year for each crop for which the reconstitution is initiated before the planting of such crop begins or would have begun.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section, a reconstitution may be effective for the current year if the county committee determines, and the State committee concurs, that the purpose of the request for reconstitution is not to perpetrate a scheme or device designed to evade the requirements governing programs found in this title.

§ 718.205 Substantive change in farming operation, and changes in related legal entities.

(a) Land that is properly constituted as a farm shall not be reconstituted if:
   (1) The reconstitution request is based upon the formation of a newly established legal entity which owns or operates the farm or any part of the farm and the county committee determines there is not a substantive change in the farming operation;
   (2) The county committee determines that the primary purpose of the request for reconstitution is to:
      (i) Obtain additional benefits under one or more commodity programs;
      (ii) Avoid damages or penalties under a contract or statute;
      (iii) Correct an erroneous acreage report; or
      (iv) Circumvent any other program provisions. In addition, no farm shall remain as constituted when the county committee determines that a substantive change has occurred with respect to a farming operation; the farm shall remain as constituted, or shall be reconstituted, as applicable, when the farm is owned or operated by:
         (1) A corporation having more than 50 percent of the stock owned by members of the same family living in the same household;
         (2) Corporations having more than 50 percent of the stock owned by stockholders common to more than one corporation; or
         (3) Trusts in which the beneficiaries and trustees are family members living in the same household.
   (d) Application of the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section shall not limit or affect the application of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

§ 718.206 Determining farms, tracts, allotments, quotas, and bases when reconstitution is made by division.

(a) The methods for dividing farms, tracts, allotments, quotas, and bases in order of precedence, when applicable, are estate, designation by landowner, contribution, cropland, DCP cropland, default, and history. The proper method shall be determined on a crop by crop basis.
   (b)(1) The estate method is the prorata distribution of allotments, quotas, and bases for a parent farm among the heirs in settling an estate. If the estate sells a tract of land before the farm is divided among the heirs, the allotments, quotas, and bases for that tract shall be determined according to paragraphs (c) through (h) of this section.
   (2) Allotments, quotas, and bases shall be divided in accordance with a will, but only if the county committee determines that the terms of the will are such that a division can reasonably be made by the estate method.
   (3) If there is no will or the county committee determines that the terms of a will are not clear as to the division of allotments, quotas, and bases, such allotments, quotas, and bases shall be apportioned in the manner agreed to in