#### § 203.356

month period provided in §203.355(a) is extended by an additional 90 days to allow the mortgagee to try another loss mitigation tool or go to foreclosure.

[57 FR 47970, Oct. 20, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 50143, Sept. 30, 1994; 60 FR 57678, Nov. 16, 1995; 61 FR 35018, July 3, 1996; 62 FR 60129, Nov. 6, 1997]

#### § 203.356 Notice of foreclosure and pre-foreclosure sale; reasonable diligence requirements.

- (a) Notice of foreclosure and pre-foreclosure sale. The mortgagee must give notice to the Secretary, in a format prescribed by the Secretary, within 30 days after the institution of foreclosure proceedings. The mortgagee must give notice to the Secretary, in a format prescribed by the Secretary, within the time-frame prescribed by the Secretary, of the acceptance of any mortgagor into the pre-foreclosure sale procedure.
- (b) Reasonable diligence. The mortgagee must exercise reasonable diligence in prosecuting the foreclosure proceedings to completion and in acquiring title to and possession of the property. A time frame that is determined by the Secretary to constitute "reasonable diligence" for each State is made available to mortgagees.

[61 FR 36265, July 9, 1996]

#### § 203.357 Deed in lieu of foreclosure.

- (a) Mortgagors owning one property. In lieu of instituting or completing a fore-closure, the mortgagee may acquire property from one other than a corporate mortgagor by voluntary conveyance from the mortgagor who certifies that he does not own any other property subject to a mortgage insured or held by FHA. Conveyance of the property by deed in lieu of foreclosure is approved subject to the following requirements:
- (1) The mortgage is in default at the time the deed is executed and delivered:
- (2) The credit instrument is cancelled and surrendered to the mortgagor;
- (3) The mortgage is satisfied of record as a part of the consideration for such conveyance;
- (4) The deed from the mortgagor contains a covenant which warrants

against the acts of the grantor and all claiming by, through, or under him and conveys good marketable title;

- (5) The mortgagee transfers to the Commissioner good marketable title accompanied by satisfactory title evidence.
- (b) Corporate mortgagors. A mortgagee may accept a deed in lieu of foreclosure from a corporate mortgagor in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, if the mortgagee obtains the prior written consent of the Commissioner.
- (c) Mortgagors owning more than one property. The mortgagee may accept a deed in lieu of foreclosure in compliance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, from an individual who owns more than one property which is subject to a mortgage insured or held by the FHA if the mortgagee obtains the prior written consent of the Commissioner.

# § 203.358 Direct conveyance of property.

In acquiring the property or conveying the property to the Commissioner the mortgagee may arrange for the deed to be made directly to the Commissioner from the mortgagor or other grantor. The mortgagee shall be responsible for determining that such conveyance will comply with all of the provisions of this part conveying good marketable title and satisfactory title evidence.

# § 203.359 Time of conveyance to the Secretary.

- (a) For mortgages insured under firm commitments issued prior to November 19, 1992 or under direct endorsement processing where the credit worksheet was signed by the mortgagee's approved underwriter prior to November 19, 1992. After acquiring good marketable title to and possession of the property the mortgagee must transfer the property to the Secretary:
- (1) Within 30 days after acquiring possession of the mortgaged property by foreclosure or other means; or
- (2) Within such further time as may be necessary to complete the title examination and perfect the title.
- (b) For mortgages insured under firm commitments issued on or after November

19, 1992, or under direct endorsement processing where the credit worksheet was signed by the mortgagee's underwriter on or after November 19, 1992—(1) Conveyance by the mortgagee. The mortgagee must acquire good marketable title and transfer the property to the Secretary within 30 days of the later of:

- (i) Filing for record the foreclosure deed:
- (ii) Recording date of deed in lieu of foreclosure;
- (iii) Acquiring possession of the property;
- (iv) Expiration of the redemption period; or
- (v) Such further time as the Secretary may approve in writing.
- (2) Direct conveyance. In cases where the mortgagee arranges for a direct conveyance of the property to the Secretary, the mortgagee must ensure that the property is transferred to the Secretary within 30 days of the reasonable diligence time frame specified in § 203.356 of this part.

[57 FR 47971, Oct. 20, 1992, as amended at 61 FR 36453, July 10, 1996]

# § 203.360 Notice of property transfer or pre-foreclosure sale and application for insurance benefits.

(a) On the date the deed is filed for record the mortgagee shall notify the Commissioner on a form prescribed by him of the filing of such conveyance and shall assign, without recourse or warranty any or all claims which the mortgagee has acquired in connection with the mortgage transaction, and as a result of the foreclosure proceedings or other means by which the mortgagee acquired or conveyed such property, except such claims as may have been released with the approval of the Commissioner.

(b) Within 30 days of the closing of an approved pre-foreclosure sale, the mortgagee shall notify the Commissioner on a form prescribed by him of the pre-foreclosure sale.

[36 FR 24508, Dec. 22, 1971, as amended at 59 FR 50144, Sept. 30, 1994]

### § 203.361 Acceptance of property by Commissioner.

Upon receipt of notice of property transfer the Commissioner shall accept title to and possession of the property as of the date of the filing for record of the deed to the Commissioner, subject to compliance with the regulations in this part.

### § 203.362 Conditions for withdrawal of application for insurance benefits.

With the consent of the Commissioner, a mortgagee may withdraw an application for insurance benefits if the mortgagee agrees that it will:

- (a) Accept a reconveyance of the property under a deed which warrants against the acts of the Commissioner and all claiming by, through, or under him; and
- (b) Promptly file a reconveyance for record; and
- (c) Accept without continuation the title evidence which it furnished the Commissioner; and
- (d) Reimburse the Commissioner for property expenditures as set forth in § 203.364.

### § 203.363 Effect of noncompliance with regulations.

- (a) For mortgages insured under firm commitments issued prior to November 19, 1992 or under direct endorsement processing where the credit worksheet was signed by the mortgagee's approved underwriter prior to November 19, 1992. If, for any reason, the mortgagee fails to comply with the regulations in this subpart, the Secretary may hold processing of the application for insurance benefits in abeyance for a reasonable time in order to permit the mortgagee to comply, or, in the alternative, the Secretary may reconvey title to the property to the mortgagee, in which event the application for insurance benefits shall be considered as cancelled without prejudice to the rights of the mortgagee to reapply for insurance benefits at a subsequent date.
- (b) For mortgages insured under firm commitments issued on or after November 19, 1992, or under direct endorsement processing where the credit worksheet was signed by the mortgagee's underwriter on or after November 19, 1992. If, for any reason, the mortgagee fails to comply with the regulations in this subpart, the Secretary may hold processing of the application for insurance benefits in abeyance for a reasonable time in