

#### § 1955.4

#### 7 CFR Ch. XVIII (1–1–09 Edition)

service buildings (RHF), whether to individuals or entities, referred to in this subpart as Farmer Programs (FP) loans; and Land Conservation and Development (LCD); and Single-Family Housing (SFH), including both Section 502 and 504 loans.

*Loans to Native Americans.* Farmer Program loans secured by real estate located within the boundaries of a federally recognized Indian reservation. The Native American borrower-owner is defined as the party who pledged real estate as collateral for an FP loan and is the tribe or a member of the tribe with control over the reservation.

*Loans to organizations.* Community Facility (CF); Water and Waste Disposal (WWD); Association Recreation; Watershed (WS); Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D); insured Business and Industrial (B&I) both to individuals and groups; Rural Development Loan Fund (RDLF); Intermediary Relending Program (IRP); Nonprofit National Corporations (NNC); loans to associations for Irrigation and Drainage (I&D) and other Soil and Water conservation measures; loans to Indian Tribes and Tribal Corporations; Shift-In-Land Use (Grazing Association); Economic Opportunity Cooperative (EOC); Rural Housing Site (RHS); Rural Cooperative Housing (RCH); Rural Rental Housing (RRH) and Labor Housing (LH) to both individuals and groups. The housing-type organization loans identified here are referred to in this subpart collectively as Multiple-family Housing (MFH) loans.

*Market value.* The most probable price which property should bring, as of a specific date, in a competitive and open market, assuming the buyer and seller are prudent and knowledgeable, and the price is not affected by undue stimulus such as forced sale or loan interest subsidy.

*Nonrecoverable cost* is a contractual or noncontractual program loan cost expense not chargeable to a borrower, property account, or part of the loan subsidy.

*OGC.* The Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Department of Agriculture; refers to the Regional Attorney or Attorney-in-Charge in an OGC field office unless otherwise indicated.

*Prior lien.* A security instrument (such as a mortgage or deed of trust) or a judgment which was of public record before the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 security instrument(s) as well as real estate taxes or assessments which are or will become a lien against the property which is superior to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354's security instrument(s).

*Recoverable cost* is a contractual or noncontractual program loan cost expense chargeable to a borrower, property account, or part of the loan subsidy.

*Servicing official.* For loans to individuals as defined in paragraph (d) of this section, the servicing official is the County Supervisor. For insured B&I loans, the servicing official is the State Director. For RDLF and IRP, the servicing official is the Director, Business and Industry Division. For NNC, the servicing official is the Director, Community Facility Division. For all other types of loans, the servicing official is the District Director.

[50 FR 23904, June 7, 1985, as amended at 50 FR 45782, Nov. 1, 1985; 52 FR 26138, July 13, 1987; 53 FR 27826, July 25, 1988; 53 FR 30664, Aug. 15, 1988; 53 FR 35762, Sept. 14, 1988; 56 FR 15821, Apr. 18, 1991; 56 FR 29402, June 27, 1991; 56 FR 67484, Dec. 31, 1991; 58 FR 68723, Dec. 29, 1993; 60 FR 55147, Oct. 27, 1995; 62 FR 44395, Aug. 21, 1997; 63 FR 41716, Aug. 5, 1998]

#### § 1955.4 Redelegation of authority.

Authorities will be redelegated to the extent possible, consistent with program requirements and available resources.

(a) Except as provided in §1900.6(c) of this chapter, any authority in this subpart which is specifically delegated to the Administrator or to an Deputy Administrator may only be delegated to a State Director. The State Director cannot redelegate such authority.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, the State Director is authorized to redelegate, in writing, any authority delegated to the State Director in this subpart to a Program Chief, Program Specialist or Property Management Specialist on the State Office staff; except the authority to approve or disapprove foreclosure as outlined in §1955.115(a)(2) of this subpart

## RHS, RBS, RUS, FSA, USDA

## § 1955.9

may not be redelegated. However, a duly-designated Acting State Director may approve or disapprove foreclosure.

(c) The District Director is authorized to redelegate, in writing, any authority delegated to the District Director in this subpart to an Assistant District Director or District Loan Specialist determined by the District Director to be qualified; except the authority to approve or disapprove foreclosure as outlined in §1955.15(a)(1) of this subpart may not be redelegated. However, a duly designated Acting District Director may approve or disapprove foreclosure. Authority of District Directors in this subpart applies to Area Loan Specialists in Alaska and the Director for the Western Pacific Territories.

(d) The County Supervisor is authorized to redelegate, in writing, any authority delegated to the County Supervisor in this subpart to an Assistant County Supervisor, GS-7, or above, determined by the County Supervisor to be qualified. Authority of County Supervisors in this subpart applies to Area Loan Specialists in Alaska and Area Supervisors in the Western Pacific Territories and American Samoa.

(e) The monetary limitations on acceptance of voluntary conveyance as provided in §1955.10(a) of this subpart may *not* be redelegated from a higher-level official to a lower level official.

[53 FR 27826, July 25, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 6875, Feb. 15, 1989; 59 FR 43441, Aug. 24, 1994; 62 FR 44395, Aug. 21, 1997]

### § 1955.5 General actions.

(a) *Assignment of notes to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354.* When liquidation action is approved and the insured note is not held in the County or District Office, the approval official will request the Finance Office to purchase the note and forward it to the appropriate office. Voluntary conveyance may be closed pending receipt of the note(s), and foreclosure may also be processed pending receipt of the note(s), unless the original note is required in connection with the foreclosure action.

(b) *Execution of documents.* (1) After liquidation of loans to individuals has been approved by the appropriate official, the County Supervisor is author-

ized to execute all necessary forms and documents except notices of acceleration required to complete transactions covered by this subpart.

(2) After liquidation of loans to organizations has been approved by the appropriate official, the District Director is authorized to execute all forms and documents for completion of the liquidation except:

(i) Notice of acceleration; or

(ii) Other form or document which specifically required State or National Office approval because of monetary limits or policy statement established elsewhere in this subpart.

(c) *Unused loan funds.* (1) Funds remaining in a supervised bank account will be handed in accordance with §1902.15 of subpart A of part 1902 of this chapter before a voluntary conveyance or foreclosure is processed.

(2) Funds remaining in a construction or other account will be applied to the borrower's FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 accounts.

(d) *Payment of costs.* Costs related to liquidation of a loan or acquisition of property will be paid according to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Instruction 2024-A (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office) as either a recoverable or non-recoverable cost as defined in §1955.3 of this subpart.

(e) *Escrow funds.* Any funds remaining in the borrower's escrow account at the time of liquidation by voluntary conveyance or foreclosure are non-refundable and will be credited to the borrower's loan account.

[50 FR 23904, June 7, 1985, as amended at 56 FR 6953, Feb. 21, 1991, 57 FR 36590, Aug. 14, 1992]

### §§ 1955.6-1955.8 [Reserved]

### § 1955.9 Requirements for voluntary conveyance of real property located within a federally recognized Indian reservation owned by a Native American borrower-owner.

(a) The borrower-owner is a member of the tribe that has jurisdiction over the reservation in which the real property is located. An Indian tribe may also meet the borrower-owner criterion