

(2) if restructuring is denied, the reasons for such action; and

(3) the borrower's right to review under section 2202 of this title.

(Pub. L. 92-181, title IV, § 4.13B, formerly § 4.13, Dec. 10, 1971, 85 Stat. 613, renumbered § 4.13B and amended Pub. L. 99-205, title III, §§ 301(a), 302, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1707, 1708; Pub. L. 100-233, title I, § 105, Jan. 6, 1988, 101 Stat. 1579.)

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-233 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: "Every applicant for a loan from an institution of the System shall be entitled to prompt written notice of action on his application, and, if the loan applied for is reduced or denied, the reason for such action, and of the applicant's right to review under section 2202 of this title."

1985—Pub. L. 99-205, § 302, provided for a "written" notice and for the applicant's right to review under section 2202 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1985 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 99-205 effective thirty days after Dec. 23, 1985, see section 401 of Pub. L. 99-205, set out as a note under section 2001 of this title.

§ 2202. Reconsideration of actions

(a) Credit review committees

(1) In general

The board of directors of each qualified lender shall establish one or more credit review committees, which shall include farmer board representation.

(2) Membership

In no case shall a loan officer involved in the initial decision on a loan serve on the credit review committee when the committee reviews such loan.

(b) Review of decisions

(1) Denials or reductions

Any applicant for a loan from a qualified lender that has received a written notice issued under section 2201 of this title of a decision to deny or reduce the loan applied for may submit a written request, not later than 30 days after receiving a notice denying or reducing the amount of the loan application, to obtain a review of the decision before the credit review committee.

(2) Denials of restructuring

A borrower of a loan from a qualified lender that has received notice, under section 2201 of this title, of a decision to deny loan restructuring with respect to a loan made to the borrower, if the borrower so requests in writing within 7 days after receiving such notice, may obtain a review of such decision in person before the credit review committee.

(c) Personal appearance

An applicant for a loan or for restructuring, who is entitled to and has requested a review under this section, may appear in person before the credit review committee, and may be accompanied by counsel or by any other representative of such person's choice, to seek a reversal of the decision on the application under review.

(d) Independent appraisal

(1) In general

An appeal filed with a credit review committee under this section may include, as a part of the request for a review of the decision filed under subsection (b)(1) or (2), a request for an independent appraisal, by an accredited appraiser, of any interests in property securing the loan (other than the stock or participation certificates of the qualified lender held by the borrower).

(2) Arrangement and cost

Within 30 days after a request for an appraisal under paragraph (1), the credit review committee shall present the borrower with a list of three appraisers approved by the appropriate qualified lender from which the borrower shall select an appraiser to conduct the appraisal the cost of which shall be borne by the borrower, and shall consider the results of such appraisal in any final determination with respect to the loan.

(3) Copy to borrower

A copy of any appraisal made under this subsection shall be provided to the borrower.

(4) Additional collateral

An independent appraisal shall be permitted if additional collateral for a loan is demanded by the qualified lender when determining whether to restructure the loan.

(e) Notification of applicant

Promptly after a review by the credit review committee, the committee shall notify the applicant or borrower, as the case may be, in writing of the decision of the committee and the reasons for the decision.

(Pub. L. 92-181, title IV, § 4.14, Dec. 10, 1971, 85 Stat. 613; Pub. L. 99-205, title III, § 303, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1708; Pub. L. 100-233, title I, § 106, title VIII, § 805(s), Jan. 6, 1988, 101 Stat. 1580, 1716; Pub. L. 100-399, title I, § 103, title VII, § 702(b), Aug. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 990, 1006.)

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-233, § 805(s), which directed amendment of this section by substituting "committees" for "committee(s)", "2201" for "2199", and "review" for "reviews", was repealed by Pub. L. 100-399, § 702(b). See Construction of 1988 Amendment note below.

Pub. L. 100-233, § 106, amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: "The board of directors of each Farm Credit System institution shall establish one or more credit review committee(s), which shall include farmer board representation. [sic] Any loan applicant who has received written notice, under section 2199 of this title, of a decision to deny or reduce the loan applied for, if the applicant so requests in writing within thirty days after receiving such notice, may obtain a review of such decision in person before the credit review committee. When a loan applicant requests review of an adverse credit decision, a majority of persons serving on such reviews committee must be persons who were not involved in making the adverse decision. Promptly after any such review, the applicant shall be notified in writing of the credit review committee's decision and the reasons therefor."

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 100-399, § 103(a), substituted "before the" for "by a".

Subsec. (d)(1). Pub. L. 100-399, § 103(b), inserted "or (2)".

1985—Pub. L. 99-205, in amending section generally, substituted provisions respecting reconsideration of action on loan application for prior reconsideration provisions which read as follows: “Any applicant who has reason to believe that the action on his application by an association failed to take into account facts pertinent to his application, or has misinterpreted or failed to properly apply the applicable law or rules and regulations governing his application, may, if he so requests in writing within thirty days of the date of that notice, request an informal hearing on his application and the action of the association in reduction or denial thereof, or the reason for such action, in person before the loan committee or officer or employee thereof authorized to act on applications under section 2033(11) or 2093(18) of this title. Promptly after such a hearing, he shall be notified of the decision upon reconsideration and the reasons therefor.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 100-399 effective as if enacted immediately after enactment of Pub. L. 100-233, which was approved Jan. 6, 1988, see section 1001(a) of Pub. L. 100-399, set out as a note under section 2002 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1985 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 99-205 effective thirty days after Dec. 23, 1985, see section 401 of Pub. L. 99-205, set out as a note under section 2001 of this title.

CONSTRUCTION OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 100-399, title VII, §702(b), Aug. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 1006, provided that section 805(s) of Pub. L. 100-233, cited as a credit to this section, is repealed and that this section shall be applied and administered as if such section had not been enacted.

§ 2202a. Restructuring distressed loans

(a) Definitions

As used in this part:

(1) Application for restructuring

The term “application for restructuring” means a written request—

(A) from a borrower for the restructuring of a distressed loan in accordance with a preliminary restructuring plan proposed by the borrower as a part of the application;

(B) submitted on the appropriate forms prescribed by the qualified lender; and

(C) accompanied by sufficient financial information and repayment projections, where appropriate, as required by the qualified lender to support a sound credit decision.

(2) Cost of foreclosure

The term “cost of foreclosure” includes—

(A) the difference between the outstanding balance due on a loan made by a qualified lender and the liquidation value of the loan, taking into consideration the borrower’s repayment capacity and the liquidation value of the collateral used to secure the loan;

(B) the estimated cost of maintaining a loan as a nonperforming asset;

(C) the estimated cost of administrative and legal actions necessary to foreclose a loan and dispose of property acquired as the result of the foreclosure, including attorneys’ fees and court costs;

(D) the estimated cost of changes in the value of collateral used to secure a loan during the period beginning on the date of the initiation of an action to foreclose or liq-

uidate the loan and ending on the date of the disposition of the collateral; and

(E) all other costs incurred as the result of the foreclosure or liquidation of a loan.

(3) Distressed loan

The term “distressed loan” means a loan that the borrower does not have the financial capacity to pay according to its terms and that exhibits one or more of the following characteristics:

(A) The borrower is demonstrating adverse financial and repayment trends.

(B) The loan is delinquent or past due under the terms of the loan contract.

(C) One or both of the factors listed in subparagraphs (A) and (B), together with inadequate collateralization, present a high probability of loss to the lender.

(4) Foreclosure proceeding

The term “foreclosure proceeding” means—

(A) a foreclosure or similar legal proceeding to enforce a lien on property, whether real or personal, that secures a nonaccrual or distressed loan; or

(B) the seizing of and realizing on nonreal property collateral, other than collateral subject to a statutory lien arising under subchapter I or II, to effect collection of a nonaccrual or distressed loan.

(5) Loan

(A) In general

Subject to subparagraph (B), the term “loan” means a loan made to a farmer, rancher, or producer or harvester of aquatic products, for any agricultural or aquatic purpose and other credit needs of the borrower, including financing for basic processing and marketing directly related to the borrower’s operations and those of other eligible farmers, ranchers, and producers or harvesters of aquatic products.

(B) Exclusion for loans designated for sale into secondary market

(i) In general

Except as provided in clause (ii), the term “loan” does not include a loan made on or after February 10, 1996, that is designated, at the time the loan is made, for sale into a secondary market.

(ii) Unsold loans

(I) In general

Except as provided in subclause (II), if a loan designated for sale under clause (i) is not sold into a secondary market during the 180-day period that begins on the date of the designation, the provisions of this section and sections 2202, 2202b, 2202c, 2202d, and 2219a of this title that would otherwise apply to the loan in the absence of the exclusion described in clause (i) shall become effective with respect to the loan.

(II) Later sale

If a loan described in subclause (I) is sold into a secondary market after the end of the 180-day period described in