

Farm Service Agency, USDA

§ 761.1

the U.S. Department of the Treasury charges FSA for funds, and will accrue from the date FSA made the payment to the date the refund is repaid.

(e) FSA may waive the accrual of interest if it determines that the cause of the erroneous payment was not due to any action of the person or entity, or was beyond the control of the person or entity committing the violation. Any waiver is at the discretion of FSA alone.

§ 760.1314 Miscellaneous provisions.

(a) *Offset.* FSA may offset or withhold any amount due to FSA from any benefit provided under this subpart in accordance with the provisions of 7 CFR part 1403.

(b) *Claims.* Claims or debts will be settled in accordance with the provisions of 7 CFR part 1403.

(c) *Other interests.* Payments or any portion thereof due under this subpart will be made without regard to questions of title under State law and without regard to any claim or lien against the milk production, or proceeds thereof, in favor of the owner or any other creditor except agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government.

(d) *Assignments.* Any dairy producer entitled to any payment under this part may assign any payments in accordance with the provisions of 7 CFR part 1404.

(e) *Violations of highly erodible land and wetland conservation provisions.* The provisions of part 12 of this title apply to this subpart. That part sets out certain conservation requirements as a general condition for farm benefits.

(f) *Violations regarding controlled substances.* The provisions of § 718.6 of this title, which generally limit program payment eligibility for persons who have engaged in certain offenses with respect to controlled substances, will apply to this subpart.

PART 761—GENERAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

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AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301 and 7 U.S.C. 1989.

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Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 761.1 Introduction.

(a) The Administrator delegates the responsibility to administer Farm Loan Programs of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 *et seq.*) to the Deputy Administrator for Farm Loan Programs subject to any limitations established in 7 CFR 2.16(a)(2) and 7 CFR 2.42.

(b) The Deputy Administrator may:

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(1) Redesignate authorities received under subparagraph (a); and

(2) Establish procedures for further redelegation of authority.

(c) Parts 761 through 767 describe the Agency's policies for its Farm Loan Programs. The objective of these programs is to provide supervised credit and management assistance to eligible farmers to become owners or operators, or both, of family farms, to continue such operations when credit is not available elsewhere, or to return to normal farming operations after sustaining substantial losses as a result of a designated or declared disaster. These regulations apply to loan applicants, borrowers, lenders, holders, Agency personnel, and other parties involved in making, guaranteeing, holding, servicing, or liquidating such loans.

(d) This part describes the Agency's general and administrative policies for its guaranteed and direct Farm Loan Programs. In general, this part addresses issues that affect both guaranteed and direct loan programs.

§761.2 Abbreviations and definitions.

The following abbreviations and definitions are applicable to the Farm Loan Programs addressed in parts 761 through 767 unless otherwise noted.

(a) *Abbreviations.*

CLP Certified Lender Program.

DSA Disaster Set-Aside.

EE Economic Emergency loan.

EM Emergency loan.

FLP Farm Loan Programs.

FO Farm Ownership loan.

FSA Farm Service Agency, an Agency of the USDA, including its personnel and any successor Agency.

Lo-Doc Low-Documentation Operating loan.

OGC Office of the General Counsel of the USDA.

OL Operating loan.

PLP Preferred Lender Program.

RHF Rural Housing loan for farm service buildings.

RL Recreation loan.

SAA Shared Appreciation Agreement.

SA Shared Appreciation loan.

SEL Standard Eligible Lender.

ST Softwood Timber loan.

SW Soil and Water loan.

7 CFR Ch. VII (1-1-10 Edition)

USDA United States Department of Agriculture.

USPAP Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(b) *Definitions.*

Abandoned security property is security property that a borrower is not occupying, is not in possession of, or has relinquished control of and has not made arrangements for its care or sale.

Accrued deferred interest is unpaid interest from past due installments posted to a borrower's loan account.

Act is the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 *et seq.*).

Additional security is property which provides security in excess of the amount of security value equal to the loan amount.

Adequate security is property which is required to provide security value at least equal to the direct loan amount.

Adjustment is a form of settlement that reduces the financial obligation to the Agency, conditioned upon the completion of payment of a specified amount at a future time. An adjustment is not a final settlement until all payments have been made under the agreement.

Administrative appraisal review is a review of an appraisal to determine if the appraisal:

(1) Meets applicable Agency requirements; and

(2) Is accurate outside the requirements of standard 3 of USPAP.

Agency is the FSA.

Agreement for the use of proceeds is an agreement between the borrower and the Agency that reflects how, when, and to whom the borrower will sell, exchange, or consume chattel security and the planned use of any proceeds during a specific production cycle.

Agricultural commodity is livestock, livestock products, grains, cotton, oilseeds, dry beans, tobacco, peanuts, sugar beets, sugar cane, fruit, vegetable, forage, tree farming, nursery crops, nuts, aquaculture species, and other plant and animal production, as determined by the Agency.

Allonge is an attachment or an addendum to a promissory note.

Allowable costs are those costs for replacement or repair that are supported