

the application of payments between loan accounts when payments have been applied in error and such requests conform to the policies expressed in this Subpart. However, no change will be made if the payment applied in error resulted in the payment in full of any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 loan and the canceled note or notes have been returned to the borrower.

(b) Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 1951-7, "Request for Change in Application." Requests for changes in application of payments will be made on Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 1951-7. For requests which County Supervisors or Assistant County Supervisors are authorized to approve, the County Supervisor or Assistant County Supervisor will sign the original of Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 1951-7 and forward it to the Finance Office. The Finance Office will send Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 451-26 to the County Office when the change is made on Finance Office records.

(c) *Changes by the Finance Office in application of remittances.* (1) When reapplication of collection is made by the Finance Office Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 451-8, "Journal Voucher for Loan Account Adjustments," will be prepared. Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 451-26 will be forwarded to the County Office to show the reapplication.

(2) When necessary, the Finance Office will correct Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 451-2 as prepared by the County Office.

[50 FR 45764, Nov. 1, 1985, as amended at 54 FR 18883, May 3, 1989]

§ 1951.13 Overpayments and refunds.

(a) The Finance Office will mail any overpayment refund check to the County Supervisor, who will verify that the refund is due before delivering the check.

(b) Borrower requests for overpayment refunds must be in writing. Borrowers will be discouraged from requesting refunds when the County Of-

fice records show that a refund is not due, however, the County Supervisor will forward any request to the Finance Office. Finance Office computations will control in determining the amount of any refund.

(c) Underpayments or overpayments of less than \$10 will not be collected or refunded (except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section) since the expense of processing the action would be more than the amount involved.

§ 1951.14 Recoverable and nonrecoverable cost charges.

(a) The County Supervisor will:

(1) Prepare vouchers for recoverable and nonrecoverable cost charges according to the applicable instruction for the type of advance being made. ("Recoverable costs" is defined in § 1951.10(a) of this subpart).

(2) If a recoverable cost, show on the voucher the fund code to which the advance is to be charged.

(3) If the cost item relates to security for more than one type of account, show the code for the loan secured by the earliest promissory note (if lien secures more than one note).

(b) The Finance Office will forward Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 451-26, to the County Office when the recoverable cost charge is processed.

§ 1951.15 Return of paid-in-full or satisfied notes to borrower.

(a) *Notes not held in County Office.* When the original of the note is not held in the County Office the County Supervisor will request the Finance Office to acquire and forward the note to the County Office.

(b) *Return of notes after collection.* When a note (or loan-type account) evidencing an OL, EM, EE, EO, special livestock (SL), SW loan coded "24", or other production-type loan has been satisfied by payment in full, the County Supervisor will examine the borrower's records in the County Office and determine that the account has been satisfied before delivering the note to the borrower (See § 1962.27 of subpart A of part 1962 on the satisfaction of chattel security instruments). The note(s) will be returned to the borrower immediately except that:

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(1) When the final payment is made in a form other than currency and coin, Treasury check, cashier's check, certified check, Postal or bank money order, bank draft, or a check issued by a responsible lending institution or a responsible title insurance or title and trust company, the note or notes will not be surrendered until 30 days after the date of final payment, and

(2) When notes are needed in making marginal releases or satisfactions or security instruments, the notes will be held until the instruments are satisfied.

(c) *Surrender of notes to effect collection.* (1) County Supervisors are authorized to surrender notes to borrowers when final payment of the amount due is made in the form of currency and coin, Treasury check, cashier's check, certified check, Postal or bank money order, bank draft, or a check issued by a responsible lending institution or a responsible title insurance or title trust company.

(2) The amount due on the note(s) to be surrendered will be confirmed with the Finance Office. County Supervisors will request the original note(s) from the Finance Office if it is not in the County Office.

(d) *Return of notes reduced to judgment.* Notes which have been reduced to judgment are a part of the court records and ordinarily cannot be withdrawn and returned to the borrower even after satisfaction of the judgment. Therefore, no effort will be made to obtain and return such notes except on the written request of the judgment debtor or debtor's attorney. Such requests will be referred to the Office of the General Counsel (OGC).

(e) *Debt settlement case.* See subparts B or C of part 1956 of this chapter for the handling of notes in debt settlement cases.

(f) *Lost notes.* (1) All promissory notes dated on or after 11-1-73 are held in the County Office. A few notes (with the exception of OL notes) are still held by investors. If a note dated prior to 11-1-73 cannot be located in the County Office and it is needed for servicing the case, the County Supervisor will write a memorandum to the Finance Office explaining why the note is needed. The request should give the name and case

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number of the borrower, date and original amount of the loan, type of loan and loan code.

(2) If a promissory note is lost in the County Office and it is needed for servicing a case, the State Director may authorize the County Supervisor to execute an appropriate affidavit regarding the lost note. The form of such an affidavit will be provided by OGC.

[50 FR 45764, Nov. 1, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 45432, Dec. 18, 1986; 53 FR 13100, Apr. 21, 1988; 56 FR 10147, Mar. 11, 1991]

§ 1951.16 Other servicing actions on real estate type loan accounts.

(a) *Installment on note and other charges—(1) Direct loan accounts.* For a borrower with a direct loan, the term "installation on note and other charges," as used in this Subpart, will be the sum of the following:

(i) Annual installment for the year as provided in the promissory note(s).

(ii) Any recoverable cost charges paid for the borrower during the year. ("Recoverable costs" is defined in § 1951.10(a) of this Subpart.)

(2) *Insured loan accounts.* "Loan insurance charge" means a separate insurance charge applying to FO and SW insured loans evidenced by promissory note forms bearing a form date before January 8, 1959. For all insured loans evidenced by note forms bearing a form date of January 8, 1959, or later, the insurance charge is called "annual charge" and is included in the interest position of the annual installment in the note. For a borrower with an insured loan, the term "Installment on note and other charge" means the sum of the following:

(i) Annual installment for the year as provided in the promissory note.

(ii) Amounts owed the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund. These amounts are covered by the general term "Insurance Account" and consist of the following:

(A) Unpaid loan insurance charges from prior years.

(B) Loan insurance charge for the current year. The loan insurance charge is computed on the basis of the amount of the unpaid principal obligation as of the installment due date and is due and payable on or before the next installment due date.