## Off. of Postsecondary Educ., Education

§682.512

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), asdirected 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).

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

(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 include capitalized interest to the extent authorized by §682.202(b). received ment of

(2) Payment of interest. If the guarantee covers unpaid interest, the payment of a valid claim covers the unpaid interest that accrues during the following periods:

(i) During the period before the claim is filed, not to exceed the period provided for in §682.511(e) for filing the claim.

(ii) During a period not to exceed 30 days following the return of the claim to the lender by the Secretary for additional documentation necessary for the claim to be approved by the Secretary.

(iii) During the period, after the claim is filed, that is required by the Secretary to approve the claim and to authorize payment or to return the claim to the lender for additional documentation.

(3) *Recovery of outstanding debts.* The Secretary may reduce the amount of loss due to the lender on a claim by the amount the Secretary determines is owed to the Secretary by the lender.

(b) Death, total and permanent disability, or bankruptcy claims. (1) In the case of a death or disability claim, the amount to be paid on a valid claim—

(i) Is equal to the unpaid balance of the original principal loan amount disbursed if the loan was disbursed prior to December 15, 1968; or

(ii) Is calculated in accordance with §682.402(h)(2) and (h)(3) if the loan was disbursed after December 14, 1968.

(2) In the case of a bankruptcy claim, the amount of loss is calculated in accordance with 682.402(f)(2) and (f)(3).

(3) For purposes of this section, references to the "guaranty agency" in §682.402(f)(3) mean the Secretary.

(c) Special rules for a loan acquired by assignment. If a claim is filed by a lender that obtained a loan by assignment, that lender is not entitled to any payment under this section greater than that to which a previous holder would have been entitled. For example, the Secretary deducts from the claim any amounts that are attributable to payments made by the borrower to a prior holder of the loan before the borrower 34 CFR Ch. VI (7-1-02 Edition)

received proper notice of the assignment of the loan.

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

[57 FR 60323, Dec. 18, 1992, as amended at 64FR 18981, Apr. 16, 1999]

## §682.513 Factors affecting coverage of a loan under the loan guarantee.

(a)(1) In determining whether to approve for payment a claim against the Secretary's guarantee, the Secretary considers matters affecting the enforceability of the loan obligation and whether the loan was made and administered in accordance with the Act and applicable regulations.

(2) The Secretary deducts from a claim any amount that is not a legally enforceable obligation of the borrower, except to the extent that the defense of infancy applies.

(3) Except as provided in §682.509, the Secretary does not pay a claim unless—

(i) All holders of the loan have complied with the requirements of this part, including, but not limited to, those concerning due diligence in the making, servicing, and collecting of a loan;

(ii) The current holder has complied with the deadlines for filing a claim established in §682.511(e); and

(iii) The current holder complies with the requirements for submitting documents with a claim as established in 682.511(b).

(b) Except as provided in §682.509, the Secretary does not pay a death, disability, or bankruptcy claim for a loan after a default claim for that loan has been disapproved by the Secretary or if it would not be payable as a default claim by the Secretary.

(c) The Secretary's determination of the amount of loss payable on a default claim under this part, once final, is conclusive and binding on the lender that filed the claim.

NOTE: A determination of the Secretary under this section is subject to judicial review under 5 U.S.C. 706 and 41 U.S.C. 321-322.

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