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assignee of the loan shall, no later than 45 days from the date the assignee acquires a legally enforceable right to receive payment from the borrower on the assigned loan, provide separate notices to the borrower of—

- (i) The assignment;
- (ii) The identity of the assignee;
- (iii) The name and address of the party to whom subsequent payments must be sent; and
- (iv) The telephone numbers of both the assignor and the assignee.
- (2) The assignor and assignee shall provide the notice required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section separately. Each notice must indicate that a corresponding notice will be sent by the other party to the assignment.
- (c) The Secretary's approval. The approval of the Secretary is required prior to the assignment of a note to an eligible lender that has not entered into a contract of insurance with the Secretary under § 682.503.
- (d) Warranty. (1) Nothing in this section precludes the buyer of a loan from obtaining a warranty from the seller covering certain future reductions by the Secretary in computing the amount of guaranteed loss, if any, on a claim filed on the loan.
- (2) The warranty may cover only reductions that are attributable to an act or failure to act of the seller or other previous holder.
- (3) The warranty may not cover matters the buyer is responsible for under the regulations in this part.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–0020)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1078–1, 1078–2, 1078–3, 1079, 1080, 1082)

[57 FR 60323, Dec. 18, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 9120, Feb. 19, 1993; 64 FR 58965, Nov. 1, 1999]

§ 682.509 Special conditions for filing a claim.

- (a) A lender shall cease collection activity on a loan and file a claim with the Secretary within the time specified in §682.511(e)(3), if—
- (1) In the case of a loan that was not made or originated by the school, the lender learns that while the student was enrolled at the school the school terminated its teaching activities for

that student during the academic period covered by the loan; or

- (2) The Secretary directs that the claim be filed.
- (b) A lender may not as a result of a claim filed with the Secretary under this section report a borrower's loan as in default to any credit bureau or other third party.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1078-1, 1078-2, 1078-3, 1079, 1080, 1082)

§ 682.510 Determination of the borrower's death, total and permanent disability, or bankruptcy.

- (a) The procedures in §682.402(a)–(d) for determining whether a borrower has died, become totally and permanently disabled, or filed a bankruptcy petition apply to the Federal GSL programs.
- (b) For purposes of this section, references to the "guaranty agency" in §682.402(d)(5) shall be understood to refer to the Secretary.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1078–1, 1078–2, 1078–3, 1082, 1087)

§682.511 Procedures for filing a claim.

- (a) Filing a claim application. (1) A lender may file a claim against the Secretary's guarantee on a Federal GSL loan for any of the following reasons:
- (i) The loan is in default, as defined in §682.200.
- (ii) Any of the conditions exist for filing a claim without collection efforts, as set forth in §682.412(e)(2) or §682.509.
- (iii) The borrower has died, become totally and permanently disabled, or filed a bankruptcy petition, as determined by the lender in accordance with §682.510.
- (2) If a Federal PLUS loan was obtained by two eligible parents as comakers, or a Federal Consolidation loan was obtained jointly by a married couple, the reason for filing a claim must hold true for both applicants, or each applicant must have satisfied a claimable criterion at the time of the request for discharge of the loan.
- (3) A lender may file a claim against the Secretary's guarantee only on a form provided by the Secretary. The lender shall attach to the claim all documents required by the Secretary.

If the lender fails to do so, the Secretary denies the claim.

- (b) Documentation required for claims.
 (1) The Secretary requires a lender to submit the following documentation with all claims:
 - (i) The original promissory note.
 - (ii) The loan application.
 - (iii) The repayment instrument.
- (iv) A payment history, as described in 682.414(a)(3)(ii)(I).
- (v) A collection history, as described in 682.414(a)(3)(ii)(J).
- (vi) A copy of the final demand letter if required by \$682.507(e).
- (vii) The original or a copy of all correspondence addressed to, from, or on behalf of the borrower that is relevant to the loan, whether that correspondence involved the original lender, a subsequent holder, or a servicing agent.
- (viii) If applicable, evidence of the lender's requests to the Department for skip-tracing assistance under §682.507(c) and for preclaims assistance under §682.507(d).
- (ix) Any additional documentation that the Secretary determines is relevant to a claim.
- (2) The documentation requirements for death, total and permanent disability, or bankruptcy claims in §682.402(g)(1) apply to the Federal GSL programs. For purposes of this section, references to the "guaranty agency" in §682.402(e)(1) mean the Secretary.
- (c) Assignment of note. The Secretary's payment of a claim is contingent upon receipt from the lender of an assignment to the United States of America of all rights, title, and interest of the lender in the note underlying the claim.
- (d) Bankruptcy subsequent to default. If the lender files a default claim on a loan and subsequently receives a notice of the first meeting of creditors in the proceeding of the borrower in bankruptcy, the lender shall promptly forward that notice to the Department of Education. Under these circumstances the lender shall not file a proof of claim with the bankruptcy court.
- (e) Claim filing deadlines. To obtain payment of a claim, a lender shall comply with the following deadlines:
- (1) Default claims. Unless the lender has already filed suit against the bor-

rower in accordance with §682.507(f), it shall file a default claim on a loan with the Secretary within 90 days after a default has occurred on the loan. For a claim filed by a lender pursuant to §682.412(e)(2), as directed in §682.208(f)(2), the lender shall file a claim within 90 days following transmission of the final demand letter sent pursuant to §682.411(e) if the borrower failed to comply with the terms of the letter within 30 days of the transmission.

- (2) Death, total and permanent disability, or bankruptcy claims. The claim filing deadlines in \$682.402(e)(2) apply to the Federal GSL programs. For purposes of this section, references to the "guaranty agency" in \$682.402(e)(2) mean the Secretary.
- (3) Special condition claims. In the case of a special condition claim filed pursuant to \$682.509, the lender shall file a claim with the Secretary within 45 days of the date the lender determines that the conditions set forth in \$682.509(a)(1) exist, or the date the Secretary directs that the claim be filed pursuant to \$682.509(a)(2).

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(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1078–1, 1078–2, 1078–3, 1080, 1082, 1087)

[57 FR 60323, Dec. 18, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 9119, Feb. 19, 1993; 59 FR 33358, June 28, 1994; 64 FR 18981, Apr. 16, 1999; 64 FR 58965, Nov. 1, 1999]

§ 682.512 Determination of amount payable on a claim.

- (a) Default claims—(1) Amount payable. The amount of loss to be paid on a default claim depends upon the date the Secretary received the application for a guarantee commitment on the loan. If the application was received—
- (i) Prior to July 1, 1972, or from August 19, 1972 through February 28, 1973, the amount payable on a valid claim is equal to the unpaid balance of the original principal loan amount disbursed; or
- (ii) From July 1 through August 18, 1972, or after February 28, 1973, the amount payable on a valid claim is equal to the unpaid balance of the principal and interest in accordance with paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The unpaid principal amount of the loan may