

a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure, or confirmation/ratification of sale date when required under local practice).

(27) Improper transfer of custody—when the servicer discovers that the conveyance of the property to VA was improper. The servicer shall report this no later than the 7th calendar day from when the error is discovered.

(28) Invalid sale results—when the foreclosure sale is invalid. The servicer shall report this no later than the 7th calendar day from discovery of the event that invalidated the sale.

(29) Confirmed sale date with no transfer of custody—when the loan is terminated, the property is not conveyed, and the property is located in a confirmation/ratification of sale state.

(30) Basic claim information—when the servicer files a claim under guaranty. The servicer shall report this event within 365 calendar days of loan termination for non-refund claims, and within 60 calendar days of the refund approval date for refund claims.

(31) Refunding Settlement—when VA refunds a loan and the servicer reports the tax and insurance information. The servicer shall report this event within 60 calendar days of the refund approval date.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3703(c), 3732)

(The Office of Management and Budget has approved the information collection requirements in this section under control number 2900-0021)

[73 FR 6310, Feb. 1, 2008. Redesignated at 75 FR 33705, June 15, 2010, as amended at 75 FR 65238, Oct. 22, 2010]

§ 36.4318 Servicer tier ranking—temporary procedures.

(a) The Secretary shall assign to each servicer a “Tier Ranking” based upon the servicer’s performance in servicing guaranteed loans. There shall be four tiers, known as tier one, tier two, tier three, and tier four, with tier one being the highest rated and tier four the lowest. Upon the effective date of this regulation, every servicer of loans guaranteed by the Secretary shall be presumed to be in servicer tier two, and shall remain in tier two until the date specified in paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term “calendar quarter” shall mean

the 3-month periods ending on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31.

(c)(1) No later than 30 calendar days after the last business day of the first calendar quarter occurring after the rules for determining tier rankings take effect, and then not later than 30 calendar days after the last business day of each subsequent calendar quarter, the Secretary shall provide each servicer with an evaluation of their performance under such rules.

(2) No later than 45 calendar days after the last business day of the fourth calendar quarter during which the Secretary evaluates the performance of servicers, and then annually thereafter, VA shall advise each servicer of its tier ranking.

(3) Any entity which begins servicing guaranteed loans after the first calendar quarter occurring after rules for determining tier rankings take effect shall be presumed to be in tier two. The Secretary will evaluate the performance of such servicer as provided in paragraph (c)(1) of this section. The Secretary will advise such servicer of its tier ranking at the time other servicers are advised of their tier rankings pursuant to paragraph (c)(2) of this section, provided the servicer has received evaluations for at least four continuous calendar quarters.

(d) The quarterly evaluation and tier ranking of a servicer shall be deemed to be confidential and privileged and shall not be disclosed by the Secretary to any other party.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3703(c))

§ 36.4319 Servicer loss-mitigation options and incentives.

(a) The Secretary will pay a servicer in tiers one, two, or three an incentive payment for each of the following successful loss-mitigation options or alternatives to foreclosure completed: repayment plans, special forbearance agreements, loan modifications, compromise sales, and deeds-in-lieu of foreclosure. Only one incentive payment will be made with respect to any default required to be reported to the Secretary pursuant to § 36.4317(c). No incentive payment will be made to a servicer in tier four. The options and alternatives are listed in paragraph (b)

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of this section from top to bottom in their preferred order of consideration (*i.e.*, a hierarchy for review), but VA recognizes that individual cir-

cumstances may lead to “out of the ordinary” considerations.

(b) The amount of the incentive payment is as follows:

Tier ranking	One	Two	Three	Four
Repayment Plan	\$200	\$160	\$120	\$0
Special Forbearance	200	160	120	0
Loan Modification	700	500	300	0
Compromise Sale	1,000	800	600	0
Deed in Lieu of Foreclosure	350	250	150	0

(c) For purposes of this section, a loss-mitigation option or alternative to foreclosure will be deemed successfully completed as follows:

(1) With respect to a repayment plan (as defined in §36.4301), when the loan reinstates;

(2) With respect to special forbearance (as defined in §36.4301), when the loan reinstates. If a repayment plan is developed at the end of the forbearance period, then the special forbearance is not eligible for an incentive payment, although the subsequent repayment plan may be eligible upon loan reinstatement;

(3) With respect to a loan modification, when the modification is executed and the loan reinstates;

(4) With respect to a compromise sale, when the claim under guaranty is filed; or

(5) With respect to a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure, when the claim under guaranty is filed.

(d) Incentive payments with respect to repayment plans, special forbearances and loan modifications shall be made no less frequently than monthly. For all other successful loss-mitigation options, incentives shall be paid in the final claim payment.

(e) The Secretary shall reserve the right to stop an incentive payment to a servicer if the servicer fails to perform adequate servicing.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3703(c), 3720, 3722)

(The Office of Management and Budget has approved the information collection requirements in this section under control number 2900-0021)

[73 FR 6310, Feb. 1, 2008. Redesignated at 75 FR 33705, June 15, 2010, as amended at 75 FR 65238, Oct. 22, 2010]

§ 36.4320 Refunding of loans in default.

(a) Upon receiving a notice of default or a notice under §36.4317, the Secretary may require the holder upon penalty of otherwise losing the guaranty or insurance to transfer and assign the loan and the security therefore to the Secretary or to another designated by the Secretary upon receipt of payment in full of the balance of the indebtedness remaining unpaid to the date of such assignment. Such assignment may be made without recourse but the transferor shall not thereby be relieved from the provisions of §36.4328.

(b) If the obligation is assigned or transferred to a third party pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section the Secretary may continue in effect the guaranty or insurance issued with respect to the previous loan in such manner as to cover the assignee or transferee.

(c) Servicers must deliver to the Secretary all legal documents, including but not limited to proper loan assignments, required as evidence of proper loan transfer within 60 calendar days from the date that VA sends notice to the servicer that VA has decided to refund a loan under this section. Servicers exhibiting a continued failure to provide timely loan transfer documentation may, at the discretion of the Secretary and following advance notice to the servicer, be subject to temporary suspension of all property acquisition and claim payments until all deficiencies identified in the notice