made will adversely affect the applicant’s farming operation;

(2) Approve a loan for crop production:
   (i) Only if the Agency can determine that the applicant will be able to produce a crop in the production cycle for which the loan is requested; or
   (ii) For the next production cycle, upon review of current financial data and a farm operating plan for the next production cycle, if the Agency determines the loan can be repaid. The new farm operating plan must reflect any financial issues resolved in the appeal.

(3) Determine whether the applicant’s farm operating plan, as modified based on the appeal decision, reflects a feasible plan, which includes repayment of the proposed loan and demonstrates that all other credit needs can be met.

§ 764.402 Loan closing.

(a) Signature requirements. Signatures on loan documents are required as follows:

(1) For individual applicants, only the applicant is required to sign the promissory note.

(2) For entity applicants, the promissory note will be executed to evidence the liability of the entity and the individual liability of all members of the entity.

(3) Despite minority status, a youth executing a promissory note for a Youth loan will incur full personal liability for the debt.

(4) A cosigner will be required to sign the promissory note if they assist the applicant in meeting the repayment requirements for the loan requested.

(5) All signatures needed for the Agency to acquire the required security interests will be obtained according to State law.

(b) Payment of fees. The applicant, or in the case of a real estate purchase, the applicant and seller, must pay all filing, recording, notary, lien search, and any other fees necessary to process and close a loan.

(c) Chattel-secured loans. The following requirements apply to loans secured by chattel:

(1) The Agency will close a chattel loan only when it determines the Agency requirements for the loan have been satisfied;

(2) A financing statement is required for every loan except when a filed financing statement covering the applicant’s property is still effective, covers all types of chattel property that will serve as security for the loan, describes the land on which crops and fixtures are or will be located, and complies with the law of the jurisdiction where filed;

(3) A new security agreement is required for new loans, as necessary to secure the loan under State law, prior to the disbursement of loan funds.

(d) Real estate-secured loans. (1) The Agency will close a real estate loan only when it determines that the Agency requirements for the loan have been satisfied and the closing agent can issue a policy of title insurance or final title opinion as of the date of closing. The title insurance or final title opinion requirement may be waived:

(i) For loans of $10,000 or less;

(ii) As provided in § 764.355 for EM loans;

(iii) When the real estate is considered additional security by the Agency;

(iv) When the real estate is a non-essential asset.

(2) The title insurance or final title opinion must show title vested as required by the Agency, the lien of the Agency’s security instrument in the priority required by the Agency, and title to the security property, subject only to those exceptions approved in writing by the Agency.

(3) The Agency must approve agents who will close FLP loans. Closing agents must meet all of the following requirements to the Agency’s satisfaction:

(i) Be licensed in the state where the loan will be closed;

(ii) Not be debarred or suspended from participating in any Federal programs;

(iii) Maintain liability insurance;

(iv) Have a fidelity bond that covers all employees with access to loan funds;

(v) Have current knowledge of the requirements of State law in connection with the loan closing and title clearance;
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§ 764.452 Borrower training requirements.

(a) The applicant must agree to complete production and financial management training, unless the Agency provides a waiver in accordance with §764.453, or the applicant has previously satisfied the training requirements. In the case of an entity:

(1) Any individual member holding a majority interest in the entity or who is operating the farm must complete training on behalf of the entity, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section;

(2) If one entity member is solely responsible for production or financial management, then only that member will be required to complete training.

(b) When the Agency determines that production training is required, the applicant must agree to complete course work covering production management in each crop or livestock enterprise the Agency determines necessary.

(c) When the Agency determines that financial management training is required, the applicant must agree to complete course work covering all aspects of farm accounting and integrating accounting elements into a financial management system.

(d) An applicant who applies for a loan to finance a new enterprise, such as a new crop or a new type of livestock, must agree to complete production training with regard to that enterprise, even if production training requirements were waived or satisfied under a previous loan request, unless the Agency provides a waiver in accordance with §764.453.

(e) Even if a waiver is granted, the borrower must complete borrower training as a condition for future loans if and when the Agency supervision provided in 7 CFR part 761 subpart C reflects that such training is needed.

(f) The Agency cannot reject a request for a direct loan based solely on an applicant’s need for training.

(g) The Agency will provide written notification of required training or waiver of training.

§ 764.453 Agency waiver of training requirements.

(a) The applicant must request the waiver in writing.