

RD AN No. 3834 (1980-D)  
March 25, 2003

TO: All State Directors  
Rural Development

ATTENTION: Rural Housing Program Directors,  
Guaranteed Rural Housing Coordinators,  
Community Development Managers, and  
Rural Development Managers

FROM: Arthur A. Garcia     *(Signed by James E. Selmon III)*     *for*  
Administrator  
Rural Housing Service

SUBJECT: Treatment of Applicant Collection Accounts  
Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Program

PURPOSE/INTENDED OUTCOME:

This Administrative Notice (AN) is intended to clarify RD Instruction 1980-D, Section 1980.345(d) concerning collection accounts with outstanding balances. Specifically, this AN addresses whether it is required that the collection accounts with outstanding balances must be paid off prior to or at loan closing under the Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Program (SFHGLP). Under RD Instruction 1980-D, the participating lender's underwriter is responsible for deciding whether an applicant must pay off any collection accounts prior to or at settlement.

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS AN:

There is no previous AN on this subject.

EXPIRATION DATE:  
March 31, 2004

FILING INSTRUCTIONS:  
Preceding RD Instruction 1980-D

## BACKGROUND:

The National Office has received inquiries from both lenders and field staff on the question as to whether collection accounts must be paid in full prior to or at settlement.

RD Instruction 1980-D, Section 1980.345(d)(1) states that an unacceptable credit history exists if the applicant's credit history contains any of the specified items, including the following:

- (vi) Accounts which have been converted to collections within the last 12 months or
- (vii) Collection accounts outstanding, with no satisfactory arrangements for payments, no matter what their age as long as they are currently delinquent and/or due and payable.

RD Instruction 1980-D, Section 1980.345(d)(3) permits a lender to consider mitigating circumstances to establish the applicant's intent for good credit. In such cases the lender and borrower must document that the circumstances surrounding the derogatory credit were of a temporary nature, and beyond the applicant's control, and have been removed. Alternately, the lender and borrower must document that the adverse action or delinquency was the result of a refusal to make full payment because of defective goods or services, or as a result of some other justifiable dispute relating to the goods or services purchased or contracted for.

Based on this regulation, paying an outstanding collection account is not justification, in itself, that would establish an applicant has demonstrated a willingness to meet obligations in an acceptable manner. It may cause the depletion of cash resources that could otherwise be available as reserves or for closing costs. The lender's underwriter is required to determine the prospects of the applicant repaying the loan to be guaranteed by the Agency. If the lender establishes there were mitigating circumstances to adverse credit in accordance with Section 1980.345, the underwriter may determine that is not necessary to pay a collection account in order to establish the applicant's creditworthiness.

## IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES:

Applicants are expected to demonstrate a reasonable ability and willingness to meet obligations as they come due. If a lender has established that there are mitigating circumstances concerning an applicant's credit history as described in RD Instruction Section 1980.345(d)(3), the lender is responsible to determine what collection accounts, if any, should be paid in full by the borrower prior to or at loan closing. Mitigating circumstances must be documented in the file. The lender should document the determination on the underwriting transmittal. If the applicant has a credit score of 660 or higher, further documentation by the lender is not required.

Any questions concerning this AN should be directed to Joaquín Tremols or Robert Keyes of the Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Division at (202) 720-1452.