records and business operations as the Board or a Federal Reserve Bank may deem necessary or appropriate; and when ordered to do so, shall furnish, under oath or otherwise, such reports, information, or records relevant to extensions of credit as the Board or a Federal Reserve Bank may deem necessary or appropriate for the enforcement and administration of this regulation.²⁰

(e) Default and Foreclosure; Serviceman's Preinduction Debt.—

Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to prevent any Registrant from taking such action as he shall deem necessary in good faith (1) with respect to any extension of credit to any member or former member of the armed forces of the United States which was made to him prior to his induction into such service and assignment to active duty, or (2) for the Registrant's own protection in connection with any credit which is in default and is the subject of a *bona fide* collection effort by the Registrant. The prohibitions of subsections (a) and (b) of section 4 of this regulation shall not apply to an extension of credit by a Registrant in connection with a sale of property acquired by him through foreclosure proceedings if such credit does not exceed the unpaid principal amount of the foreclosed credit, the costs of acquisition through foreclosure, and the costs incurred in the rehabilitation and repair of the property prior to the sale.

(f) Veterans Programs under State Law.—Nothing in this regulation shall be construed as prohibiting a State (as distinguished from any other person affected by this regulation) from according rights

²⁰ The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

and preferences to eligible veterans by extending, guaranteeing or insuring, in whole or in part, real estate construction credit pursuant to State legislation similar in purpose or effect to Title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, provided that the terms of the credit are no more liberal than are currently permitted in the case of comparable loans insured or guaranteed under that Act.

(g) **State and Municipal Programs.**—Nothing in this regulation shall prohibit extensions of credit to public corporations created pursuant to a public housing program of a State or municipality where such credit is extended, insured, or guaranteed by the State or municipality or the State or municipality has made commitments to furnish funds to assure repayment. Nothing in this regulation shall apply to extensions of credit by any State or political subdivision of a State or agencies of either with respect to any nonresidential property.

(h) **Extension of Credit for Mixed Purposes.**—In the case of an extension of credit which is partly subject to one provision of this regulation and partly subject to another provision, whether by reason of the types of property involved, or otherwise, the amount and terms of such credit shall be such as would result if the credit were divided into two or more parts and each part were treated as if it stood alone. In the case of an extension of credit which is partly subject to this regulation and partly not subject to (or exempt from) the regulation, the amount and terms of the extension of credit will comply with this regulation if they satisfy the requirements of this regulation applicable to the subject portion.

(i) **Calculation of Maximum Maturity.**—In calculating the maximum maturity of credits which are subject to maximum maturity provisions in the Supplement to this regulation, a Registrant may use, at his option, as "the date such credit is extended," any date not more than 32 days subsequent to the actual date such credit is extended.

(j) **Three- and Four-Unit Residences.**—Notwithstanding any other provisions of this regulation, the provisions of sections 4(a) (6), 5(k), and 6(b) of this regulation which are applicable to multi-unit residences shall be applicable to residences containing three or four family units.

(k) **Right of Registrant to Impose Stricter Requirements.**—Any Registrant, if he desires, may refuse to extend credit, extend less credit than the amount permitted by this regulation, or require that repayment be made within a shorter period or in larger instalments than prescribed in the Supplement to this regulation.

(l) **Reliance upon Statement of the Borrower.**—The facts set forth in any signed Statement of the Borrower which a Registrant accepts and relies upon in good faith shall be deemed to be correct for the purposes of the Registrant.

(m) **False Statements.**—The making or submission by any person of any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or representation pursuant to, or which is intended to conform to, or show compliance with, any requirement or provision of this regulation, shall be a violation of this regulation.

(n) **Statutory Penalties.**—The Act provides that "Any person who willfully violates any provision of section * * * 602 (relating to real estate construction credit) or any regulation or order issued thereunder, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

(o) **Enforceability of Contracts.**—Nothing in this regulation shall affect the enforceability of any contract.

(p) **Defense Construction.**—Terms different from those prescribed by this regulation and the Supplement thereto, to be applicable to specific new construction necessary to the national defense, may be authorized by the Board in areas designated by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator with the concurrence of the Board and after surveys have been made by the Administrator with respect to the needs for such necessary construction within such areas. Such different terms when so authorized will be applicable only to such new construction as may be specified by the Administrator within such designated areas and will be subject to such conditions as may be prescribed. No action will be taken under this subsection with respect to any area designated as provided herein after September 1, 1951.

(q) **Critical Defense Housing Areas.**—Whenever an area has been certified, under authority of any applicable Federal statute, to be a critical defense housing area, the terms prescribed by this regulation and the Supplement thereto will be suspended or relaxed to the extent deemed necessary to encourage construction of housing needed for defense workers and military personnel, the extent of such suspension or relaxation to be prescribed by public announcement.

SUPPLEMENT TO REGULATION X

As amended effective September 1, 1951

SCHEDULE I. ONE- TO FOUR-UNIT RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY AND FARM RESIDENCES

Maximum Loan Value.—For the purposes of Regulation X, maximum loan values for all residential property, farm residences, and major additions and major improvements to residences shall be determined as follows: (1) Determine the “value” of the residential property, farm residence, or major addition or major improvement to a residence, as the case may be, in accordance with section 2(i) of the regulation; (2) divide this “value” by the number of family units in order to determine the “value per family unit”; (3) determine the “maximum loan value per family unit” from the table below; (4) multiply the “maximum loan value per family unit” by the number of family units in order to determine the maximum loan value of the residential property, farm residence, or major addition or major improvement, as the case may be. Where a major addition or major improvement will change the number of family units, the “value per family unit” shall be computed on the basis of the number of family units which the residence will contain after the addition or improvement has been completed. In the case of credit extended with respect to residential property or farm residences involving more than one structure, the maximum loan value may be applied separately with respect to each such structure or with respect to the entire property or all such residences, at the election of the Registrant.

If the “value per family unit” is	The “maximum loan value per family unit” is
Not more than \$7,000	90% of “value per family unit”
More than \$7,000 but not more than \$10,000	85% of “value per family unit”
More than \$10,000 but not more than \$12,000	80% of “value per family unit”
More than \$12,000 but not more than \$15,000	\$9,600 plus 40% of excess of “value per family unit” over \$12,000
More than \$15,000 but not more than \$20,000	\$10,800 plus 20% of excess of “value per family unit” over \$15,000
More than \$20,000 but not more than \$24,500	\$11,800 plus 10% of excess of “value per family unit” over \$20,000
Over \$24,500	50% of “value per family unit”

Maturity.—For the purposes of Regulation X, the following maturity requirements are prescribed for credit with respect to residential prop-

erty, farm residences, and major additions and major improvements to residences: No such credit subject to the regulation shall have a maturity of more than 20 years from the date such credit is extended except that a credit extended with respect to property having a value per family unit of \$12,000 or less may have a maturity of not more than 25 years.

Amortization.—For the purposes of Regulation X, the following amortization requirements are prescribed for credit with respect to residential property, farm residences, and major additions and major improvements to residences: With respect to every such credit subject to the regulation, amortization payments shall be required which either (1) will annually reduce the original principal amount of such credit by not less than 5 per cent until the outstanding balance of such credit has been reduced to an amount equal to or less than 50 per cent of the value of the property with respect to which such credit was extended or (2) will fully liquidate the original principal amount of such credit not later than the date of the maturity of the credit through substantially equal monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, or annual payments covering principal and interest or through substantially equal monthly, quarterly, semiannual, or annual payments of principal. The value referred to in the preceding sentence shall be determined as of the date the credit was extended in the manner provided in section 2(i) of the regulation. If the amount of the credit when extended is not more than 50 per cent of such value, such credit shall not be subject to the amortization provisions of this paragraph.

SCHEDULE II. MULTI-UNIT RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

Maximum Loan Value.—For the purposes of Regulation X, maximum loan values for all multi-unit residential property and major additions and major improvements to multi-unit residences shall be determined as follows: (1) determine the “value” of the multi-unit residential property, or major addition or major improvement to a multi-unit residence, as the case may be, in accordance with section 2(i) of the regulation; (2) divide this “value” by the number of family units in order to determine the “value per family unit”; (3) determine the “maximum loan value per family unit” from the table on the following page; (4) multiply the “maximum loan value per family unit” by the number of family units in order to determine the maximum loan value of the multi-unit residential property, or the major addition or major improvement as the case may be. Where a major addition or major improvement will change the number of family units, the “value per family unit” shall be computed on the basis of the number of family units which the multi-unit residence will contain after the addition or improvement has been completed.

In the case of credit extended with respect to multi-unit residential property involving more than one such multi-unit residence, the maximum loan value shall be applied separately with respect to each such multi-unit residence or with respect to the entire property, at the election of the Registrant.

If the "value per family unit" is	The "maximum loan value per family unit" is
Not more than \$7,000	83% of "value per family unit"
More than \$7,000 but not more than \$15,000	\$5,810 plus 53% of excess of "value per family unit" over \$7,000
More than \$15,000 but not more than \$23,500	\$10,050 plus 20% of excess of "value per family unit" over \$15,000
Over \$23,500	50% of "value per family unit"

SCHEDULE III. NONRESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

Maximum Loan Value.—For the purposes of Regulation X, the maximum loan value of any nonresidential property or major addition or major improvement to a nonresidential structure shall be 50 per cent of the "value" of the property, or the major addition or major improvement, determined in accordance with section 2(i) of this regulation. In the case of credit extended with respect to nonresidential property involving more than one nonresidential structure, the maximum loan value may be applied separately with respect to each such structure, or with respect to the entire property, at the election of the Registrant.

Maturity.—For the purposes of Regulation X, the following maturity requirement is prescribed for credit with respect to nonresidential property and major additions and major improvements to nonresidential structures: No such credit subject to the regulation shall have a maturity of more than 25 years from the date such credit is extended.

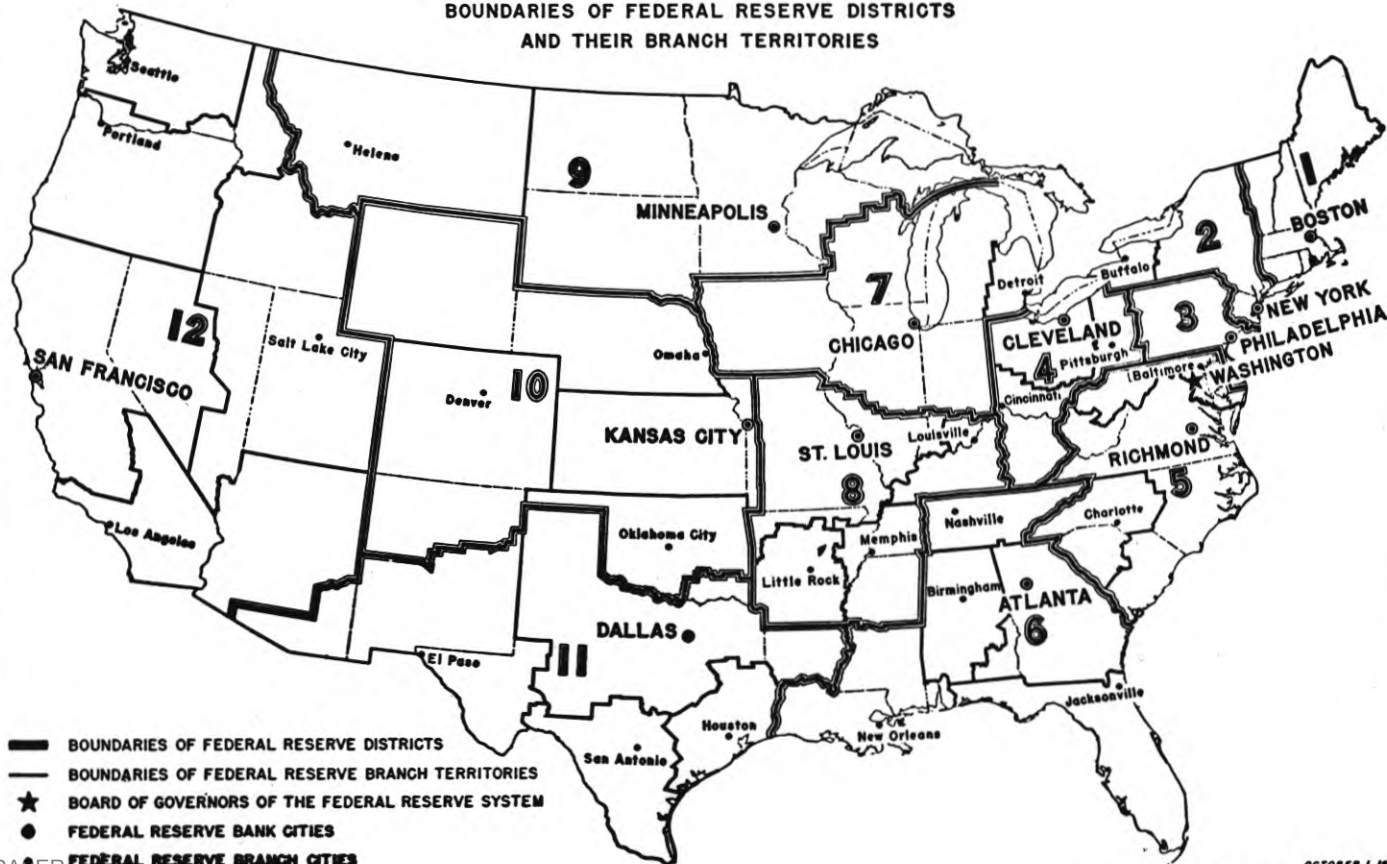
Amortization.—For the purposes of Regulation X, the following amortization requirement is prescribed for credit with respect to nonresidential property and major additions and major improvements to nonresidential structures: With respect to every such credit subject to the regulation, amortization payments shall be required which will fully liquidate the original principal amount of such credit not later than the date of the maturity of the credit through substantially equal monthly, quarterly, semiannual, or annual payments covering principal and interest or through substantially equal monthly, quarterly, semiannual, or annual payments of principal.

LIST OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND BRANCHES

<i>Federal Reserve Bank of</i>	<i>Address</i>
BOSTON	30 Pearl Street, Boston 6, Massachusetts
NEW YORK	33 Liberty Street, New York 45, New York
Buffalo Branch	270-276 Main Street, Buffalo 5, New York
PHILADELPHIA	925 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 1, Pennsylvania
CLEVELAND	East 6th Street and Superior Avenue, Cleveland 1, Ohio
Cincinnati Branch	4th and Race Streets, Cincinnati 1, Ohio
Pittsburgh Branch	717 Grant Street, Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania
RICHMOND	9th and Franklin Streets, Richmond 13, Virginia
Baltimore Branch	Calvert and Lexington Streets, Baltimore 3, Maryland
Charlotte Branch	South Tryon and 2nd Streets, Charlotte 1, North Carolina
ATLANTA	104 Marietta Street, Atlanta 3, Georgia
Birmingham Branch	18th Street and 5th Avenue, North, Birmingham 2, Alabama
Jacksonville Branch	Church and Hogan Streets, Jacksonville 1, Florida
Nashville Branch	228 3rd Avenue, North, Nashville 3, Tennessee
New Orleans Branch	Carondelet and Common Streets, New Orleans 11, Louisiana
CHICAGO	230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago 90, Illinois
Detroit Branch	160 Fort Street, West, Detroit 31, Michigan
ST. LOUIS	411 Locust Street, St. Louis 2, Missouri
Little Rock Branch	121 West 3rd Street, Little Rock, Arkansas
Louisville Branch	5th and Market Streets, Louisville 1, Kentucky
Memphis Branch	3rd and Jefferson Streets, Memphis 1, Tennessee
MINNEAPOLIS	73 South 5th Street, Minneapolis 2, Minnesota
Helena Branch	Park Avenue and Lawrence Street, Helena, Montana
KANSAS CITY	10th Street and Grand Avenue, Kansas City 18, Missouri
Denver Branch	17th and Arapahoe, Denver 17, Colorado
Oklahoma City Branch	226 West 3rd Street, Oklahoma City 1, Oklahoma
Omaha Branch	1701-5 Dodge Street, Omaha 2, Nebraska
DALLAS	Wood and Akard Streets, Dallas 13, Texas
El Paso Branch	351 Myrtle Avenue, El Paso, Texas
Houston Branch	1301 Texas Avenue, Houston 1, Texas
San Antonio Branch	Navarro and Villita Streets, San Antonio 6, Texas
SAN FRANCISCO	400 Sansome Street, San Francisco 20, California
Los Angeles Branch	409 West Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles 54, California
Portland Branch	915 S.W. Stark Street, Portland 8, Oregon
Salt Lake City Branch	70 East South Temple Street, Salt Lake City 10, Utah
Seattle Branch	1015 2nd Avenue, Seattle 14, Washington

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

BOUNDARIES OF FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS
AND THEIR BRANCH TERRITORIES



OCTOBER 1, 1948

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM