§772.13 Delinquent account servicing.

(a) *AMP loans*. If the borrower does not make arrangements to cure the default after notice by the Agency and is not eligible for reamortization in accordance with §772.14, the Agency will liquidate the account according to §772.16.

(b) *IMP loans*. Delinquent IMP borrowers will be serviced according to 7 CFR part 3, part 766, and part 1951, subpart C, concerning internal agency offset and referral to the Department of the Treasury Offset Program and Treasury Cross-Servicing (or successor regulations).

[68 FR 69949, Dec. 16, 2003, as amended at 72 FR 64121, Nov. 15, 2007]

§772.14 Reamortization of AMP loans.

The Agency may approve reamortization of AMP loans provided:

(a) There is no extension of the final maturity date of the loan;

(b) No intervening lien exists on the security for the loan which would jeopardize the Government's security position;

(c) If the account is delinquent, it cannot be brought current within one year and the borrower has presented a cash flow budget which demonstrates the ability to meet the proposed new payment schedule; and

(d) If the account is current, the borrower will be unable to meet the annual loan payments due to circumstances beyond the borrower's control.

§772.15 Protective advances.

(a) The Agency may approve, without regard to any loan or total indebtedness limitation, vouchers to pay costs, including insurance and real estate taxes, to preserve and protect the security, the lien, or the priority of the lien securing the debt owed to the Agency if the debt instrument provides that the Agency may voucher the account to protect its lien or security.

(b) The Agency may pay protective advances only when it determines it to be in the Government's best financial interest.

(c) Protective advances are immediately due and payable.

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§772.16 Liquidation.

When the Agency determines that continued servicing will not accomplish the objectives of the loan and the delinquency or financial distress cannot be cured by the options in §772.13, or the loan is in non-monetary default. the borrower will be encouraged to dispose of the Agency security voluntarily through sale or transfer and assumption in accordance with this part. If such a transfer or voluntary sale is not carried out, the loan will be liquidated according to 7 CFR part 766. For AMP loans, appeal rights under 7 CFR part 11 are provided in the notice of acceleration. For IMP loans, appeal rights must be exhausted before acceleration, and the notice of acceleration is not appealable.

 $[68\ {\rm FR}\ 69949,\ {\rm Dec.}\ 16,\ 2003,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 72\ {\rm FR}\ 64121,\ {\rm Nov.}\ 15,\ 2007]$

§772.17 Equal opportunity and nondiscrimination requirements.

With respect to any aspect of a credit transaction, the Agency will comply with the requirements of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act and the Department's civil rights policy in 7 CFR part 15d.

[72 FR 64121, Nov. 15, 2007]

§772.18 Exception authority.

Exceptions to any requirement in this subpart can be approved in individual cases by the Administrator if application of any requirement or failure to take action would adversely affect the Government's financial interest. Any exception must be consistent with the authorizing statute and other applicable laws.

PART 773—SPECIAL APPLE LOAN PROGRAM

Sec.

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