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§ 765.302 Use and maintenance of the agreement for the use of proceeds.

- (a) The borrower and the Agency will execute an agreement for the use of proceeds for each production cycle, including proceeds from the sale of milk, crops on hand or in storage, planned proceeds from Government payments, crop insurance and insurance proceeds derived from the loss of security.
- (b) The agreement for the use of proceeds will remain in effect until the proper disposition of all listed chattel security has been accomplished, or the remaining chattel security has been transferred to a new agreement for the use of proceeds.
- (c) The borrower must report any disposition of basic or normal income security immediately to the Agency.
- (d) If a borrower wants to dispose of chattel security not listed or in a way different than provided on the agreement for the use of proceeds, the borrower must obtain the Agency's consent before the disposition.
- (e) If the borrower sells security to a purchaser not listed in the agreement for the use of proceeds, the borrower must immediately notify the Agency of what property has been sold and of the name and business address of the purchaser.
- (f) The borrower must provide the Agency with the necessary information to update the farm operating plan and the agreement for the use of proceeds in accordance with §761.102 of this chapter.
- (g) Changes to the agreement on the use of proceeds will be recorded, dated and initialed by the borrower and the Agency.
- (h) The borrower must maintain records of dispositions of chattel security and the actual use of proceeds. The borrower must make these records available to the Agency at the end of the period covered by the agreement for the use of proceeds.

§ 765.303 Use of proceeds from chattel security.

- (a) *General*. (1) Proceeds from the sale of basic security and normal income security must be remitted to lienholders in order of lien priority.
- (2) Proceeds remitted to the Agency may be used as follows:

- (i) Applied to the FLP loan;
- (ii) Pay customary costs appropriate to the transaction.
- (3) With the concurrence of all lienholders, proceeds may be used to preserve the security because of a natural disaster or other severe catastrophe, when funds cannot be obtained by other means in time to prevent the borrower and the Agency from suffering a substantial loss.
- (4) Security may be consumed as follows:
- (i) Livestock may be used by the borrower's family for subsistence:
- (ii) If crops serve as security and usually would be marketed, the Agency may allow such crops to be fed to the borrower's livestock, if this is preferable to marketing, provided the Agency obtains a lien or assignment on the livestock, and livestock products, at least equal to the lien on the crops.
- (b) Proceeds from the sale of normal income security. In addition to the uses specified in paragraph (a) of this section, the agreement for the use of proceeds will allow for release of proceeds from the sale of normal income security to be used to pay essential family living and farm operating expenses. Such releases will be terminated when an account is accelerated.
- (c) Proceeds from the sale of basic security. In addition to the uses specified in paragraph (a) of this section:
- (1) Proceeds from the sale of basic security may not be used for any family living and farm operating expenses.
- (2) Security may be exchanged for chattel property better suited to the borrower's needs if the Agency will acquire a lien on the new property at least equal in value to the lien held on the property exchanged.
- (3) Proceeds may be used to purchase chattel property better suited to the borrower's needs if the Agency will acquire a lien on the purchased property. The value of the purchased property, together with any proceeds applied to the FLP loan, must at least equal the value of the Agency lien on the old security.

§ 765.304 Unapproved disposition.

(a) If a borrower disposes of chattel security without Agency approval, or misuses proceeds, the borrower must:

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- (1) Make restitution to the Agency within 30 days of Agency notification; or
- (2) Provide disposition or use information to enable the Agency to consider post-approval within 30 days of Agency notification.
- (b) Failure to cure the first unauthorized disposition in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, or a second unauthorized disposition, whether or not cured, constitutes a non-monetary default, will be considered by the Agency when making eligibility determinations for future requests for assistance, may adversely impact such requests, and may result in civil or criminal action.

§ 765.305 Release of security interest.

- (a) When Agency security is sold, exchanged, or consumed in accordance with the agreement for the use of proceeds, the Agency will release its security interest to the extent of the value of the security disposed.
- (b) Security interests on wool and mohair may be released when the security is marketed by consignment, provided all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The borrower assigns to the Agency the proceeds of any advances made, or to be made, on the wool or mohair by the broker, less shipping, handling, processing, and marketing costs;
- (2) The borrower assigns to the Agency the proceeds of the sale of the wool or mohair, less any remaining costs in shipping, handling, processing, and marketing, and less the amount of any advance (including any interest which may have accrued on the advance) made by the broker against the wool or mohair; and
- (3) The borrower and broker agree that the net proceeds of any advances on, or sale of, the wool or mohair will be paid by checks made payable jointly to the borrower and the Agency.

§§ 765.306-765.350 [Reserved]

Subpart H—Partial Release of Real Estate Security

§ 765.351 Requirements to obtain Agency consent.

The borrower must obtain prior consent from the Agency for any transactions affecting the real estate security, including, but not limited to, sale or exchange of security, a right-of-way across security, and a partial release. The Agency may consent to such transactions provided the conditions in this section are met.

- (a) General. The following conditions apply to all transactions affecting real estate:
- (1) The transaction will enhance the objectives for which the FLP loan or loans were made:
- (2) The transaction will not jeopardize the borrower's ability to repay the FLP loan, or is necessary to place the borrower's farming operation on a sound basis;
- (3) The amount received for the security being disposed of or the rights being granted is not less than the market value;
- (4) Any proceeds in excess of the market value are remitted to lienholders in the order of lien priority;
- (5) The transaction must not interfere with the borrower's farming operation;
- (6) The market value of the remaining security is adequate to secure the FLP loans, or if the market value of the security before the transaction was inadequate to fully secure the FLP loans, the Agency's equity in the security is not diminished;
- (7) The environmental requirements of subpart G of 7 CFR part 1940 must be met;
- (8) The borrower cannot graduate to other credit;
- (9) The borrower must not be ineligible due to disqualification resulting from Federal crop insurance violation according to 7 CFR part 718; and
- (10) The disposition of real estate security for an outstanding ST loan will only be authorized if the transaction will result in full repayment of the loan.