

(4) Termination of delinquent loans

If a borrower does not pay an installment on a line-of-credit loan on schedule, the borrower may not take an advance or draw on the line-of-credit, unless the Secretary determines that—

(A) the borrower's failure to pay on schedule was due to unusual conditions that the borrower could not control; and

(B) the borrower will reduce the line-of-credit balance to the scheduled level at the end of—

(i) the production cycle; or

(ii) the marketing of the borrower's agricultural products.

(5) Agricultural commodities

A line-of-credit loan may be used to finance the production or marketing of an agricultural commodity that—

(A) is eligible for a price support program of the Department of Agriculture; or

(B) was eligible for a price support program of the Department of Agriculture on the day before April 4, 1996.

(Pub. L. 87-128, title III, § 316, Aug. 8, 1961, 75 Stat. 311; Pub. L. 90-488, § 10, Aug. 15, 1968, 82 Stat. 771; Pub. L. 95-334, title I, § 117, Aug. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 426; Pub. L. 97-35, title I, § 160(b), Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 377; Pub. L. 98-258, title VI, § 604(b), Apr. 10, 1984, 98 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 101-624, title XVIII, § 1803(b), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3818; Pub. L. 104-127, title VI, §§ 614, 661(g), Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1089, 1107.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Paragraph (3), referred to in subsec. (a)(1), was repealed by Pub. L. 104-127, title VI, § 661(g), Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1107.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 104-127, § 661(g), struck out par. (3) which read as follows: "The interest rate on any loan (other than a guaranteed loan) made or insured under clause (5) of section 1942(a) of this title for activities that involve the use of prime farmland as defined in section 1927(a)(6)(C) of this title shall be the interest rate otherwise applicable under this section increased by 2 per centum per annum."

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 104-127, § 614, added subsec. (c).

1990—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 101-624 amended par. (2) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (2) read as follows: "The interest rate on any loan (other than a guaranteed loan) to a low-income, limited resource borrower under this subchapter shall be the interest rate otherwise applicable under this section reduced by 3 per centum per annum."

1984—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 98-258 inserted "(or, in the case of loans for farm operating purposes, fifteen years)" and substituted "Except as otherwise provided for farm loans under section 1981b of this title, the interest rate" for "The interest rate".

1981—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 97-35 redesignated existing provisions as par. (1), inserted reference to loans guaranteed under pars. (2) and (3), and added pars. (2) and (3).

1978—Pub. L. 95-334 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserted provisions relating to depositing of charges and provisions relating to interest rates on guaranteed loans, struck out provisions relating to payment and renewal of loans, and added subsec. (b).

1968—Pub. L. 90-488 substituted provisions for determination of interest rate by taking into consideration current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States with remaining

periods to maturity comparable to the average maturities of the loans, adjusted to the nearest one-eighth of 1 per centum, plus not to exceed 1 per centum per annum as determined by the Secretary, for former prohibition of an interest rate exceeding 5 per centum per annum.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1981 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 97-35 applicable to loans made after Sept. 30, 1981, see section 160(c) of Pub. L. 97-35, set out as a note under section 1927 of this title.

§§ 1947, 1948. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-127, title VI, § 615, 616(a), Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1090

Section 1947, Pub. L. 87-128, title III, § 317, as added Pub. L. 92-419, title I, § 123, Aug. 30, 1972, 86 Stat. 665, related to insured operating loans.

Section 1948, Pub. L. 87-128, title III, § 318, as added Pub. L. 102-554, § 8, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 4146, related to special assistance to certain qualified beginning farmers and ranchers.

§ 1949. Graduation of borrowers with operating loans or guarantees to private commercial credit**(a) Graduation plan**

The Secretary shall establish a plan, in coordination with activities under sections 2006a, 2006b, 2006c, and 2006d of this title, to encourage each borrower with an outstanding loan under this subchapter or with respect to whom there is an outstanding guarantee under this subchapter to graduate to private commercial or other sources of credit.

(b) Limitation on period borrowers are eligible for guaranteed assistance**(1) General rule**

Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall not guarantee a loan under this subchapter for a borrower for any year after the 15th year that a loan is made to, or a guarantee is provided with respect to, the borrower under this subchapter.

(2) Transition rule

If, as of October 28, 1992, a farmer or rancher has received a direct or guaranteed operating loan under this subchapter during each of 10 or more previous years, the borrower shall be eligible to receive a guaranteed operating loan under this subchapter during 5 additional years after October 28, 1992.

(Pub. L. 87-128, title III, § 319, as added Pub. L. 102-554, § 9, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 4150; amended Pub. L. 104-127, title VI, § 617, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1090.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 104-127 added subsec. (b) and struck out former subsec. (b) which provided for limitation on period for which borrowers were eligible for assistance under this subchapter and contained transition rule.

SUSPENSION OF LIMITATION ON PERIOD FOR WHICH BORROWERS ARE ELIGIBLE FOR GUARANTEED ASSISTANCE

Pub. L. 107-171, title V, § 5102, May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 343, as amended by Pub. L. 109-467, § 1, Dec. 22, 2006, 120 Stat. 3485; Pub. L. 110-234, title V, § 5103, May 22, 2008, 122 Stat. 1146; Pub. L. 110-246, § 4(a), title V, § 5103, June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1664, 1908, provided that: "During the period beginning January 1, 2002, and ending December

31, 2010, section 319(b) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1949(b)) shall have no force or effect.”

SUBCHAPTER III—EMERGENCY LOANS

EMERGENCY AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Pub. L. 95-334, title II, §§201-211, Aug. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 429-433, as amended by Pub. L. 96-220, §1, Mar. 30, 1980, 94 Stat. 129; Pub. L. 97-98, title XVI, §1605, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1346; Pub. L. 98-258, title VI, §603, Apr. 10, 1984, 98 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 99-198, title XIII, §1310(b), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1523, which authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to insure or guarantee loans to (1) bona fide farmers and ranchers who were primarily and directly engaged in agricultural production and who were citizens of the United States and (2) farm cooperatives and private domestic corporations and partnerships that were primarily and directly engaged in agricultural production and in which a majority interest was held by members, stockholders, or partners, as applicable, who themselves were citizens of the United States and were primarily and directly engaged in agricultural production, if the applicant for such loan: (A) had the experience or training and resources necessary to assure a reasonable prospect for successful operation with the assistance of such loan; (B) needed such credit in order to maintain a viable agricultural production operation; and (C) was not able to obtain sufficient credit elsewhere due to economic stresses, such as a general tightening of agricultural credit or an unfavorable relationship between production costs and prices received for agricultural commodities; and which provided requirements as to purposes of loans, loan limits, interest rates, repayment period, loan certifications and conditions, loan security, funding, maximum amount of outstanding loans, full faith and credit of the United States, issuance of certificates of beneficial ownership, assignment of contracts of guarantee, geographical availability, the conduct of a study and report on the program, and termination of authority to make new contracts of insurance or guarantee on Sept. 30, 1982, except with respect to the economic emergency loan program operated from Dec. 22, 1983, to Sept. 30, 1984, was repealed by Pub. L. 101-624, title XVIII, §1851, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3837.

EMERGENCY LIVESTOCK CREDIT

Pub. L. 93-357, July 25, 1974, 88 Stat. 391, as amended by Pub. L. 94-35, §1, June 16, 1975, 89 Stat. 213; Pub. L. 94-517, Oct. 15, 1976, 90 Stat. 2446; Pub. L. 95-334, title III, §301, Aug. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 433; Pub. L. 96-470, title I, §102(d), Oct. 19, 1980, 94 Stat. 2237, authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to provide financial assistance to bona fide farmers and ranchers, including bona fide farmers or ranchers owning livestock that were fed in custom feedyards, who were primarily and directly engaged in agricultural production and who had substantial operations in breeding, raising, fattening, or marketing livestock, and to corporations or partnerships when a majority interest in such corporations or partnerships was held by stockholders or partners who themselves were primarily and directly engaged in such agricultural production and required the Secretary to guarantee loans, including both principal and interest, made by any legally organized lending agency. The provisions also provided requirements as to loan limits, fees or charges, interest rates, repayment period, loan certifications and conditions, loan security, maximum amount of outstanding loans, exclusion from budget totals, full faith and credit of the United States, issuance of certificates of beneficial ownership, assignment of contracts of guarantee, rules and regulations, and termination of authority to make new guarantees on Sept. 30, 1979.

§ 1961. Eligibility for loans

(a) Persons eligible

The Secretary shall make and insure loans under this subchapter only to the extent and in

such amounts as provided in advance in appropriation Acts to (1) established farmers or ranchers (including equine farmers or ranchers), or persons engaged in aquaculture, who are citizens of the United States and who are owner-operators (in the case of loans for a purpose under subchapter I of this chapter) or operators (in the case of loans for a purpose under subchapter II of this chapter) of not larger than family farms, and (2) farm cooperatives, private domestic corporations, partnerships, joint operations, trusts, or limited liability companies (A) that are engaged primarily in farming or ranching (including equine farming or ranching) or aquaculture, and (B) in which a majority interest is held by individuals who are citizens of the United States and who are owner-operators (in the case of loans for a purpose under subchapter I of this chapter) or operators (in the case of loans for a purpose under subchapter II of this chapter) of not larger than family farms (or in the case of such cooperatives, corporations, partnerships, joint operations, trusts, or limited liability companies in which a majority interest is held by individuals who are related by blood or marriage, as defined by the Secretary, such individuals must be either owners or operators of not larger than a family farm and at least one such individual must be an operator of not larger than a family farm), where the Secretary finds that the applicants' farming, ranching, or aquaculture operations have been substantially affected by a quarantine imposed by the Secretary under the Plant Protection Act [7 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.] or the animal quarantine laws (as defined in section 136a of title 21), a natural disaster in the United States, or a major disaster or emergency designated by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): *Provided*, That they have experience and resources necessary to assure a reasonable prospect for successful operation with the assistance of such loan and are not able to obtain sufficient credit elsewhere. In addition to the foregoing requirements of this subsection, in the case of farm cooperatives, private domestic corporations, partnerships, joint operations, trusts, and limited liability companies, the family farm requirement of the preceding sentence shall apply as well to all farms in which the entity has an ownership and operator interest (in the case of loans for a purpose under subchapter I of this chapter) or an operator interest (in the case of loans for a purpose under subchapter II of this chapter). The Secretary shall accept applications from, and make or insure loans pursuant to the requirements of this subchapter to, applicants, otherwise eligible under this subchapter, that conduct farming, ranching, or aquaculture operations in any county contiguous to a county where the Secretary has found that farming, ranching, or aquaculture operations have been substantially affected by a quarantine imposed by the Secretary under the Plant Protection Act [7 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.] or the animal quarantine laws (as defined in section 136a of title 21), a natural disaster in the United States, or a major disaster or emergency designated by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C.