

(2) Sunflower seed, canola, rapeseed, safflower, mustard seed, and flaxseed

The loan rate for a marketing assistance loan under section 7231 of this title for sunflower seed, canola, rapeseed, safflower, mustard seed, and flaxseed, individually, shall be—

(A) not less than 85 percent of the simple average price received by producers of sunflower seed, individually, as determined by the Secretary, during the marketing years for the immediately preceding 5 crops of sunflower seed, individually, excluding the year in which the average price was the highest and the year in which the average price was the lowest in the period; but

(B) not less than \$0.087 or more than \$0.093 per pound.

(3) Other oilseeds

The loan rates for a marketing assistance loan under section 7231 of this title for other oilseeds shall be established at such level as the Secretary determines is fair and reasonable in relation to the loan rate available for soybeans, except in no event shall the rate for the oilseeds (other than cottonseed) be less than the rate established for soybeans on a per-pound basis for the same crop.

(Pub. L. 104-127, title I, §132, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 905.)

§ 7233. Term of loans

(a) Term of loan

In the case of each loan commodity (other than upland cotton or extra long staple cotton), a marketing assistance loan under section 7231 of this title shall have a term of 9 months beginning on the first day of the first month after the month in which the loan is made.

(b) Special rule for cotton

A marketing assistance loan for upland cotton or extra long staple cotton shall have a term of 10 months beginning on the first day of the month in which the loan is made.

(c) Extensions prohibited

The Secretary may not extend the term of a marketing assistance loan for any loan commodity.

(Pub. L. 104-127, title I, §133, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 907.)

§ 7234. Repayment of loans

(a) Repayment rates for wheat, feed grains, and oilseeds

The Secretary shall permit a producer to repay a marketing assistance loan under section 7231 of this title for wheat, corn, grain sorghum, barley, oats, and oilseeds at a rate that is the lesser of—

(1) the loan rate established for the commodity under section 7232 of this title, plus interest (as determined by the Secretary); or

(2) a rate that the Secretary determines will—

(A) minimize potential loan forfeitures;

(B) minimize the accumulation of stocks of the commodity by the Federal Government;

(C) minimize the cost incurred by the Federal Government in storing the commodity; and

(D) allow the commodity produced in the United States to be marketed freely and competitively, both domestically and internationally.

(b) Repayment rates for upland cotton and rice

The Secretary shall permit producers to repay a marketing assistance loan under section 7231 of this title for upland cotton and rice at a rate that is the lesser of—

(1) the loan rate established for the commodity under section 7232 of this title, plus interest (as determined by the Secretary); or

(2) the prevailing world market price for the commodity (adjusted to United States quality and location), as determined by the Secretary.

(c) Repayment rates for extra long staple cotton

Repayment of a marketing assistance loan for extra long staple cotton shall be at the loan rate established for the commodity under section 7232 of this title, plus interest (as determined by the Secretary).

(d) Prevailing world market price

For purposes of this section and section 7236 of this title, the Secretary shall prescribe by regulation—

(1) a formula to determine the prevailing world market price for each loan commodity, adjusted to United States quality and location; and

(2) a mechanism by which the Secretary shall announce periodically the prevailing world market price for each loan commodity.

(e) Adjustment of prevailing world market price for upland cotton

(1) In general

During the period ending July 31, 2003, the prevailing world market price for upland cotton (adjusted to United States quality and location) established under subsection (d) of this section shall be further adjusted if—

(A) the adjusted prevailing world market price is less than 115 percent of the loan rate for upland cotton established under section 7232 of this title, as determined by the Secretary; and

(B) the Friday through Thursday average price quotation for the lowest-priced United States growth as quoted for Middling (M) 1³/₃₂-inch cotton delivered C.I.F. Northern Europe is greater than the Friday through Thursday average price of the 5 lowest-priced growths of upland cotton, as quoted for Middling (M) 1³/₃₂-inch cotton, delivered C.I.F. Northern Europe (referred to in this section as the “Northern Europe price”).

(2) Further adjustment

Except as provided in paragraph (3), the adjusted prevailing world market price for upland cotton shall be further adjusted on the basis of some or all of the following data, as available:

(A) The United States share of world exports.

(B) The current level of cotton export sales and cotton export shipments.

(C) Other data determined by the Secretary to be relevant in establishing an accurate prevailing world market price for upland cotton (adjusted to United States quality and location).

(3) Limitation on further adjustment

The adjustment under paragraph (2) may not exceed the difference between—

(A) the Friday through Thursday average price for the lowest-priced United States growth as quoted for Middling 1 $\frac{3}{32}$ -inch cotton delivered C.I.F. Northern Europe; and

(B) the Northern Europe price.

(Pub. L. 104-127, title I, §134, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 908.)

§ 7235. Loan deficiency payments

(a) Availability of loan deficiency payments

Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the Secretary may make loan deficiency payments available to—

(1) producers who, although eligible to obtain a marketing assistance loan under section 7231 of this title with respect to a loan commodity, agree to forgo obtaining the loan for the commodity in return for payments under this section; and

(2) effective only for the 2000 and 2001 crop years, producers that, although not eligible to obtain such a marketing assistance loan under section 7231 of this title, produce a contract commodity.

(b) Computation

A loan deficiency payment under this section shall be computed by multiplying—

(1) the loan payment rate determined under subsection (c) of this section for the loan commodity; by

(2) the quantity of the loan commodity produced by the eligible producers, excluding any quantity for which the producers obtain a loan under section 7231 of this title.

(c) Loan payment rate

For purposes of this section, the loan payment rate shall be the amount by which—

(1) the loan rate established under section 7232 of this title for the loan commodity; exceeds

(2) the rate at which a loan for the commodity may be repaid under section 7234 of this title.

(d) Exception for extra long staple cotton

This section shall not apply with respect to extra long staple cotton.

(e) Transition

A payment to a producer eligible for a payment under subsection (a)(2) of this section that harvested a commodity on or before the date that is 30 days after the promulgation of the regulations implementing subsection (a)(2) of this section shall be determined as the date the producer lost beneficial interest in the commodity, as determined by the Secretary.

(f) Beneficial interest

Subject to subsection (e) of this section, a producer shall be eligible for a payment under this

section only if the producer has a beneficial interest in the commodity, as determined by the Secretary.

(g) Effective date for payment rate determination

For the 2001 crop year, the Secretary shall determine the amount of the loan deficiency payment to be made under this section to the producers on a farm with respect to a quantity of a loan commodity using the payment rate in effect under subsection (c) of this section as of the earlier of the following:

(1) The date on which the producers marketed or otherwise lost beneficial interest in the crop of the loan commodity, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) The date the producers requested the payment.

(Pub. L. 104-127, title I, §135, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 909; Pub. L. 106-224, title II, §206, June 20, 2000, 114 Stat. 405; Pub. L. 107-171, title I, §1205(f)(2), May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 159.)

AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 107-171, §1205(f)(2)(A), substituted “2000 and 2001 crop years” for “2000 crop year”.

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 107-171, §1205(f)(2)(B), added subsec. (g).

2000—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 106-224, §206(a), designated existing provisions as par. (1) and added par. (2).

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 106-224, §206(b), substituted “produced by the eligible producers, excluding any quantity for which the producers obtain a loan under section 7231 of this title.” for “that the producers on a farm are eligible to place under loan but for which the producers forgo obtaining the loan in return for payments under this section.”

Subsecs. (e), (f). Pub. L. 106-224, §206(c), added subsecs. (e) and (f).

§ 7236. Special marketing loan provisions for upland cotton

(a) Cotton user marketing certificates

(1) Issuance

During the period ending July 31, 2003, the Secretary shall issue marketing certificates or cash payments, at the option of the recipient, to domestic users and exporters for documented purchases by domestic users and sales for export by exporters made in the week following a consecutive 4-week period in which—

(A) the Friday through Thursday average price quotation for the lowest-priced United States growth, as quoted for Middling (M) 1 $\frac{3}{32}$ -inch cotton, delivered C.I.F. Northern Europe exceeds the Northern Europe price by more than 1.25 cents per pound; and

(B) the prevailing world market price for upland cotton (adjusted to United States quality and location) does not exceed 134 percent of the loan rate for upland cotton established under section 7232 of this title.

(2) Value of certificates or payments

The value of the marketing certificates or cash payments shall be based on the amount of the difference (reduced by 1.25 cents per pound) in the prices during the 4th week of the consecutive 4-week period multiplied by the quantity of upland cotton included in the documented sales.