or before a specified date. If the producer does not repay the loan or have the cotton ginned and obtain a non-recourse loan under subpart A of this part on the lint cotton produced thereafter within the period as specified by the county committee, the cotton shall be considered abandoned.

(d) If the producer has control of the storage site and if the producer subsequently loses control of the storage site or there is danger of flood or damage to the seed cotton or storage structure making continued storage of the cotton unsafe, the producer shall immediately either repay the loan or move the seed cotton to the nearest approved gin for ginning and shall, at the same time, inform the county office. If the producer does not do so, the seed cotton shall be considered abandoned.

§ 1427.173 Foreclosure.

Any seed cotton pledged as collateral for a loan which is abandoned or which has not been ginned and pledged as collateral for a nonrecourse loan under subpart A of this part by the seed cotton loan maturity date may be removed from storage by CCC and ginned and the resulting lint cotton warehoused for the account of CCC. The lint cotton and cottonseed may be sold, at such time, in such manner, and upon such terms as CCC may determine, at public or private sale. CCC may become the purchaser of the whole or any part of such cotton and cottonseed. If the proceeds received from the sales of the cotton are less than the amount due on the loan (including principal, interest, ginning charges, and any other charges incurred by CCC), the producer shall be liable for such difference. If the proceeds received from sale of the cotton are greater than the sum of the amount due plus any cost incurred by CCC in conducting the sale of the cotton, the amount of such excess shall be paid to the producer or, if applicable, to any secured creditor of the producer.

§ 1427.174 Maturity of seed cotton loans.

Seed cotton loans mature on demand by CCC but no later than May 31 following the calendar year in which such crop is normally harvested.

§ 1427.175 Liability of the producer.

(a) (1) If a producer makes any fraudulent representation in obtaining a loan, maintaining a loan, or settling a loan or if the producer disposes of or moves the loan collateral without the prior approval of CCC, such loan amount shall be refunded upon demand by CCC. The producer shall be liable for:

(i) The amount of the loan;
(ii) Any additional amounts paid by CCC for the loan;
(iii) All other costs which CCC would not have incurred but for the fraudulent representation or the unauthorized disposition or movement of the loan collateral;
(iv) Applicable interest on such amounts; and
(v) Liquidated damages under paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of the note and security agreement, if a producer has made any such fraudulent representation or if the producer has disposed of, or moved, the loan collateral without prior written approval from CCC, the value of such collateral acquired by CCC shall be equal to the sales price of the cotton less any costs incurred by CCC in completing the sale.

(b) If the amount disbursed under a loan, or in settlement thereof, exceeds the amount authorized by this subpart, the producer shall be liable for repayment of such excess, plus interest. In addition, seed cotton pledged as collateral for such loan shall not be released to the producer until such excess is repaid.

(c) If the amount collected from the producer in satisfaction of the loan is less than the amount required under this subpart, the producer shall be personally liable for repayment of the amount of such deficiency plus applicable interest.

(d) If more than one producer executes a note and security agreement with CCC, each such producer shall be jointly and severally liable for the violation of the terms and conditions of the note and security agreement and the regulations in this subpart. Each such producer shall also remain liable for repayment of the entire loan amount until the loan is fully repaid without regard to such producer's