Chapter 2: Tribal Legal and Administrative Framework

2.1 Overview
This chapter highlights roles and responsibilities of the Indian tribe for the participation in the Section 184 Indian Loan Guarantee Program. While this guidebook contains procedures only for the Section 184 program, in conjunction with the One Stop Mortgage initiative, please note this chapter also references other insurance programs sponsored by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), U. S. Department of Agriculture’s Rural Housing Service (RHS) and U. S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). The Federal Agencies noted have prepared this document as a guide to aid Indian tribes in obtaining the approval of the Agencies for participation in each of their programs. A list of approved tribes under Section 184 can be obtained from the Office of Native American Programs (ONAP) at www.hud.gov/offices/pih/ih/codetalk/.

2.2 Legal and Administrative Framework

A. General. Due to the unique legal status of Indian trust land and restricted land, it has been difficult for Native Americans to achieve homeownership utilizing financing provided by private lending institutions. In general, trust land means land in which the title is held in trust by the United States for the benefit of an Indian or Indian tribe, and it is inalienable.

Trust lands also include lands to which the title is held by an Indian tribe subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the United States. Because of the difficulty in obtaining a security interest in individual plots, conventional mortgage lending practices have not traditionally operated in this forum. This has resulted in a reluctance of financial institutions to offer their mortgage loan products where Indian trust land is involved. This same reluctance has also applied to restricted...
land where the title is held by an individual Indian or tribe and which can only be alienated or encumbered by the owner with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

B. **Procedures.** For tribal members to participate in the federal government sponsored mortgage loan programs, the tribe must demonstrate that a legal and administrative framework exists that is sufficient to protect the interests of the borrower, the lender, and the federal agency, which will guarantee or insure the mortgage loan. To establish this legal and administrative framework, tribes must have adopted foreclosure, eviction, and priority of lien procedures that will apply to these loans whenever the tribal court has legal jurisdiction.

The legal and administrative framework addresses four key procedures: (1) Foreclosures; (2) Evictions; (3) Priority of lien procedures; and (4) Leasing procedures for tribal trust land.

Appendix 2.1 provides a Model Tribal Mortgage Lending Code, which may be utilized by a tribe or may serve as a guide. Use of this model will be deemed acceptable for program compliance by all of the federal agencies noted above. If a tribe adopts a legal and administrative framework which differs from these model documents, it will be necessary for the tribe to seek approval, in a separate process, from each of the Federal agencies noted.

C. **Tribal Commitment to Enforcement.** A tribe with tribal court jurisdiction must also demonstrate its support of one (or more) of these programs by notifying at least one of these federal agencies, that the tribe has enacted the required legal procedures and that it will enforce these procedures (see paragraph 2.3 below).

### 2.3 FORECLOSURE AND EVICTION PROCEDURES

A. **General.** Foreclosures and evictions will be processed through the legal system having jurisdiction over the mortgage loans. This may include federal, state, local, or tribal courts.

B. **Enactment of Tribal Procedures.** A tribe may enact foreclosure and eviction procedures via tribal council resolution or any other recognized legislative action. To be considered valid these procedures must be legally enforceable.

C. **Required Provisions.** To preserve tribal autonomy in the governing process, the federal agencies noted above will not prescribe a format or specific wording for foreclosure and eviction procedures. However, all foreclosure procedures must enable the lender and/or the Federal agency which has made, insured or guaranteed the mortgage loan, to take possession of the property in the event that three or more complete monthly mortgage installments are due and unpaid, or the Borrower has failed to perform any obligation under the Mortgage. All eviction procedures must allow for expedited removal of the delinquent household residents from occupancy.

D. **Sample Documents.** A tribe that does not currently have foreclosure and eviction procedures may utilize the model language, which is attached, or may contact other tribes to obtain procedural options.

E. **Failure to Enforce.** Each of the Federal Agencies noted above has different authority to take action in the case of a Tribe, which does not enforce its established eviction and foreclosure requirements. For information on the action
to be taken, contact the appropriate Federal Agency directly. Failure to comply with the terms and condition of an enforcement action may lead to suspension or withdrawal from participation in the Section 184 program.

2.4 LIEN PROCEDURES

Mortgages guaranteed under the following programs must have a first lien position on the property. Those programs are: HUD Section 184, HUD Section 248, and USDA Section 502 Guaranteed. Under the USDA Section 502 Direct program, the loan may be subordinated under certain circumstances (contact the USDA’s Rural Housing representative for further information) enforcement will be processed through the appropriate federal, state, local or tribal system.

The lender responsibility is only to verify that the Tribe has adopted the model procedures and is approved by the Federal Agency guaranteeing or insuring the mortgage.

A. Enactment of Tribal Lien Procedures. To ensure that each direct, guaranteed, or insured mortgage holds a first lien position, each tribal government must enact a law that provides either:

- For the satisfaction of HUD, VA, or USDA direct, guaranteed or insured mortgages before other obligations (except tribal leasehold taxes assessed after the property is mortgaged); or
- That state law shall determine the priority of liens against the property. If a reservation spans two or more states, the state in which the property is located is the applicable state law.

B. Format. The federal agencies noted above will not prescribe a specific format for adopting lien requirements.

C. Failure to Enforce. If any of the Federal Agencies issuing loans, guarantees or insurance within the jurisdiction of an approved tribe determines that the tribe does not enforce adopted lien enforcement or eviction procedures, that Agency will notify the other Federal Agencies of such non-enforcement. Each Federal Agency will take appropriate action in accordance with paragraph 2.3(e), above.

D. Approval and Recordation. In order for a lien to be considered valid on tribal trust or other federally restricted land, the parties must go through a two step process of approval and recordation.

1. The first requirement for a lien to be valid on tribal trust land is that it must be approved by the BIA. Under 25 U.S.C § 81 agreements or contracts with Indian tribes that encumber Indian lands for a period of seven or more years are invalid unless approved by the BIA. The BIA has defined encumber to mean contracts which by their terms could give a third party exclusive proprietary control over tribal land. Since a mortgage lien typically has a life of seven years or more and has the potential to give a third party proprietary control over tribal land, the BIA must first approve any mortgage liens on tribal trust land. This function is carried out by BIA Realty staff at the area, state, or regional level.
2. The Second requirement for a lien to be valid on tribal trust land is that it must be recorded. The recordation process is accomplished by filing with the Land Titles and Records Office at the BIA and may also be recorded with the tribe in accordance with local ordinances/resolutions if appropriate. On fee simple land liens shall be filed with the State or County recording system having jurisdiction over the property. On mortgage qualifying “land assignments” which are support to tribal lending ordinances, title insurance is required to establish a clear chain of title. These transactions are recorded with the tribe in accordance with the tribal lending ordinances.

2.5 LEASING TRIBAL TRUST LAND

To receive a loan guarantee/insurance on tribal trust lands, the borrower must establish a leasehold interest in the land on which the home will be located.

A. Leasehold Documents. Appendix 2.7 provides a standard lease form that has been approved by the BIA, HUD, USDA and VA for use on tribal trust land. This sample lease form contains certain provisions that are required to be included in leases for trust and restricted land used as collateral for the loan programs administered by these agencies.

B. Lease Modifications. The tribe may request modification to the lease. Modifications to the standard lease form are made by rider and require the approval of BIA and the federal agency, which is proposed to make, guarantee, or insure the loan. No lease modification may serve to obstruct the right of any of the Federal Agencies or the lender to evict the borrower or foreclose on or sell the property in the event of default.

C. Parties to the Lease. The lease must be executed by the tribe (Lessor) and borrower (Lessee) and approved by the Secretary of the Interior prior to issuance of a firm commitment/lender approval. Exceptions may be made in some cases at the discretion of the Office of Loan Guarantee.

D. Leasehold Payments. The amount of the lease rental is negotiable between the Indian tribe (Lessor) and borrower (Lessee) subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

- The lease rental and provisions for increases in the rent will be a consideration of the lender in determining the mortgage amount for which the borrower qualifies.

- The tribe must notify the lender of lease rental payments and/or taxes. If applicable, the lender may require that the lease payments be made through the lender, as is typically done with local property taxes. If the tribe wishes, tribal tax liens resulting from that portion of the unpaid leasehold payments applicable to tribal taxes may be recorded in the state recording system. The tribe may also intervene in any foreclosure proceeding to ask that the taxes be paid.

E. Lease Transfers and Assignments. The tribe must approve all transfers or assignments of the leasehold interest, except at foreclosure and as otherwise provided in the lease.
F. **Lease Status at Foreclosure.** The Federal Agency, which made, insured, or guaranteed the mortgage loan, or the lender may assume title to the leasehold interest without tribal approval of such transfer. However, anyone who subsequently purchases or rents the leasehold property must be approved by the tribe, except as otherwise provided in the lease.

G. **Termination.** The lease may not be terminated while the federal loan, guarantee, or insurance is in effect without the approval of the applicable Federal Agency. Likewise, in the event of foreclosure, the lease will not be subject to any forfeiture or reversion and will not be otherwise subject to termination.

### 2.6 MORTGAGING ALLOTTED TRUST LAND

Unless otherwise approved by the applicable Federal Agency, owners of undivided interests cannot mortgage trust property.

A. **Allotted Trust Land.** The allottee, or owner of the individual trust, may choose to mortgage the land and consequently risk permanent loss of the land in the case of default and subsequent foreclosure or secure financing using a leasehold instrument. Allottees are permitted to mortgage properties with the approval of BIA. If foreclosure occurs on mortgaged allotted trust land, the title to the land may be removed from trust status. In general, Mortgages/Deeds of Trust must be approved by the BIA, and should include a 483b rider (for Section 184 it should include a Section 184 Rider) (see Appendix 2.13) for allotted land when no lease is involved.

B. **Fractionated Ownership.** It is common for allotted trust lands to be owned by several individuals. If a prospective borrower proposes to use trust or restricted land in which he or she owns an interest, he or she must acquire a lease from all of the co-owners (this action may require the individual to pay a rental to the co-owners) and approval of the lease by the Secretary of the Interior.

### 2.7 MORTGAGING USING TRIBAL ASSIGNMENT LAWS

Assignments are internal tribal assignment of tribal trust/restricted lands to tribal members. Assignments are not normally recorded against title to the land and are not normally recognized as valid unless they are recorded. Therefore, in most cases assignments cannot be recognized as site control.

A. **Definition of Land Assignment.** A land assignment is a form of land use right that is granted to tribal members by the tribe. These rights fall outside the jurisdiction of the BIA Regulations.

B. **Mortgaging Land Assignment.** In order for the Tribe and its members to participate in mortgage financing on tribal lands, it must first establish the required legal and administrative framework to allow for Reservation land parcels to be used as a security interest over mortgages.

C. **Purpose of Ordinance.** The purpose of the ordinance is to convert and structure the current land interests into tribal land assignments so that the land may be pledged as security for a mortgage; and to create a land assignment process to protect the interests of the tribal member borrower, the lender, and the federal agency that is involved.
D. **Recordation Process.** The tribal clerk shall maintain a permanent record of each transaction affecting Reservation lands, including but not limited to, any actions affecting interests in assignments in accordance with the following:

1. Perform recording functions under this land assignment ordinance;

2. Maintain its own system of recording instruments, and, as may be directed by Tribal Council, other documentation relating to the lands comprising the Reservation;

3. Record instruments only upon the production of a certificate of compliance at the time of recording, which certificate of compliance shall be recorded immediately prior to the instrument to be recorded.

4. Endorse the following upon receipt of any Instrument for Recording under this Land assignment ordinance:
   - The date and time of receipt of the instrument;
   - The filing number, to be assigned by the recording agent, which shall be a unique number for each instrument; and
   - The name of the individual recording agent or other employee of the tribal clerk receiving the instrument for recording.

5. Upon completion of the above endorsements, shall make a true and correct copy of the instrument, shall certify such copy as being a true and correct copy of the original, shall maintain such copy of the instrument in the records of the recording system, and shall return the original of the instrument to the person that presented the same for recording.

6. Maintain a log of each recorded instrument, in which there shall be entered:
   - The name of the grantor of each instrument, identified as such;
   - The name of the grantee of each instrument, identified as such;
   - The date and time of receipt of the instrument by the tribal clerk;
   - The filing number assigned by the tribal clerk;
   - The name of the individual in the tribal clerk’s office receiving the instrument;
   - A description of the assignment, which is the subject of the instrument;
   - A description of the transaction described by the instrument; and
   - A notation that the certificate of compliance has been tendered.

7. The tribal clerk shall further establish and maintain an up to date index of all instruments recorded by reference to the identification of the assignment to which it relates, both by survey designation and by street address.

8. The index, the log, and the instruments or copies of the instruments duly recorded shall be made available for public inspection during regular Tribal business hours and pursuant to such reasonable rules as the Tribal Council may from time to time adopt.
9. The Tribal Council may from time to time establish reasonable recording fees, copying fees, and fees for the certification of any instrument recorded under the recording system established under this land assignment ordinance.

2.8 TRIBAL APPLICATION AND APPROVAL

Before a lender may process a mortgage loan application which is to be guaranteed/insured under a program sponsored by HUD, USDA, VA, or another federal agency, the tribe which has tribal court jurisdiction over the particular property must provide the applicable federal agency with a copy of its foreclosure, eviction, lease, and priority of lien ordinances.

A. Notice Content. Appendix 2.17 includes a checklist of the items necessary in order to receive Agency approval. To obtain approval, the tribe’s submission must provide evidence that it:

- Will ensure that the federal agencies and private lenders have access to tribal lands for the purpose of servicing and evaluating properties securing direct, guaranteed, or insured mortgages;
- Has enacted foreclosure procedures;
- Has enacted eviction procedures;
- Understands that if eviction and foreclosure procedures are not enforced, all of the Departments noted may cease making, guaranteeing, or insuring new loans within their area of jurisdiction pursuant to paragraph 2.3 of this section;
- Has adopted procedures giving the federal agency first lien priority (where applicable) or otherwise ensuring that the direct, guaranteed, or insured loan will be satisfied before all other property debts (excepting tribal taxes); or has adopted legislation stating that it will abide by applicable state or local laws with respect to lien priority.

B. Notification Process

- Tribe sends to either HUD or USDA or VA, the items noted in the checklist at Appendix 2.17.
- It is not necessary for a tribe to obtain approval from the applicable federal agency for each new direct, guaranteed or insured loan once a tribe has executed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with that federal agency. (see Appendix 2.18) Any federal agency initially approving a tribe will provide copies of the executed MOU to the other federal agencies. The tribe’s executed MOU will be kept on file by each of the agencies.
- Upon receipt of a borrower application, lenders may call the Office of Loan Guarantee or visit our website to determine whether a given tribe is ready to participate in the loan program(s). The lender should also ask the tribe to submit a land status form, which will provide the lender and Department with confirmation of the land status. (tribal trust, allotted trust or fee simple within the tribe’s jurisdiction) (see Appendix 2.21)
2.9  LAND STATUS NOTIFICATION

When the lender requests a Section 184 case number from HUD, using the Case Number Request form, the lender must provide HUD the land status (trust, allotted or fee simple) and the court system (tribal or state) that has jurisdiction over the property. (see Appendix 2.23) Lenders may contact the Office of Loan Guarantee for assistance.
Model Tribal Mortgage Lending Code

Commentary: This Attachment sets forth general procedures for mortgages and foreclosures. It is designed to meet the needs of mortgage loan guarantee, insurance and direct loan programs sponsored by the U. S. Departments of Housing and Urban Development, Agriculture (Rural Housing) and Veterans Affairs. These Federal Agencies offer various mortgage loan programs which are designed to provide homeownership opportunities to Native Americans wishing to live on an Indian reservation or within an Indian area (as defined within each Agency’s program requirements).

A. Lien Priority
All mortgage loans recorded in accordance with the recording procedures set forth in this Attachment, including Leasehold Mortgages, and including loans made, guaranteed, insured or held by a governmental agency, shall have priority over any lien not perfected at the time of such recording and any subsequent lien or claim excepting a lien or claim arising from a tribal leasehold tax assessed after the recording of the mortgage. (In those cases where the government direct, guaranteed or insured mortgage is created as a second mortgage, the loan shall assume that position.)

B. Recording of Mortgage Loan Documents
(1) The Tribal Recording Clerk shall maintain in the Tribal Real Estate program a system for the recording of mortgage loans and such other documents as the Tribe may designate by laws or resolution. (2) The Tribal Recording Clerk shall endorse upon any mortgage loan or other document received for recording: (a) The date and time of receipt of the mortgage or other document; (b) The filing number, to be assigned by the Tribal Recording Clerk, which shall be a unique number for each mortgage or other document received and; (c) The name of the Tribal Recording Clerk or designee receiving the mortgage or document. Upon completion of the above-cited endorsements, the Tribal Recording Clerk shall make a true and correct copy of the mortgage or other document and shall certify the copy as follows:

___________________________ Tribe )
)ss. Indian
Reservation )

I certify that this is a true and correct copy of a document received for recording this date.
Given under my hand and seal this ______ day of ____________.

(SEAL) __________________________________________________________________________

(Signature) _________________________________________________________________________

(Date) ______________________________________________________________________________

The Tribal Recording clerk shall maintain the copy in the records of the recording system and shall return the original of the mortgage loan or other document to the person or entity that presented the same for recording.

(3) The Tribal Recording Clerk shall also maintain a log of each mortgage loan or other document recorded in which there shall be entered: (a) The name(s) of the Borrower/Mortgagor of each mortgage loan, identified as such; (b) The name(s) of the Lender/Mortgagee of each mortgage loan, identified as such; (c) The name(s) of the grantor(s), grantee(s) or other designation of each party named in any other documents filed or recorded; (d) The date and time of the receipt; (e) The filing number assigned by the Tribal Recording Clerk; and (f) The name of the Tribal Recording Clerk or designee receiving the mortgage or document.

(4) The certified copies of the mortgage loan and other documents and the log maintained by the Tribal Recording Clerk shall be made available for public inspection and copying. Rules for copying shall be established and disseminated by the Tribal Recording Clerk.

(5) All mortgages will be recorded with the BIA in addition to any Tribal recording provisions.

Commentary: The federal agencies noted above recognize that Indian tribes are required to have mortgages filed with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). It is optional whether or not the tribe houses its Recording department within a “Tribal Real Estate” program. The tribe is free to place the Recording function in any tribal department it wishes.

C. Foreclosure Procedures (1) A Borrower/Mortgagor shall be considered to be in default when he or she is thirty (30) days past due on his or her mortgage payment(s) or is in violation of any covenant under the mortgage for more than 30 days to the Lender/Mortgagee (i.e. the 31st day from the payment due date).

When a Borrower/Mortgagor is thirty days past due on his or her mortgage and before any foreclosure action or activity is initiated, the Lender/Mortgagee shall complete the following:

(a) Make a reasonable effort to arrange a face-to-face interview with the Borrower/Mortgagor. This shall include at least one trip to meet with the Borrower/Mortgagor at the mortgaged property.

(b) Lender/Mortgagee shall document that it has made at least one phone call to the Borrower/Mortgagor (or the nearest phone as designed by the Borrower/Mortgagor, able to receive and relay messages to the Borrower/Mortgagor) for the purpose of trying to arrange a face-to-face interview.

(3) Lender/Mortgagee may appoint an agent to perform the services of arranging and conducting the face-to-face interview specified in this action.

(4) When the Borrower/Mortgagor is past due on three installment payments and at least ten (10) days before initiating a foreclosure action in Tribal Court, the Lender shall advise the Borrower/Mortgagor in writing by mail or by posting prominently on the unit, with a copy provided to the Tribe, as follows:

(a) Advise the Borrower/Mortgagor that information regarding the loan and default/delinquency will be given to credit bureaus. (b) Advise the Borrower/Mortgagor of homeownership counseling opportunities/programs available through the Lender or otherwise.
(c) Advise the Borrower/Mortgagor of other available assistance regarding the mortgage/default.

(d) In addition to the preceding notification requirements, the Lender/Mortgagee shall complete the following additional notice requirements (i) notify the Borrower/Mortgagor that if the Leasehold Mortgage remains past due on three installment payments, the Lender/Mortgagee may ask the applicable governmental agency to accept assignment of the Leasehold Mortgage if this is an option of the governmental program; (ii) notify the Borrower/Mortgagor of the qualifications for forbearance relief from the Lender/Mortgagee, if any, and that forbearance relief may be available from the government; and (iii) provide the Borrower/Mortgagor with names and addresses of government officials to whom further communications may be addressed, if any.

(5) If a Borrower/Mortgagor is past due on three or more installment payments and the Lender/Mortgagee has complied with the procedures set forth in the first part of this Section, the Lender/Mortgagee may commence a foreclosure proceeding in the Tribal Court by filing a verified complaint as set forth in Section D. of this Code.

Commentary: The proceeding Section C sets forth foreclosure procedures designed to meet all of the foreclosure procedure requirements currently established under the mortgage loan programs sponsored by the U.S. Departments of Housing and Urban Development, Agriculture and Veterans Affairs (collectively referred to as Federal Agency). However, under HUD's Section 248 mortgage insurance program, lenders have the option of assigning the mortgage to HUD rather than initiating foreclosure. If the lender exercises its option to assign the mortgage to HUD, it must comply with the requirements of the regulations at 24 CFR part 203.

D. Foreclosure Complaint and Summons  
(1) The verified complaint in a mortgage foreclosure proceeding shall contain the following: (a) The name of the Borrower/Mortgagor and each person or entity claiming through the Borrower/Mortgagor subsequent to the recording of the mortgage loan, including each Subordinate Lienholder (except the Tribe with respect to a claim for a tribal leasehold), as a defendant; (b) A description of the property subject to the mortgage loan; (c) A concise statement of the facts concerning the execution of the mortgage loan and in the case of a Leasehold Mortgage the lease; the facts concerning the recording of the mortgage loan or the Leasehold Mortgage; the facts concerning the alleged default(s) of the Borrowers/Mortgagor; and such other facts as may be necessary to constitute a cause of action; (d) True and correct copies of each promissory note, mortgage, deed of trust or other recorded real property security instrument (each a "security instrument") and any other documents relating to the property and if a Leasehold Mortgage, a copy of the lease and any assignment of any of these documents; and (e) Any applicable allegations concerning relevant requirements and conditions prescribed in (i) federal statutes and regulations (ii) tribal codes, ordinances and regulations; and/or (iii) provisions of the promissory note, security instrument and if a Leasehold Mortgage, the lease. (2) The complaint shall be verified by the Tribal Court Clerk along with a summons specifying a date and time of appearance for the Defendant(s).

E. Service of Process and Procedures. Any foreclosure complaint must be in writing, and must be delivered to the Borrower/Mortgagor in the following manner:
(1) Delivery must be made by an adult person and is effective when it is: (a) Personally delivered to a Borrower/Mortgagor with a copy sent by mail, or (b) Personally delivered to an adult living in the property with a copy sent by mail, or (c) Personally delivered to an adult agent or employee of the Borrower/Mortgagor with a copy sent by mail. (2) If the notice cannot be given by means of personal delivery, or the Borrower/Mortgagor cannot be found, the notice may be delivered by means of:
(a) Certified mail, return receipt requested, at the last known address of the Borrower/Mortgagor, or (b) Securely taping a copy of the notice to the main entry door of the property in such a manner that it is not likely to blow away, and by posting a copy of the notice in some public place near the property.
premises, including a tribal office, public store, or other commonly-frequented place and by sending a copy first class mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the Borrower/Mortgagor at the premises.

(3) The person giving notice must keep a copy of the notice and proof of service in accordance with this section, by affidavit or other manner recognized by law.

F. Cure of Default Prior to the entry of a judgment of foreclosure, any Borrower/Mortgagor or a Subordinate Lienholder may cure the default(s) under the Mortgage by making a full payment of the delinquency to the Lender/Mortgagee and all reasonable legal and Court costs incurred in foreclosing on the property. Any subordinate Lienholder who has cured a default shall thereafter have included in its lien the amount of all payments made by such Subordinate Lienholder to cure the default(s), plus interest on such amounts at the rate stated in the note for the mortgage. There shall be no right of redemption in any Leasehold Mortgage Foreclosure proceeding.

Commentary: This Section F. does not allow for a “right of redemption.” The “right of redemption” if provided in a Foreclosure Code allows a Borrower/Mortgagor to redeem (purchase) his/her foreclosed property after it has been sold at a foreclosure sale. Most state foreclosure laws have very strict time limits on how long a Borrower/Mortgagor has to redeem his/her property after a foreclosure sale, when the right to redeem will be allowed, and notice requirements that must be given the Borrower/Mortgagor following the sale of his/her foreclosed property. Because the right of redemption can be very specialized the drafters of this model Code will leave to the discretion of the tribe whether or not to incorporate a “right of redemption” and under what terms. If a “right of redemption” is included, it will be necessary for the tribe to seek approval in a separate process from each of the Federal Agencies noted.

G. Judgment and Remedy This matter shall be heard and decided by the Tribal Court in a prompt and reasonable time period not to exceed sixty (60) days from the date of service of the Complaint on the Borrower/Mortgagor. If the alleged default has not been cured at the time of trial and the Tribal Court finds for the Lender/Mortgagee, the Tribal Court shall enter judgment:

(1) Foreclosing the interest of the Borrower/Mortgagor and each other defendant, including Subordinate Lienholder, in the mortgaged property and
(2) Granting title to the property to the Lender/Mortgagee or the Lender’s Designated Assignee; in the case of a Leasehold Mortgage, the Lease and the Leasehold Estate will be assigned to the Lender/Mortgagee or the Lender’s Designated Assignee, subject to the following provisions:
   (a) The lender shall give the Tribe the right of first refusal on any acceptable offer to purchase the Lease and the Lessee’s leasehold interest in the property described in the lease which is subsequently obtained by the Lender or Lender’s Designated Assignee.
   (b) The Lender or Lender’s Designated Assignee may only transfer, sell or assign the Lease and Lessee’s leasehold interest in the property described in the Lease to a Tribal member, the Tribe, or the Tribal Housing Authority;
   (c) The mortgagee has the right to convey the leasehold interest to the Secretary of HUD without providing the right of first refusal to the Tribe for Section 248.

H. Foreclosure Evictions Foreclosure evictions shall be handled according to the general eviction process set forth below.

(1) Jurisdiction. The provisions of this section H. shall apply to all persons and property subject to the governing authority of the Tribe as established by the Tribal Constitution, Tribal Code, or applicable federal law.
(2) Unlawful Detainer. A Lessee, Sublessee, or other occupant of a Leasehold Estate subject to a Leasehold Mortgage shall be guilty of unlawful detainer if such person shall continue in occupancy of such Leasehold Estate without the requirement of any notice by the Lessor, after such person’s Leasehold Estate has been foreclosed in a Leasehold Mortgage foreclosure proceeding in the Tribal Court;

(3) Complaint and Summons. The lender or Federal Agency (which made, guaranteed or insured the mortgage loan) as appropriate, shall commence an action for unlawful detainer by filing with the Tribal Court, in writing, the following documents:

(a) A complaint, signed by the lender or Federal Agency, or an agent or attorney on their behalf: (i) Citing facts alleging jurisdiction of the Tribal Court; (ii) Naming as defendants the mortgagors and any other record owner (including Sublessees and subordinate lienholders), of which the complainant has record notice (except the Tribe with respect to a claim for a Tribal tax on the Leasehold Estate subject to the Leasehold Mortgage);

(iii) Describing the Leasehold Estate subject to the Leasehold Mortgage;

(iv) Stating the facts concerning (1) the execution of the lease and the Leasehold Mortgage; (2) the recording of the Leasehold Mortgage; and (3) the facts upon which he or she seeks to recover;

(v) Stating any claim for damages or compensation due from the persons to be evicted; and

(vi) Otherwise satisfying the requirements of the Tribal Court.

(b) A copy of the summons, issued in accordance with established Tribal Court rules and procedures, requiring the defendants to file a response to the complaint by the date specified in the summons. The deadline specified in the summons for filing a response shall be no less than 6 nor more than 30 days from the date of service of the summons and complaint. The summons shall notify the defendants that judgment will be taken against them in accordance with the terms of the complaint unless they file a response with the court by the date specified in the summons.

(4) Service of Summons and Complaint. A copy of the summons and complaint shall be served upon the defendants in the manner provided by the Tribal Court rules for service of process in civil matters. In the absence of such Tribal Court rules, the summons and complaint shall be served by one of the following two methods.

(5) Procedures for Service of Notice. Notices required or authorized in the immediately preceding section shall be given in writing either by:

(a) Delivering a copy personally to the Borrower/ Mortgagor or to any other occupant under color of law, or to any adult residing on the Leasehold Estate and, if applicable, to any Sublessee; or

(b) Posting said notice in a conspicuous place near the entrance to said Leasehold Estate, and sending an additional copy to the Lessee or to any other occupant under color of law, and, if applicable, to the Sublessee, by certified mail, return receipt requested, properly addressed, postage paid. Proof of service may be made by affidavit of any adult person stating the he has complied with the requirements of one of the above methods of service.

(6) Power of the Tribal Court. The Tribal Court shall enter an Order of Repossession if: (a) Notice of suit is given by service of summons and complaint in accordance with the procedures provided herein; and

(b) The Tribal Court shall find during pre-trial proceedings or at trial that the Lessee, Sublessee, or other occupant under color of law of the Leasehold Estate subject to the Leasehold Mortgage is guilty of an act of unlawful detainer.

Upon issuance of an Order of Repossession, the Tribal Court shall have the authority to enter a judgment against the defendants for the following, as appropriate: (1) back rent, unpaid utilities, and any charges due
the Tribe, Tribal Housing Authority, other public Housing Authority, or Sublessor under any sublease or other written agreement (except for a Leasehold Mortgage); (2) any and all amounts secured by the Leasehold Mortgage that are due the lender (or Federal Agency); and (3) damages to the property caused by the defendants, other than ordinary wear and tear. The Tribal Court shall have the authority to award to the prevailing party its costs and reasonable attorney’s fees in bringing suit.

(7) **Enforcement.** Upon issuance of an Order of Repossession by the Tribal Court, Tribal law enforcement officers shall help plaintiffs enforce same by evicting the defendants and their property from the unlawfully occupied Leasehold Estate. In all cases involving the lender or Federal Agency, the Order of Repossession shall be enforced no later than 45 days after a pre-trial proceeding or trial in which the Tribal Court finds against defendants, subject to Paragraph H7 below, and provided, that no party exercised the right to cure a default or right of first refusal as described in Paragraphs F and G above.

(8) **Continuances in Cases Involving the Lender or Federal Agency.** (which originally made, insured or guaranteed) the mortgage loan. Except by agreement of all parties, there shall be no continuances in cases involving the lender or Federal Agency that will interfere with the requirement that the Order of Repossession be enforced not later than 45 days after a pre-trial proceeding or trial in which the Tribal Court finds against defendants, subject to the sound discretion of the Court.

I. **No Merger of Estates.** There shall be no merger of estates by reason of the execution of a Lease or a Leasehold Mortgage or the assignment or assumption of the same, including an assignment adjudged by the Tribal Court, or by operation of law, except as such merger may arise upon satisfaction of the Leasehold Mortgage.

J. **Certified Mailing to Tribe.**

In any foreclosure proceedings on a Leasehold Mortgage where the Tribe is not named as a defendant, a copy of the summons and complaint shall be mailed to the Tribe by certified mail, return receipt requested, within five (5) days after the issuance of the summons. If the lessor is not the tribe, this notice will also be mailed to the lessor at the same time the notice is mailed to the tribe. If the location of the lessor cannot be ascertained after reasonable inquiry, a copy of the summons and complaint shall be mailed to the lessor in care of the Superintendent of the applicable agency of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

K. **Intervention.** The Tribe or any Lessor may petition the Tribal Court to intervene in any Lease or Leasehold Mortgage foreclosure proceeding under this Code. Neither the filing of a petition for intervention by the Tribe, nor the granting of such petition by the Tribal Court shall operate as a waiver of the sovereign immunity of the Tribe, except as may be expressly authorized by the Tribe.

L. **Appeals.** Appeals under this Code shall be handled in accordance with the general tribal appellate provisions.
RESIDENTIAL LEASE OF TRIBAL OWNED LAND

Lease No. ___________________
Contract No. ___________________

THIS Lease is made and entered into by and between __________________ for and on behalf of
__________________ Tribe of Indians, hereinafter designated as “Lessor,” and
_________________________________, members of the _________________ Tribe and residing upon
the _________________ Indian Reservation, hereinafter designated as “Lessee.”

WITNESSETH

1. SECRETARIAL APPROVAL; FEDERAL AGENCY APPROVAL; DEFINITIONS OF FEDERAL AGENCY,
TRIBE, and LENDER. As used in this Lease, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior or his or her
duly authorized representative. This Lease is subject to the approval of the Secretary pursuant to the Act of August
Part 162. The form of this Lease has been accepted by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
pursuant to 24 C.F.R. § 203.43h(c), which implements Section 248 of the National Housing Act, 12 U.S.C. §
1715z-13, for use in connection with Federal Housing Administration (FHA) insurance of a mortgage on the
interest created by this Lease, and pursuant to 24 C.F.R. § 1005.107, which implements Section 184 of the
Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (Pub. L.102-550) for use in connection with HUD’s issuance of
a loan guarantee of a mortgage on the interest created by this Lease. The form of this Lease has also been
accepted by the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for use in connection with the
issuance by USDA or its Rural Housing Service (RHS) of a direct or guaranteed loan pursuant to section 502 of
the Housing Act of 1949 as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 1472, and accepted by the Secretary of the Veterans Affairs
(VA) for use in connection with the issuance by VA of a direct or guaranteed loan pursuant to chapter 37 of Title
38, United States Code, secured by the interest created by this Lease. As used in the context of this Lease, the
term “Tribe or Tribal” refers to the respective Tribe who enters into this Lease as the “Lessor.” For future reference,
“Federal Agency refers to HUD, VA, and USDA. When used in this Lease, the “lender” is any mortgagee that a
Federal Agency has approved or a Federal Agency which makes a direct loan. With respect to mortgages which
are insured under Section 248 of the National Housing Act, the lender must be approved by the Federal Housing
Administration. The term “lender” also includes any of the lender’s successors or assigns of the lender’s right, title
to, or interest in, the Mortgage and any subsequent noteholder secured by the Mortgage. The assignment of the
mortgage or any interest therein does not require the consent of the Tribe.

2. PREMISES. Lessor hereby Leases to the Lessee all that tract or parcel of land situated on the
_______________ Indian Reservation, County of ________________, State of _______________, and described
as follows (the Leased Premises):

[description], ____________ County, ________________ Indian Reservation,
_______________approximately ______ acres.

3. USE OF PREMISES. The purpose of this Lease is to enable the Lessee to construct, improve, and maintain a
dwelling and related structures on the Leased Premises, and otherwise to use said premises as a principal
residence. The Lessee agrees not to use any part of the Leased Premises for any unlawful conduct or purposes
and will comply with all applicable Federal Laws.

4. TERM. Lessee shall have and hold the Leased Premises for a term of ____ years beginning on the effective
date of this Lease. This Lease may not be terminated by either or both parties during its term if, and as long as,
the Lease and/or any improvements on the premises, or any interest therein, is mortgaged or otherwise pledged
as security for any loan in accordance with the provisions hereof, unless consent in writing to such termination is
given by the lender and, if the loan is guaranteed, insured, or made by a Federal Agency, a written consent of that
agency is also required. This Lease shall not be subject to any forfeiture or reversion and shall not be otherwise
terminable, if such event would adversely affect any interest in the Leased Premises, including improvements
thereon, acquired in accordance with the provisions hereof by the holder of any mortgage or other lien, or of any
purchaser at a foreclosure sale under such mortgage (or lien) or under any conveyance given in lieu of
foreclosure, or of any holder subsequent to such purchase. In the event a Federal Agency acquires a mortgage on
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Appendix 2.7
the interest created by this Lease by assignment from a lender, the Lessor shall not terminate the Lease without
the written consent of the respective Federal Agency, as long as the mortgage is in force.
5. RENT. The improvement of housing for Tribal families is a public purpose of the Lessor. The consideration for
this Lease is (1) the obligation of Lessee to further said purpose, (2) the promise hereby given by Lessee to pay
the Lessor rent at the rate of $__________ per ________, (3) the extinguishment, hereby agreed to by Lessee, of
any and all use rights heretofore held by Lessee in the Leased Premises, so that Lessee shall hereafter hold rights
only by virtue of this Lease, and (4) other good and valuable considerations, the receipt of which is hereby
acknowledged by Lessor. Rent may be subject to adjustment pursuant to 25 CFR 162.
6. IMPROVEMENTS. All buildings or other improvements now existing or hereafter constructed on the Leased
Premises shall be the leasehold property of the Lessee during the term of this Lease, including any extension or
renewal thereof. During the term of this Lease, Lessee shall obtain any necessary governmental permits,
approvals or authorization required for the construction and use of all improvements he or she (they) places or
cause(s) to be placed on the Leased Premises, and shall comply with all laws applicable to the construction and
use of improvements.
7. USE RIGHT. Upon expiration of this Lease, or upon its termination in accordance with the terms hereof, unless
such termination is due to default upon the part of Lessee, Lessee or any successors in interest shall be entitled to
use rights in the Leased Premises if qualified under the laws of the Tribe. If not so eligible, Lessee, his or her
(their) subLessee and any successors in interest shall, upon demand, surrender to Lessor upon expiration or other
termination of this Lease complete and peaceable possession of the Leased Premises and all improvements
thereon which have not been relocated as permitted under Paragraph 23 of this Lease, which shall be the property
of the Tribe.
8. FEDERAL SUPERVISION.
   (a) Nothing contained in this Lease shall operate to delay or prevent a termination of Federal
responsibilities with respect to the Leased Premises by the issuance of a fee patent, the
lifting of restrictions on alienation, or otherwise during the term of the Lease; such
termination, however, shall not serve to abrogate the Lease.
   (b) No member of Congress or any delegate thereto or any Resident Commissioner shall be
admitted to any share or part of this Lease or to any benefit that may arise herefrom.
9. QUIET ENJOYMENT. Lessor agrees to defend the title to the Leased Premises and also agrees that Lessee
and any successors in interest shall peaceably and quietly hold, enjoy and occupy the Leased Premises for the
duration of this Lease without any hindrance, interruption, ejection or molestation by Lessor or by any other
persons whomsoever, except if the requirements of any part of this Lease are not kept by the Lessee.
Notwithstanding the foregoing, Lessee and his or her (their) assigns is (are) subject to all the laws of the Tribe to
the same extent as any other Tribal member or resident.
10. ASSIGNMENT AND SUBLEASE. (a) Except as otherwise provided herein, Lessee shall not assign or sublet
this Lease without the prior written consent of the Lessor and sureties (as found in 25 CFR 162), and approval of
the Secretary of the Interior. If this Lease and/or any improvements on the Leased Premises are mortgaged or
pledged as security for a loan, Lessee shall not assign or sublet this Lease without the written approval of the
lender and the respective Federal Agency. Lessee may assign the Lease and deliver possession of the Leased
Premises, including any improvements thereon, to the lender or its successors, or Federal Agency guaranteeing or
insuring the loan, if Lessee default(s) in any mortgage or other loan agreement for which the Lease and/or
improvements on the Leased Premises are pledged as security, and, in such event, the lender or its successors in
interest may transfer this Lease or possession of the Leased Premises to a successor Lessee; provided, however,
that the Lease may only be transferred to another member of the Tribe or tribal entity. Nothing in this Lease shall
prevent the Lessee, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of HUD (for Section 248
insured loans), from executing and recording a mortgage, declaration of trust and/or other security instrument as
may be necessary to obtain financing for the purchase of a dwelling, refinancing of an existing mortgage,
construction and/or improvement of a dwelling and related structures, or shall prevent the mortgagee or other
lender from foreclosing or instituting other appropriate proceedings under law in the event of default of any
mortgage or other loan agreement by the Lessee, or assigns. Except in cases involving loans for home
construction or home improvement by a bank, recognized lending institution, or a lending agency of the United
States Government, where no such consent or approval of Lessor shall be required, Lessee may not execute a
mortgage, declaration of trust or other security instrument pledging their interest in this Lease or any improvements on the Leased Premises without the prior written consent of Lessor and the approval of the Secretary.

Notwithstanding the provisions contained above, the following additional requirements shall be applicable to a Lease, which secures a mortgage insured, guaranteed or held by a Federal Agency:

(b) Notwithstanding that the term sublease is used herein, the Lessee shall not sublease the premises if the Lease is the security for a mortgage insured under Section 248. The lessee may assign the lease in accordance with the terms hereunder.

In the event a Federal Agency is the lender or acquires the mortgage secured by this Lease, and subsequently acquires said Lease by foreclosure, or by the assignment of said Lease by Lessee, his or her (their) Lessees or assigns (for which the approval of the Tribe is not required), then:

(1) The appropriate Federal Agency, (the Agency involved in this transaction) will notify the Tribe of the availability of the Lease for sale, the sales price of the home and other terms of sale.

(2) The Lease may only be assigned to another tribal member or tribal entity, except that the appropriate Federal Agency may lease the Leased Premises to a non-member under the conditions specified herein. Any such sublease or assignment shall be executed consistent with tribal law and Federal law.

(3) If a purchaser is found, the Lease will be transferred by the Federal Agency, to the purchaser, with the prior written consent of the appropriate Tribe.

(4) If a purchaser cannot be found, the appropriate Federal Agency, shall be entitled to sublease the Leased Premises and improvements without the prior written approval of the Tribe. Such sublease shall be to a member of the Tribe, unless a tribal member Lessee cannot be found, in which case the Federal Agency may sub-Lease to any individual. The term of the initial Lease period and any succeeding period shall not exceed one year each. Any purchase of the Lease shall be subject to any sublease by the Federal Agency pursuant to this subsection.

(5) No mortgagee (except a Federal Agency as mortgagee or assignee of a mortgagee) may obtain title to the interest created by this Lease without the prior written consent of the Tribe.

In the event that the lender is the entity responsible for acquiring the Lease and the leasehold estate by foreclosure, the lender shall have the rights of the Federal Agency who had insured or guaranteed the foreclosed mortgage under subparagraphs (1) through (5) above, provided this sentence does not apply to loans insured under HUD/FHA's Section 248 program.

11. OPTION. Subsequent to Lessee's breach of any covenant or agreement under a mortgage or other security instrument for which the Lease or any improvements on the Leased Premises are pledged as security, and upon the expiration of any applicable cure period, the Lessor shall have an option (the “option” herein) to acquire the Lessee’s Leasehold interest, (subject to all valid liens and encumbrances) upon either payment in full of all sums secured by the mortgage or assumption of the loan with the approval of the lender or the applicable Federal Agency as evidenced by the note and mortgage and execution of an assumption agreement acceptable in all respects to the Lender. Such option is subject to the following conditions:

(a) If the Lessee or any assignee of Lessee fails to cure the default, the lender shall give written notice to the Lessor and any applicable Tribal housing authority of Lessee’s of its assignee’s failure,
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(b) If the Lessee fails to cure the default, and said notice shall be given before the lender or successor invokes any other remedies provided under the mortgage or by law. Thereafter, the lender may issue an acceleration notice to the Lessee, its Lessees or assigns, under the mortgage or other security instrument, requiring the Lessee, its Lessees or assigns to pay all sums secured by the mortgage or other security instrument. If the Lessee, its Lessees or assigns fail to cure the default in accordance with the terms of the lender’s acceleration notice, the lender shall give the Lessor written notice of said failure to cure. The Lessor may exercise its option at any time within thirty (30) days of the date of the lender’s written notice to the Tribe of said failure to cure. This option shall be exercised by notice in writing from the Lessor to the Lessee and the lender.

(c) Notwithstanding the Lessor’s option to acquire the Lessee’s interest in the Leased Premises, such option shall be subject to any right the Lessee may have under the mortgage or by law to reinstatement after the acceleration, and the right to bring appropriate court action to assert the non-existence of a default or any other defense to acceleration and sale or foreclosure.

(d) The estate acquired by the Lessor through the exercise of the option shall not merge with any other estate or title held by the Lessor as long as the leasehold interest or any improvements on the Leased Premises, or any interest therein, are mortgaged or otherwise pledged as security for any loan, and the leasehold interest shall remain subject to any valid and subsisting mortgage or other security instrument.

12. RESERVATIONS: Lessee shall use the premises exclusively for residential purposes, except as otherwise agreed to by the parties. Any rights not expressly provided are reserved by the Lessor.

Minerals: The Lessor reserves all rights, as owned by the Lessor, to all mineral rights, including but not limited to oil, gas, or hydrocarbon substances. The Lessor shall not exercise surface entry in connection with reserved mineral rights without prior consent of the Lessee and sureties (as found in 25 CFR 162).

Timber: The Lessor reserves all rights, as owned by the Lessor to timber and forest products on the premises.

Water: The Lessor reserves all rights, as owned by the Lessor, to water on the premises, except that which is needed for residential purposes.

13. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Lease and all its terms and provisions shall be binding upon the successors, and assigns of the Lessee and any successor in interest to the Lessor, and shall take effect on the ______ day of __________________, ____, or upon the date of approval by the Secretary, whichever is later.

14. OBLIGATION TO THE UNITED STATES. It is understood and agreed that while the Leased Premises are in trust or restricted status, all of the Lessee’s obligations under this Lease, and the obligation of his, hers (theirs) sureties, are to the United States as well as to the owner of the land.

15. ASSENT NOT WAIVER OF FUTURE BREACH OF COVENANTS. No assent, express or implied, to any breach of any of the Lessee’s covenants, shall be deemed to be a waiver of any succeeding breach of any covenants.

16. VIOLATIONS OF LEASE. It is understood and agreed that violations of this Lease shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations in 25 CFR Part 162.

17. CARE OF PREMISES. It is understood and agreed that the Lessee is to keep the premises covered by this lease in good repair. Lessee shall not commit or permit to be committed any waste whatever on said premises and shall not remove or tear down any building or other improvements thereto, but shall keep the same in good repair. Lessee shall not destroy or permit to be destroyed any trees, except with the consent of the Lessor and the approval of the Secretary, and shall not permit the premises to become unsightly. The Lessee will be held financially responsible for all unrepaired damages to buildings, fences, improvements or appearance, except for the usual wear and decay.
18. FORCE MAJEURE. Whenever under this instrument a time is stated within which or by which original construction, repairs or re-construction of said improvements shall be completed, and if during such period any cause reasonably beyond the Lessee's power to control occurs, the period of delay so caused shall be added to the period allowed herein for the completion of such work.

19. INSPECTION OF THE PREMISES. The Secretary, lender, applicable Federal Agency, and the Lessor and their authorized representative shall have the rights, at any reasonable times during the term of this lease, and with reasonable notice, to enter upon the leased premises, or any part thereof, to inspect the same and all buildings and other improvements erected and placed thereon.

20. INDEMNIFICATION. Neither the Lessor nor the United States, nor their officers, agents, and employees shall be liable for any loss, damage, or injury of any kind whatsoever to the person or property of the Lessee or sublessees or any other person whomsoever, caused by any use of the leased premises, or by any defect in any structure erected thereon, or arising from any accident, fire, or other casualty on said premises or from any other cause whatsoever; and Lessee, as a material part of the consideration for this lease, hereby waives on Lessee's behalf all claims against Lessor and/or the United States and agrees to hold Lessor and/or the United States free and harmless from liability for all claims for any loss, damage, or injury arising from the use for the premises by Lessee, together with all costs and expenses in connection therewith.

21. UTILITIES. Neither the Lessor nor the United States shall have any obligation to provide utilities as of the commencement of this Lease. In the event that the Lessee requires utilities, the installation and maintenance thereof shall be the Lessee's sole obligation, provided that such installation shall be subject to the written consent of the Lessor, which the Lessor will not unreasonably withhold. The Lessee shall pay, as they become due, all bills for electricity and other utilities that are furnished to the leased premises.

22. LATE PAYMENT INTEREST. It is understood and agreed between the parties hereto that, if any installment of rental is not paid within 30 days after becoming due, interest will be assessed at the existing prime rate, plus three (3) percent, times the amount owned for the period during which payments are delinquent. Interest will become due and payable from the date such rental becomes due and will run until said rental is paid. The interest rate formula is Interest = (Prime rate + 3%) times (x) amount due.

23. RIGHT OF REMOVAL. Upon the termination of the lease, the Lessee of a one-unit single family dwelling shall be entitled, within ______ days, to remove the dwelling and related structures from the leased premises and relocate such improvements to an alternative site, not located on the leased premises. Any Lessee who exercises such a right shall be required to pay all costs related to the relocation of the dwelling unit. Lessee shall leave the land in good order and condition. All other improvements shall become the property of the Lessor at the expiration of this lease. This paragraph does not apply to Section 248 insured mortgage loans.

24. INSURANCE. The Lessee agrees, so long as this lease is in effect, to keep buildings and improvements on the leased premises insured against loss or damage by fire with extended coverage endorsements in an amount equal to the full insurable value of the buildings and improvements insured. Said policy is to be made payable to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the benefit of the Lessor. Said policy or policies shall be deposited with the Secretary and Lessee shall pay all premiums and other charges payable in respect to such insurance and shall deposit with the Secretary the receipt for each premium or other charge as paid or satisfactory evidence thereof. Except, during such time that a mortgage is in effect against this Leasehold interest, that said policy is to be made jointly payable to the Lessee and the Lender, and premium payments provided for per specific requirements of the Lender.
25. ADDITIONS. Prior to execution of this Lease, provision(s) number(s)_____________________________ has (have) been added hereto and by reference is (are) made a part hereof.

WITNESS: ____________________________________________, Lessor

_______________________________________________________

WITNESS: _____________________________________________

_______________________________________________________, Lessee

_______________________________________________________

APPROVED: SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

_______________________________________________________

BY: Date This lease is approved pursuant to the authority delegated by

_______________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________ Approving Official

_______________________________________________________ Date
RIDER FOR SECTION 184 MORTGAGE
(NON-BORROWER PLEDGE OF LEASEHOLD INTEREST)

THIS RIDER FOR SECTION 184 MORTGAGE is made this _________day of ______, 20___ and is incorporated into and shall be deemed to amend and supplement the Mortgage, Deed of Trust or Security Deed (“Security Instrument”) of the same date given by the undersigned (“Borrower”) to secure Borrower’s Note (“Note”) to _______________________________ __________ (“Lender”) of the same date and covering the property described in the Security Instrument and located at:

[Property Address]

__________________ (“Non-Borrower Leaseholder”) is executing this mortgage for the sole purpose of encumbering the interest she owns in the land which is security for this mortgage and the note referenced herein. However, he/she assumes no personal liability for the obligations enumerated in the note except to the extent described in the preceding sentence.

In the event of default, notice would be given ______________________ and the other mortgagors.

ADDITIONAL COVENANTS. In addition to the covenants and agreements made in the Security Instrument, Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows:

A. The interests of the Borrower in the property described above were created by a lease agreement from ___________________________________ as lessor dated _________ _ _______, 20____. Any reference to the “Property” shall be construed as referring only to the interest of Borrower created by such lease or any replacement lease (as applicable).

B. If the Security Instrument is assigned to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (“Secretary”), any foreclosure proceeding may take place in a tribal court, Federal district court, or other court of competent jurisdiction or non-judicially, if applicable. Section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act grants to any such court the jurisdiction to convey to the Secretary the remaining life of a lease on the property and to order eviction of the delinquent Borrower.

C. Any purchaser at foreclosure sale other than the Secretary must receive the written consent of the lessor or, if lessor is not an Indian tribe, the tribe of which lessor is a member. The purchaser shall receive a lease for the remaining term of the existing lease unless the tribe consents to an assumption of the existing lease.

D. This Security Instrument may be assumed, subject to credit approval by the Lender/HUD and the consent of the tribe to an assumption of the existing lease or the grant of the new lease. Assumption shall not cause any adjustment of the interest rate.

E. A sale of property subject to the Security Instrument without an assumption of the Security Instrument may be made if a new lease for the remaining term of the existing lease is granted.

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants in this Rider for Section 184 Mortgage.

_____________________________ (SEAL)  Borrower

_____________________________ (SEAL)  Borrower
RIDERS FOR SECTION 184
INDIVIDUAL ALLOTED TRUST LAND
(NO LEASE)

THIS RIDER FOR SECTION 184 MORTGAGE is made this _________day of ______, 20______, and is incorporated into and shall be deemed to amend and supplement the Mortgage, Deed of Trust or Security Deed ("Security Instrument") of the same date given by the undersigned ("Borrower") to secure Borrower’s Note ("Note") to________________________________________________________          ("Lender") of the same date and covering the property described in the Security Instrument and located at:

(PROPERTY ADDRESS)

ADDITIONAL COVENANTS. In addition to the covenants and agreements made in the Security Instrument, Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows:

A. If the Security Instrument is assigned to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development ("Secretary"), any foreclosure proceeding may take place in a tribal court, Federal district court, or other court of competent jurisdiction or non-judicially, if applicable. Section 184 of the Community Housing and Development Act grants to any such court the jurisdiction to convey the property to the Secretary and to order eviction of the delinquent Borrower. In the event of foreclosure, the land shall not be removed from trust or restricted status except upon application to the Secretary of the Interior or his duly authorized representative.

B. The mortgagee or the Secretary shall not sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of or alienate the property except to an eligible tribal member, the Indian tribe, or the Indian housing authority or TDHE servicing the Indian tribe.

C. This Security Instrument may be assumed, subject to credit approval by the Lender/HUD by any eligible tribal member, the Indian tribe, or the Indian housing authority or TDHE servicing the Indian tribe. Assumption shall not cause any adjustment of the interest rate.

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants in this Rider for Section 184 Mortgage.

_______________________________________
Borrower

_______________________________________
Borrower
RIDER FOR SECTION 184 MORTGAGE
FEE SIMPLE PROPERTY ONLY

THIS RIDER FOR SECTION 184 MORTGAGE on FEE SIMPLE PROPERTY ONLY (not Trust or Allotted Land) is made this ______ day of ____________________ and is incorporated into and shall be deemed to amend and supplement the Mortgage, Deed of Trust or Security Deed (“Security Instrument”) of the same date given by the undersigned (“Borrower”) to secure Borrower’s Note to ___________________________ ____________ (“Lender”) of the same date and covering the property described in the Security Instrument and located at:

ADDITIONAL COVENANTS. In addition to the covenants and agreements made in the Security Instrument, Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows:

1. If the Security Instrument is assigned to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (“Secretary”), any foreclosure proceeding may take place in a tribal court, Federal district court, or other court of competent jurisdiction or non-judicially, if applicable.

2. This security instrument may be assumed, subject to credit approval by the Lender/HUD. Assumption shall not cause any adjustment of the interest rate.

3. Any and all foreclosure proceedings pertaining to the Security Instrument and any judgments arising from such proceedings are subject to the provisions of Section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, as amended, or any successor Act, and any regulations promulgated thereunder, as well as the applicable provisions of the foreclosure laws of the court of competent jurisdiction, if applicable.

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants in this Rider for a Section 184 Mortgage for the Fee Simple Property.

_______________________ _______________________________
(Seal) BORROWER (Seal) BORROWER
RIDER FOR SECTION 184 MORTGAGE
(LEASEHOLD)

THIS RIDER FOR SECTION 184 MORTGAGE is made this _________day of ______, 20___ and is incorporated into and shall be deemed to amend and supplement the Mortgage, Deed of Trust or Security Deed (“Security Instrument”) of the same date given by the undersigned (“Borrower”) to secure Borrower’s Note (“Note”) to ____________________________________ (“Lender”) of the same date and covering the property described in the Security Instrument and located at:

[Property Address]

ADDITIONAL COVENANTS. In addition to the covenants and agreements made in the Security Instrument, Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows:

A. The interests of the Borrower in the property described above were created by a lease agreement from _________________ as lessor dated __________ ________, 20____. Any reference to the “Property” shall be construed as referring only to the interest of Borrower created by such lease or any replacement lease (as applicable).

B. If the Security Instrument is assigned to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (“Secretary”), any foreclosure proceeding may take place in a tribal court, Federal district court, or other court of competent jurisdiction or non-judicially, if applicable. Section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act grants to any such court the jurisdiction to convey to the Secretary the remaining life of a lease on the property and to order eviction of the delinquent Borrower.

C. Any purchaser at foreclosure sale other than the Secretary must receive the written consent of the lessor or, if lessor is not an Indian tribe, the tribe of which lessor is a member. The purchaser shall receive a lease for the remaining term of the existing lease unless the tribe consents to an assumption of the existing lease.

D. This Security Instrument may be assumed, subject to credit approval by the Lender/HUD and the consent of the tribe to an assumption of the existing lease or the grant of the new lease. Assumption shall not cause any adjustment of the interest rate.

E. A sale of property subject to the Security Instrument without an assumption of the Security Instrument may be made if a new lease for the remaining term of the existing lease is granted.

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants in this Rider for Section 184 Mortgage.

_____________________________ (SEAL)Borrower

_____________________________ (SEAL)Borrower
Checklist for Tribal Approval for Participation in Mortgage Loan Programs Sponsored by the U.S. Departments of Housing and Urban Development, Agriculture and Veterans Affairs.

1. Evidence that the tribe has enacted legally binding and effective foreclosure procedures and will enforce those procedures upon notice of default from a lender and/or Agency noted above.

2. Evidence that the tribe has enacted legally binding and effective eviction procedures and will enforce those procedures upon notice of default from a lender and/or an Agency noted above.

3. Evidence that the tribe has adopted procedures ensuring that the Federally guaranteed or insured will always have first lien priority (if applicable) and will be satisfied before all other property debts (excepting tribal taxes) OR has adopted legislation requiring the tribe to follow state or local priority of lien procedures.

4. A copy of the tribe’s lease for use on residential land.

5. Submission of an affirmation signed by the tribe stating that the tribe understands the importance of maintaining and enforcing these procedures.

6. Submission of an affirmation signed by the tribe stating that the tribe agrees that it will permit HUD, USDA and VA and/or the lender or their agents to access mortgaged properties for the purpose of evaluating and servicing loan-related items.
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

THE ____________NATION

AND

{fill in the name of the reviewing/approving Agency}

Whereas, the Secretaries of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Veterans Affairs (VA) and Agriculture (USDA) are authorized to make, insure and/or guarantee loans to American Indian borrowers for the purchase of one-to-four family residences located on certain Indian lands (as defined in each Federal Agency’s authorizing statute), and

Whereas the Federal Agencies require, as a condition of making, insuring or guaranteeing these mortgages, that the tribal organization which has jurisdiction over the borrower enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Departments with respect to such loans, and

Whereas, the signature on this Memorandum of Understanding of any one of the Secretaries for the Department of HUD, VA, or USDA, is deemed to be acceptable to each of the other Departments per the Memorandum of Understanding between those Federal Agencies dated ______________.

Now therefore, in consideration of the premises and other good and valuable consideration, the parties hereto do agree and establish as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS

American Indian or Native American shall refer to the borrower/mortgagor or Lessee as defined within each Agency’s authorizing statute. Depending upon the authorizing statute, this may mean a member of a federally recognized tribe (Native American, Indian, Alaska Native individual or family), the tribe, a Tribally Designated Housing Entity (TDHE) or Indian Housing Authority (IHA).

Borrower shall mean a federally recognized Tribe, Tribally Designated Housing Entity (TDHE), Indian Housing Authorities (IHA) or any American Indian, Native American(s), Indian or Alaska Native who has executed a Mortgage as defined in this document, or any heir(s) successor(s), executor(s), administrator(s) or assign(s) of the Tribe, TDHE, IHA or such American Indian, Native American(s), Indian or Alaska Native as may be eligible to participate in a federally sponsored loan program as defined in each Federal Agency’s authorizing statute. Eviction the legal process by which lessees in violation of their lease are removed from occupancy of a given residence.

Federal Agency shall refer to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Federally sponsored loan program refers to the loan programs, sponsored by HUD, VA and USDA whose purpose is to provide homeownership opportunities to Native Americans, American Indians or Alaska Natives on certain Indian lands as defined within each of those Federal Agency’s authorizing statutes.

Leasehold interest is the name given to the interest conveyed by the tribe to the borrower under the lease. It consists of the right to the quiet enjoyment of the leased premises for the term of the lease, subject to the requirements of the lease.
Lender shall refer to any institution that the specific Federal Agency has approved to originate or service Mortgages made, insured or guaranteed under its programs. The term “lender” also includes any of the lender’s successors or assigns of the lender’s right, title to, or interest in, the Mortgage, including any subsequent noteholder and mortgagee and, without the consent from the tribe, any secondary mortgage market investor. In some cases, the lender may be the appropriate Federal Agency which is sponsoring a direct loan program.

Mortgage shall mean a mortgage loan made to an eligible borrower for the purchase or refinance of the borrower’s real property interest (which may be a leasehold interest) in the trust land, restricted land or fee simple land, as applicable, and made in accordance with a Federally sponsored loan program and complying with the terms and conditions of the lender’s mortgage program. The mortgage loan shall be either a first lien or a second lien, in accordance with the Federally sponsored loan program requirements.

Secretary shall mean the Secretary of the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) or the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) or the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Tribe shall refer to any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975. For the purpose of this specific Memorandum of Understanding, Tribe refers to the ____________ Indian Nation, a federally recognized tribe, of the ____________ Indian Reservation as defined in the Tribal constitution, ordinance or other enabling document.

2. AGREEMENT
(a) That the Department of HUD, VA and/or USDA, will make, insure and/or guarantee mortgages available to qualified American Indian borrowers for the purchase, construction or rehabilitation of homes on Indian lands or refinances of such mortgages to the extent funds are available and subject to such terms and conditions as may be established by the Secretary of the applicable Federal Agency.

(b) That the ____________ Tribe has established standards and procedures that apply to the conveyance of a leasehold interest in real property by an American Indian borrower/mortgagor to a lender, Federal Agency or their assignee as security for the loan, including procedures for foreclosing the interest, eviction and procedures for resale of the lot or the dwelling (or both) purchased, constructed, rehabilitated or refinanced using the proceeds of the loan. It is agreed that for the purpose of foreclosure and eviction actions, the court of jurisdiction is (__) the State of ____________, or (__) the Tribal court, or (___) the Federal Court.

(c) That each American Indian who is under the jurisdiction of the Indian tribe and to whom a lender and/or Federal Agency makes direct, insures or guarantees a loan, holds, possesses or will obtain a leasehold or other acceptable interest in a lot that is located on Indian land and will purchase, construct, rehabilitate or refinance a dwelling on that lot with the proceeds of the loan.

(d) That each such American Indian will convey the above described interest to the lender and its assignees as specified in the borrower/mortgagor’s loan documents, by an appropriate instrument, as security for the loan made pursuant to that Federal Agency’s authorizing statute.
(e) That the tribe and each borrower/mortgagor who obtains a loan from a lender or Federal Agency under this agreement will permit the lender and/or the Federal Agency, its agents and employees to enter upon the land of the tribe and the borrower/mortgagor for the purpose of carrying out such actions as the lender and/or Secretary determines are necessary to evaluate the advisability of the proposed uses of the proceeds of the loan and to service the mortgage according to the applicable Agency’s requirements.

(f) With respect to any leasehold estate financed by a loan, the tribe, as lessor, agrees that it shall not attempt to cancel, modify, amend, terminate, surrender or forfeit such a leasehold estate without the prior written consent by the Lender and the Secretary of the Federal Agency that has made direct, insured or guaranteed the loan, as long as such a loan remains outstanding. With regard to any loan submitted to HUD, VA or USDA for guarantee or insurance, the authorizing Federal Agency shall have the same rights as the lender with regard to that loan and the security. No action with regard to the loan or security that requires consent of the lender shall be taken unless the Federal Agency also consents, so long as the guarantee or insurance remains in effect or the Federal Agency has an interest in the security.

(g) The tribe will to the maximum extent possible, assist the lender and the Federal Agency in its efforts to manage this program in a prudent and cost-effective manner. This will include assisting the lender or Federal Agency in finding qualified substitute purchasers if the initial borrower/mortgagor is unable to fulfill his or her obligations under the law. This may include carrying out evictions, assuring that mortgages and other legal instruments can be properly recorded and otherwise assuring that the program is operated in a responsible and prudent manner.

In Witness whereof, the parties hereto have signed this agreement as follows.

______________________________________________   DATE __________
{fill in name of the reviewing/approving Agency)
______________________________________________   DATE __________

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX Tribe

Does the above named Tribe have constitutional authority to sign this Memorandum of Understanding without approval of the US Department of the Interior’s Bureau of Indian Affairs?

_____ Yes    _____ No

If no, below is the approval of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

______________________________________________   DATE __________

BIA Approving Official
NOTE TO BOROWERS, TRIBES, AND LENDERS:  
This form is intended as a model only. Lenders and/or tribes may elect to use this or any other complete format to submit information about land type.

APPLICANT NAME: ____________________________________________

CO-APPLICANT NAME: _________________________________________

LENDER: ____________________________________________________

TRIBE: ______________________________________________________

PROPOSED PROPERTY ADDRESS/LOCATION: ________________________

LAND STATUS:

_____ TRIBAL TRUST LAND (Attach a copy of a letter or other document from the tribe indicating the tribe’s intention to permit the applicant to develop this site.)

_____ FEE SIMPLE LAND (Attach a copy of a map or legal description indicating that this land is within the IHA operating area.)

_____ ALLOTTED OR INDIVIDUAL TRUST LAND (Attach a copy of BIA document indicating that this land is held in trust for the applicant.)

_____ RESTRICTED FEE (Attach a copy of assignment or lease and a tribal resolution granting the applicant usage rights for this site. Please specify type of land.)

_____ LAND ASSIGNMENT

_____ TRIBAL LEASEHOLD

DOES THE TRIBE HAVE A TRIBAL COURT SYSTEM:

_____ YES  _____ NO
IF YES, DOES THE TRIBAL COURT SYSTEM HAVE JURISDICTION TO HEAR FORECLOSURE AND/OR EVICTION CASES FOR THE PROPOSED SITE:

___ YES ___ NO

SIGNATURE OF TRIBAL OFFICIAL:

__________________________________
SIGNATURE

__________________________________
SIGNATURE

__________________________________
TITLE/NAME OF TRIBE
HUD Office of Native American Programs: Section 184 Loan Guarantee Program
DO NOT MARK LOCATION – HUD DETERMINES UNDERWRITING OFFICE

DENVER, CO
1670 Broadway, 23rd Floor
Denver, CO 80202
Deanna Lucero
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451 7th St., SW, Room 5143
Washington, DC 20410
Krisa Johnson
Phone: (202) 402-4119
Fax: (202) 401-2475
Krisa.M.Johnson@Hud.gov

1. Lender Name/TIN #______________________________________________________________
2. Lender Contact Name: __________________________________________________________
3. Lender Telephone: _______________________   Lender Fax: ____________________________
4. Lender Email Address:  ___________________________________________________________
5. Please Indicate Purpose of Loan:
   □ Acq/Existing Home    □ Cons/New Home    □ Acq&Rehb/Existing Home
   □ Cred.Qual Refi/Cash Out   □ Strmline Refi(Existing184)   □ Cred Qual Refi. – Rate & Term
6. Please Check:  □ Direct Guarantee Underwritten       □ HUD Underwritten
7. Borrower Name ________________________________________________________________
8. Co-Borrower Name ____________________________________________________________
9. Tribal Affiliation: ___________________________________________________________
10. Property Street Address: _________________________________________________________
    City: ___________________________________ State: _______ Zip Code: _________
11. Proposed Mortgage Amount: $______________________________
12. Please Indicate Land Status of Property:
   □ Fee Simple (If entire State Approved, No Land Status Form Required)
   □ Tribal Trust Land    □ Allotted or Individual Trust Land
   (For Tribal Trust/Allotted land only) BIA Reservation # ___________ BIA Track # _________
   Name of Tribe with Land Jurisdiction: ______________________________________________

TO BE COMPLETED BY HUD
***************************************************************************
Case Number: ____________________________________________
***************************************************************************
DO NOT SUBMIT FILE UNTIL CASE # IS ASSIGNED
***************************************************************************
All case requests should be faxed to 202-401-2475 or emailed to Section184@Hud.gov
All appraisals should be sent to 184appraisal@Hud.gov

Rev. 12/01/2010

4/01/2011
Appendix 2-23