- (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.