

§ 1943.28

may be assured that lien priorities will be recognized.

§ 1943.28 FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 loans simultaneous with other lenders.

(a) FmHA Guide Letter 1943-A-1 (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office), will serve as a guide in executing MOUs with State Beginning Farmer programs by which FO loans will be made simultaneously with loans by any State Beginning Farmer program. Subpart R of part 2000 of this chapter, "Memorandum of Understanding FHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354-FCA," (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office) will serve as a guide in processing FO loans to be made simultaneously with loans by FLB to a common applicant. State Directors may work out agreements for simultaneous loans with long-term lenders other than FLBs for eligible loan purposes. Such an agreement should prohibit future advances by the first mortgage holder except for taxes, property insurance, reasonable maintenance expenditures, and reasonable foreclosure costs, but should not prohibit subsequent FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 loans. It should also cover items such as appraisal methods, title clearances, loan closing, the disbursement of funds and, when appropriate, advance notice of foreclosure. It may also cover other items considered necessary or advisable for a sound FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 junior lien loan.

(b) The County Supervisor and the other lender's representative should maintain a close working relationship in processing loans to a mutual applicant or borrower. When an FO loan is made at the same time as a loan from another lender, that lender's lien will have priority over the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 lien unless otherwise agreed upon. The lender's lien priority can cover the following in addition to principal and interest: advances for payment of taxes, property insurance, reasonable maintenance to protect the security,

7 CFR Ch. XVIII (1-1-05 Edition)

and reasonable foreclosure costs including attorney's fees.

[53 FR 35692, Sept. 15, 1988, as amended at 58 FR 48288, Sept. 15, 1993]

§ 1943.29 Relationship between FSA loans, direct and guaranteed.

(a) Direct FO loans may be made simultaneously with other FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 loans, and to borrowers presently indebted to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354, when the loan limits will *not* be exceeded and all requirements of the loans involved will be met.

(b) A direct FO may be made to a guaranteed loan borrower provided the requirements of 7 CFR 761.8 and all other loan requirements are met.

(c) A borrower may use the same collateral to secure two or more loans, direct or guaranteed, under this subpart except that the outstanding amount of such loans may not exceed the total value of the collateral so used.

[53 FR 35692, Sept. 15, 1988, as amended at 55 FR 21528, May 25, 1990; 58 FR 44747, Aug. 25, 1993; 58 FR 48282, 48288, Sept. 15, 1993; 61 FR 35925, July 9, 1996; 66 FR 7568, Jan. 24, 2001]

§§ 1943.30-1943.32 [Reserved]

§ 1943.33 Loan approval or disapproval.

(a) *Loan approval authority.* Initial and subsequent loans may be approved as authorized by subpart A of part 1901 of this chapter provided:

(1) The total debt including the loan(s) being made (unpaid principal and past due interest) against the security will not exceed the market value of the security.

(2) No significant changes have been made in the development plan considered by the appraiser when real estate will be taken as security.

(b) *Loan approval action.* (1) The loan approval official must approve or disapprove applications within the deadlines set out in § 1910.4 of subpart A of part 1910 of this chapter. The loan approval official is responsible for reviewing the docket to determine whether the proposed loan complies with established policies and all pertinent regulations. When reviewing the docket, the

loan approval official will determine that:

(i) The Agency has certified the applicant eligible.

(ii) Funds are requested for authorized purposes.

(iii) The proposed loan is based on a feasible plan. Planning forms other than Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 431-2 may be used when they provide the necessary information.

(iv) The security is adequate.

(v) Necessary supervision is planned, and

(vi) All other pertinent requirements have been met or will be met.

(2) [Reserved]

[53 FR 35692, Sept. 15, 1988, as amended at 57 FR 18678, Apr. 30, 1992; 61 FR 35926, July 9, 1996]

§ 1943.34 Requesting title service.

(a) Title clearance will be obtained as provided in subpart B of part 1927 of this chapter, when required by the Agency.

(b) When the loan is approved, the applicant will arrange with the seller to take possession of the land that is being acquired.

[53 FR 35692, Sept. 15, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 47959, Nov. 20, 1989; 56 FR 67481, Dec. 31, 1991; 68 FR 62224, Nov. 3, 2003]

§ 1943.35 Action after loan approval.

(a) *Requesting check.* If the County Supervisor is reasonably certain that the loan can be closed within 20 working days from the date of the check, loan funds may be requested at the time of loan approval through the field office terminal system. If funds are not requested when the loan is approved, advances in the amount needed will be requested through the field office terminal system. Loan funds must be provided to the applicant(s) within 15 days after loan approval, unless the applicant(s) agrees to a longer period. If no funds are available within 15 days of loan approval, funds will be provided to the applicant as soon as possible and within 15 days after funds become available, unless the applicant agrees to a longer period. If a longer period is agreed upon by the applicant(s), the same will be documented in the case file by the County Supervisor.

(1) When all loan funds can be disbursed at, or within 30 days after, loan closing of if the amount of funds that cannot be disbursed does not exceed \$5,000, the total amount of the loan will be requested in a single advance.

(2) When loans funds cannot be disbursed as outlined in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the amount needed to meet the immediate needs of the borrower will be requested through the field office terminal system. The amount of each advance should meet the needs of borrowers as much as possible, so that the amount in the supervised bank account will be kept at a minimum. The Finance Office will continue to supply Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 440-57 until the entire loan has been disbursed. The County Supervisor should tell the borrower to notify the County Office of amounts needed on a timely basis to avoid delays in receiving loan checks.

(b) *Handling loan checks.* (1) When the loan check or the borrower's personal funds are to be deposited in the designated loan closing agent's escrow account, this will be done no later than the date of loan closing. If loan funds or the borrower's personal funds are to be deposited in a supervised bank account, this will be done in accordance with subpart A of part 1902 of this chapter as soon as possible, but in no case later than the first banking day following the date of loan closing.

(2) If a loan check is received and the loan cannot be closed within 20 working days from the date of the check, the County Supervisor will take appropriate action in accordance with FmHA Instruction 2018-D, a copy of which may be obtained from any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 office. The applicant must agree to a delayed loan closing and the same will be documented in the case file by the County Supervisor.

(3) When a check is returned and the loan will be closed at a subsequent date, another check will be requested in accordance with FmHA Instruction 2018-D.

(c) *Cancellation of loan.* If, for any reason a loan check or obligation will be cancelled: