§ 207.253a

these requirements are met. No voluntary termination charge shall be due the Commissioner on account of such termination by voluntary agreement.

(c) Upon termination of the mortgage or loan insurance contract by a payment in full or by a voluntary termination, the Commissioner shall refund to the mortgagee or lender for the account of the mortgagor or borrower an amount equal to the pro rata portion of the current annual mortgage insurance premium theretofore paid, which is applicable to the portion of the year subsequent to (1) the date of the prepayment or (2) the effective date of the voluntary termination of the contract of insurance.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision in the mortgage instrument, this section shall apply to all mortgage or loan insurance contracts terminated by either prepayment or voluntary termination where: (1) The mortgage is prepaid in full or (2) the Commissioner receives a request for voluntary termination, on or after May 1, 1972. 

[37 FR 8662, Apr. 29, 1972]

§ 207.254 Changes in premiums; manner of publication.

Notice of future premium changes will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The Department will propose MIP changes for multifamily mortgage insurance programs and provide a 30-day public comment period for the purpose of accepting comments on whether the proposed changes are appropriate. After the comments have been considered, the Department will publish a final notice announcing the premiums for each program and their effective date. The provisions of paragraph (g) of 24 CFR 207.252 shall apply to any notice of future premium changes published pursuant to this section.

[66 FR 35073, July 2, 2001]

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MORTGAGEE UNDER THE CONTRACT OF INSURANCE

§ 207.255 Defaults.

(a) The following shall be considered a default under the terms of a mortgage insured under this subpart:

(1) Failure of the mortgagor to make any payment due under the mortgage; or

(2) Failure to perform any other covenant under the provisions of the mortgage, if the mortgagor, because of such failure, has accelerated the debt.

(b) In the case of an operating loss loan, the failure of the mortgagor to make any payment due under such loan or under the original mortgage shall be considered a default under both the loan and original mortgage.
(c) If such defaults as defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section continue for a period of 30 days the mortgagor shall be entitled to receive the benefits of the insurance hereinafter provided.

(d) For the purposes of this section the date of default shall be considered as:

(1) The date of the first uncorrected failure to perform a covenant or obligation; or

(2) The date of the first failure to make a monthly payment which subsequent payments by the mortgagor are insufficient to cover when applied to the overdue monthly payments in the order in which they became due.

§ 207.256 Notice.

(a) If the default as defined in § 207.255 is not cured within the 30 days grace period, the mortgagor must, within 30 days thereafter, notify the Commissioner of such default, in the manner prescribed in 24 CFR part 200, subpart B.

(b) Notwithstanding § 207.255(a)(2), the mortgagee must give notice to the Commissioner, in the manner prescribed in 24 CFR part 200, subpart B, of the failure of the mortgagor to comply with such covenant, regardless of the fact the mortgagee may not have elected to accelerate the debt.

[64 FR 4769, Jan. 29, 1999]

§ 207.256a Reinstatement of defaulted mortgage.

If, after default and prior to the completion of foreclosure proceedings, the mortgagor cures the default, the insurance shall continue as if a default had not occurred, provided the mortgagee gives notice of reinstatement to the Commissioner, in the manner prescribed in 24 CFR part 200, subpart B.

[64 FR 4770, Jan. 29, 1999]

§ 207.256b Modification of mortgage terms.

(a) The mortgagor and the mortgagee may, with the approval of the Commissioner, enter into an agreement which extends the time for curing a default under the mortgage or modifies the payment terms of the mortgage.

(b) The Commissioner’s approval of the type of agreement specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall not be given unless the mortgagor agrees in writing that, during such period as payments to the mortgagor are less than the amounts required under the terms of the original mortgage, it will hold in trust for disposition as directed by the Commissioner all rents or other funds derived from the property which are not required to meet actual and necessary expenses arising in connection with the operation of such property, including amortization charges under the mortgage.

(c) The Commissioner may exempt a mortgagor from the requirement of paragraph (b) of this section in any case where the Commissioner determines that such exemption does not jeopardize the interests of the United States.

§ 207.257 Commissioner’s right to require acceleration.

Upon receipt of notice of violation of a covenant, as provided for in § 207.255(b), or otherwise being appraised thereof, the Commissioner reserves the right to require the mortgagor to accelerate payment of the outstanding principal balance due in order to protect the interests of the Federal Housing Commissioner.

§ 207.258 Insurance claim requirements.

(a) Alternative election by mortgagee. When the mortgagor becomes eligible to receive mortgage insurance benefits pursuant to § 207.255(c), it must, within 45 days thereafter, give the Commissioner notice, in the manner prescribed in 24 CFR part 200, subpart B, of its intention to file an insurance claim and of its election either to assign the mortgage to the Commissioner, as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, or to acquire and convey title to the Commissioner, as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) Assignment of mortgage to Commissioner. If the mortgagor elects to assign the mortgage to the Commissioner, it shall, at any time within 30 days after the date of the notice of the election, file its application for insurance benefits and assign to the Commissioner, in