§§ 766.207-766.250

(4) If the former borrower does not sell or convey the real estate within the 10-year term, no recapture is due.

§§ 766.207-766.250 [Reserved]

Subpart F—Unauthorized Assistance

§ 766.251 Repayment of unauthorized assistance.

- (a) Except where otherwise specified, the borrower is responsible for repaying any unauthorized assistance in full within 90 days of Agency notice. The Agency may reverse any unauthorized loan servicing actions, when possible.
- (b) The borrower has the opportunity to meet with the Agency to discuss or refute the Agency's findings.

§ 766.252 Unauthorized assistance resulting from submission of false information.

A borrower is ineligible for continued Agency assistance if the borrower, or a third party on the borrower's behalf, submits information to the Agency that the borrower knows to be false.

§ 766.253 Unauthorized assistance resulting from submission of inaccurate information by borrower or Agency error.

- (a) Borrower options. (1) The borrower may repay the amount of the unauthorized assistance in a lump sum within 90 days of Agency notice.
- (2) If the borrower is unable to repay the entire amount in a lump sum, the Agency will accept partial repayment of the unauthorized assistance within 90 days of Agency notice to the extent of the borrower's ability to repay.
- (3) If the borrower is unable to repay all or part of the unauthorized amount, the loan will be converted to a Nonprogram loan under the following conditions:
- (i) The borrower did not provide false information:
- (ii) It is in the interest of the Agency;
- (iii) The debt will be subject to the interest rate for Non-program loans;
- (iv) The debt will be serviced as a Non-program loan;
- (v) The term of the Non-program loan will be as short as feasible, but in no case will exceed:

- (A) The remaining term of the FLP loan:
- (B) Twenty-five (25) years for real estate loans; or
- (C) The life of the security for chattel loans.
- (b) Borrower refusal to pay. If the borrower is able to pay the unauthorized assistance amount but refuses to do so, the Agency will notify the borrower of the availability of loan servicing in accordance with subpart C of this part.

§§ 766.254-766.300 [Reserved]

Subpart G—Loan Servicing For Borrowers in Bankruptcy

§ 766.301 Notifying borrower in bankruptcy of loan servicing.

- If a borrower files for bankruptcy, the Agency will provide written notification to the borrower's attorney with a copy to the borrower as follows:
- (a) Borrower not previously notified. The Agency will provide notice of all loan servicing options available under subpart C of this part, if the borrower has not been previously notified of these options.
- (b) Borrower with prior notification. If the borrower received notice of all loan servicing options available under subpart C of this part prior to the time of bankruptcy filing but all loan servicing was not completed, the Agency will provide notice of any remaining loan servicing options available.

§ 766.302 Loan servicing application requirements for borrowers in bankruptcy.

- (a) Borrower not previously notified. To be considered for loan servicing, the borrower or borrower's attorney must sign and return the appropriate response form and any forms or information requested by the Agency within 60 days of the date of receipt of Agency notice on loan servicing options.
- (b) Borrower previously notified. To be considered for continued loan servicing, the borrower or borrower's attorney must sign and return the appropriate response form and any forms or information requested by the Agency within the greater of:

- (1) Sixty days after the borrower's attorney received the notification of any remaining loan servicing options; or
- (2) The remaining time from the Agency's previous notification of all servicing options that the Agency suspended when the borrower filed bankruptcy.
- (c) *Court approval*. The borrower is responsible for obtaining court approval prior to exercising any available servicing rights.

§ 766.303 Processing loan servicing requests from borrowers in bankruptcy.

- (a) Considering borrower requests for servicing. Any request for servicing is the borrower's acknowledgment that the Agency will not interfere with any rights or protections under the Bankruptcy Code and its automatic stay provisions.
- (b) Borrowers with confirmed bankruptcy plans. If a plan is confirmed before servicing and any appeal is completed under 7 CFR part 11, the Agency will complete the servicing or appeals process and may consent to a post-confirmation modification of the plan if it is consistent with the Bankruptcy Code and subpart C of this part, as appropriate.
- (c) Chapter 7 borrowers. A borrower filing for bankruptcy under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code may not receive primary loan servicing unless the borrower reaffirms the entire FLP debt. A borrower who filed chapter 7 does not have to reaffirm the debt in order to be considered for homestead protection.

§§ 766.304-766.350 [Reserved]

Subpart H—Loan Liquidation

\S 766.351 Liquidation.

- (a) *General.* (1) When a borrower cannot or will not meet a loan obligation, the Agency will consider liquidating the borrower's account in accordance with this subpart.
- (2) The Agency will charge protective advances against the borrower's account as necessary to protect the Agency's interests during liquidation in accordance with §765.203 of this chapter.

- (3) When no surviving family member or third party assumes or repays a deceased borrower's loan in accordance with part 765, subpart J, of this chapter, or when the estate does not otherwise fully repay or sell loan security to repay a deceased borrower's FLP loans, the Agency will liquidate the security as quickly as possible in accordance with State and local requirements.
- (b) Liquidation for Program borrowers. (1) If the borrower does not apply, does not accept, or is not eligible for primary loan servicing, conservation contract, market value buyout or homestead protection, and all administrative appeals are concluded, the Agency will accelerate the borrower's account in accordance with §§ 766.355 and 766.356, as appropriate.
- (2) Borrowers may voluntarily liquidate their security in accordance with §§ 766.352, 766.353 and 766.354. In such case, the Agency will:
- (i) Not delay involuntary liquidation action.
- (ii) Notify the borrower in accordance with subpart C of this part, prior to acting on the request for voluntary liquidation, if the conditions of paragraph (b)(1) of this section have not been met.
- (c) Liquidation for non-program borrowers. If a borrower has both program and Non-program loans, the borrower's account will be handled in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section. If a borrower with only Non-program loans is in default, the borrower may liquidate voluntarily, subject to the following:
- (1) The Agency may delay involuntary liquidation actions when in the Agency's financial interest for a period not to exceed 60 days.
- (2) The borrower must obtain the Agency's consent prior to the sale of the property.
- (3) If the borrower will not pay the Agency in full, the minimum sales price must be the market value of the property as determined by the Agency.
- (4) The Agency will accept a conveyance offer only when it is in the Agency's financial interest.
- (5) If a Non-program borrower does not cure the default, or cannot or will not voluntarily liquidate, the Agency will accelerate the loan.