

Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs

MANUFACTURED HOUSING DIVISION

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**MAKING AN INFORMED DECISION ABOUT BUYING A
MANUFACTURED HOME**

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS CALL 1-877-313-3023

WWW.TDHCA.STATE.TX.US/MH

Ownership of ANY home brings many responsibilities. Buying a manufactured home involves many important and unique considerations. This disclosure is to assist you in recognizing and understanding many of those factors. Please read it carefully.

CHOOSING A MANUFACTURED HOME AS YOUR HOME: Manufactured homes come in a variety of sizes, styles, design features, amenities, and price ranges. All manufactured homes are built to federal standards established by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Also, the federal government and the state of Texas require manufacturers, retailers and installers to give certain warranties on manufactured homes. The type of warranties you receive will depend on whether you are purchasing a new or used manufactured home. You have the right to see the manufacturer's warranty and the retailer's warranty before entering into a sales purchase contract to purchase a manufactured home.

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CHOOSING A MANUFACTURED HOME RETAILER: The State of Texas licenses and oversees manufacturers, retailers, brokers, salespersons, and installers of manufactured homes. The agency responsible for this licensing and oversight is the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, Manufactured Housing Division (the "Department"). Your properly licensed manufactured home retailer should display, or be willing to show you, its license in its sales office. **Dealing with licensed parties can provide important consumer protections.**

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DEPOSITS: You may be required by a manufactured home retailer to place a deposit on a home, regardless of whether the home is on the retailer's sales lot, is being sold at another location, or will be ordered from a factory. The amount of the deposit is determined between you and your retailer. The deposit becomes a down payment upon execution of a binding sales purchase contract.

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REFUNDS: You have the right to demand a refund of the deposit or down payment, and receive that refund within 15 days thereafter, if you timely and properly rescind the sales purchase contract. A retailer may keep up to 5% of the estimated cash price if the consumer specially orders from the manufacturer a manufactured home that is not in the retailer's inventory, the home conforms to the

specifications of the special order and any representations made to the consumer, the consumer fails or refuses to accept delivery and installation of the home by the retailer, and the consumer was given conspicuous written notice of the requirements for retaining the deposit.

A retailer may deduct from your deposit or down payment for any expenses incurred by the retailer if you contract with the retailer to arrange for services that are performed by an appraiser of real property or a title company in connection with real property that will be included in the purchase or when real property is pledged by you as collateral for the purchase of the manufactured home. The retailer must provide notice of laws relating to rescission and real property appraisal and title work expenses before signing the contract for real property appraisal and title work services. The retailer must also provide an itemized list of the specific real property appraisal and title work expenses incurred by the retailer.

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FINANCING OPTIONS: A manufactured home in Texas has tremendous flexibility when it comes to financing because it can be financed as personal property (typically a consumer loan secured by the home only) or, if you own the land the home is on (or have a qualifying long term lease on the land) as real property (typically a mortgage loan secured by the home and the land). You should talk to possible lenders about the terms they can offer. If you think one lender is offering too high a rate, talk to another lender.

Consumer lenders must generally be registered with the Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner. Mortgage loans are usually originated by mortgage brokers (licensed with the Savings and Mortgage Lending Department), mortgage bankers (registered with the Savings and Mortgage Lending Department), or financial institutions (regulated by state and/or federal regulators, depending on the type of financial institution).

**WHEN YOU MAKE A DECISION ABOUT BUYING A
MANUFACTURED HOME, PLAN FOR FLEXIBILITY AND CHANGE.**

YOUR LOAN WILL BE A MAJOR FACTOR IN DETERMINING YOUR PAYMENTS, BUT THERE ARE OTHER IMPORTANT FACTORS YOU SHOULD ALSO THINK ABOUT, SUCH AS:

- Adjustable rate loans – If rates go up, your loan payments will go up.
- Property taxes – Changes in property valuation and changes in tax rate can result in changes in your payments.
- Insurance – If premiums increase, your payments will go up.
- Lot rent – If you are renting the lot your home is on, your rent may be subject to increase.

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LOCAL RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS (ZONING): Depending on where a home is to be located it may be subject to special local requirements, including zoning and deed restrictions. These local requirements may affect where the home can be placed and may also involve other related requirements (and expenses) such as size requirements, construction requirements. Contact the local municipality, county, and subdivision manager to find out what, if

any, requirements of this sort may apply to any site where you are going to place a manufactured home.

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SITE PREPARATION: The installer is responsible for proper preparation of the site where a new manufactured home is to be installed. A consumer is responsible for proper preparation of the site where a used manufactured home is to be installed. If you do not think you can prepare your site properly, consider hiring someone else with the right experience and equipment to do it for you. Proper site preparation includes a site for placement of the home that has good drainage so that water will not collect or run under or around the home; and firm compacted soil with no stumps, debris, or other matter. The site that is selected and prepared also needs to meet any setback or other placement requirements and have access to any required water, septic system, and utilities.

PROPER SITE PREPARATION IS ESSENTIAL!

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INSTALLATION: If you are purchasing a NEW manufactured home. Installation must be included. If you are purchasing a USED manufactured home, installation may or may not be included. If installation is not included and you arrange for it yourself, remember, ONLY A LICENSED INSTALLER may install a manufactured home. The installer who actually installs the home must also provide a warranty.

**PROPER INSTALLATION BY A LICENSED INSTALLER IS
REQUIRED BY LAW IN ORDER FOR A HOME TO BE OCCUPIED.**

If you are buying a home that has already been installed, you should ask the selling retailer if they will check the leveling, check for the presence (if required) and condition of any vapor retarder, check anything else regarding the foundation/stabilization system, or provide any other installation-related services.

If you acquire a used manufactured home that is already installed in a Wind Zone II county but the home is a Wind Zone I home, which means that home was not designed or constructed to withstand a hurricane force wind occurring in a Wind Zone II or III area, the home cannot be installed in a Wind Zone II area unless it was constructed before September 1, 1997.

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UPKEEP AND MAINTENANCE: ANY home requires regular upkeep and maintenance – things like periodic checking of and repairs to the roof, keeping vents and filters clear, maintaining septic systems and wells in safe and sanitary working order, caulking to prevent leaks, and periodic painting. Also, depending on the foundation system you choose, a manufactured home may require periodic checking to be sure that it is still level and that the anchors and straps are secure.

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FOUNDATION MAINTENANCE: You must accept all responsibility for maintenance of the site upon closing. These responsibilities include: maintaining good drainage around the home, preventing soil erosion, periodic inspections of foundation supports and anchorage, and any leveling or adjustment that may be required unless contractually agreed otherwise. Homes located in areas that have soils with high clay content that expands and contracts must maintain consistent moisture levels. This may include watering around the foundation during dry summer months and managing the size and proximity of the vegetation near the foundation.

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LOT RENT: If you rent the lot your home is on, in addition to the possibility of rent increases, it is possible that the property owner could decide to change the use of the land and not renew your lease. Although you would be given advance notice, this would mean that you would have to move your home and have it installed somewhere else.

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WATER AND UTILITIES: Be sure that your lot has access to water. If you must drill a well, consider contacting several drillers for bids. If water is available through a municipality, utility district, water district, or cooperative, you should inquire about the rates you will have to pay and the costs necessary to join the water system. Be sure that any utilities you will need are available at your site and, if they are not, find out what will be involved in getting them delivered and connected.

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SEWER CONNECTIONS OR SEPTIC SYSTEMS: If your lot is not serviced by a municipal sewer system or utility district, you will have to install an on-site sewer facility (commonly known as a septic system). There are a number of concerns or restrictions that will determine if your lot is adequate to support a septic system. Check with the local county or a licensed private installer to determine the requirements that apply to your lot and the cost to install such a system.

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HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATIONS AND FEES: Many subdivisions have mandatory assessments and fees that lot owners must pay. Check with the manager of the subdivision in which your lot is located to determine if any fees apply to your lot.

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PROPERTY TAXES: Manufactured homes are appraised and subject to property taxes. Depending on the type of loan you have, your lender may escrow for these taxes, and this will increase your monthly payments. Whether you select personal property or real property status for your home may impact any homestead exemption that you may obtain to reduce your tax liability. Talk with the county tax office if you have any questions. Failing to pay your taxes or make arrangements with the tax assessor-collector may place you at risk of having tax liens recorded on your home and, possibly, having the home foreclosed for non-payment of taxes. If you do not have a lender that escrows for the taxes, the tax assessor-collector will work out an escrow arrangement with you if requested.

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INSURANCE: Your lender will almost certainly require you to obtain insurance. You should request quotes from the agent of your choice to obtain the insurance. Even if you do not have a lender, it is a good idea to obtain insurance to protect your home and yourself.

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THE MANUFACTURED HOMEOWNER CONSUMER CLAIMS PROGRAM (the “CLAIMS PROGRAM”): The Claims Program is established by law to protect consumers who incur certain actual damages arising from specified violations of law involving acts or omissions of licensees. To learn more about the Claims Program you can check the Department’s website at: www.tdhca.state.tx.us/mh or call the Department for a printed description of the Claims Program and how it works. Claims on the Claims Program must be verified and must be made within two years from the date of the act or omission or when it was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered.

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RIGHT OF RESCISSION: Once you enter into a contract with a selling retailer to acquire a manufactured home, you have a right to rescind the contract. You may, not later than the third day after the applicable contract is signed, rescind the contract without penalty or charge. The right to rescind may be modified or waived only if you have a *bona fide* emergency. The Department has rules about the detailed requirements for waivers and modifications. If you grant someone other than the retailer a lien on the home you are buying, the right of rescission automatically goes away when the lien is recorded with the TDHCA.

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This **Six Page Disclosure** was provided to me/us by the retailer and/or lender shown below on this date. It was provided to me/us before I/we completed a credit application (if a financed transaction), or before I/we signed a contract to purchase, exchange, or lease-purchase a manufactured home.

DATE

RETAILER or LENDER

LICENSE NUMBER (if a retailer)

CUSTOMER signature

CUSTOMER signature

CUSTOMER printed name

CUSTOMER printed name

Date:_____

Date:_____