Authority. The County Supervisor may execute releases of the Government’s lien on wool and mohair on Form FmHA 462–4, “Assignment, Acceptance, and Release.” Since Form FmHA 462–4 is not a binding agreement until executed by all parties in interest, including the producer, the broker and the Government, the County Supervisor may execute it before other parties sign it.

Notice of termination of security interest to purchasers of farm products under consents or assignments upon payment in full. County Supervisors will notify purchasers of farm products as soon as the Agency has received payment in full of indebtedness for collection of which it has accepted assignments or consents to payment of proceeds from the sale of the farm products. When Form FmHA 441–18 is in effect under the UCC, the notice to the purchaser will be made on Form FmHA 460–8, “Notice of Termination of Security Interest in Farm Products.” When assignments have been used, the notice to the purchaser will be by letter or by forms prescribed by State Supplements.

Release of Agency interest in insurance policies. When an Agency lien on property covered by insurance has been released, the County Supervisor is authorized to notify the insurance company of the release.

Unapproved disposition of chattel security.

(a) General. When the County Supervisor learns that a borrower has made a disposition of chattel security in a manner not provided for on Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 1962–1 or becomes aware of the misuse of proceeds by a borrower, corrective action must be taken to protect the Government’s interest.

(b) Notice to borrowers. When a borrower has not properly accounted for the use of proceeds from the sale of chattel security, the County Supervisor must request restitution by use of a letter similar to Guide Letter 1962–A–5.

(1) If the borrower makes restitution or provides sufficient information to enable the County Supervisor to post-approve the transaction on Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 1962–1, no further action will be taken against the borrower. Post-approval can only be given under the conditions set out in 1962.17(b) of this subpart. Only one such transgression can be allowed in any period covered by the Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354, between annual security inspections, whichever is appropriate, and this must be made clear to the borrower.

(2) If the borrower does not make restitution, if the County Supervisor cannot post-approve the transaction, or if the borrower makes a second unauthorized disposition of security or a misuse of proceeds after settling the first offense as provided in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the County Supervisor will proceed in accordance with §1962.49 of this subpart.

Claims against Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC).

This section is based on a Memorandum of Understanding between CCC and FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 (see Exhibit A of this subpart). The memorandum sets forth the procedure to follow when producers sell or pledge to CCC as loan collateral under the Price Support Program, commodities on which FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 holds a prior lien, and when the proceeds, or an agreed amount from them, are not remitted to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 to apply against the producer’s indebtedness to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354. In addition to the procedures outlined in Exhibit A, the following apply:

(a) County Office action. (1) Claims will not be filed with CCC until it is determined that the amount involved