§ 1412.42 Eligible producers.

(a) Producers eligible to enter into a contract are:

(1) An owner of a farm who assumes all or a part of the risk of producing a crop;

(2) A producer, other than an owner, on a farm with a share-rent lease for such farm, regardless of the length of the lease, if the owner of the farm enters into the same contract;

(3) A producer, other than an owner, on a farm who cash rents such farm under a lease expiring on or after September 30 of the year of the contract in which case the owner is not required to enter into the contract;

(4) A producer, other than an owner, on a farm who cash rents such farm under a lease expiring before September 30 of the year of the contract. The owner of such farm must also enter into the same contract; or

(5) An owner of an eligible farm who cash rents such farm under a lease expiring on or after September 30 of the year of the contract in which case the owner is not required to enter into the contract, if the tenant declines to enter into a contract for the applicable year. In the case of an owner covered by this paragraph, direct and counter-cyclical payments will not begin under the contract until the lease held by the tenant ends.

(b) A minor child will be eligible to enter into a contract only if one of the following conditions exist:

(1) The right of majority has been conferred upon the minor by court proceedings or statute;

(2) A guardian has been appointed to manage the minor’s property and the applicable program documents are executed by the guardian; or

(3) A bond is furnished under which a surety guarantees any loss incurred for which the minor would be liable had the minor been an adult.

(c) The owner of the farm may be considered the “producer” if there is no other producer, but the owner could have shared in the crop had a crop been produced, but only if the farm otherwise meets all the requirements for payment.

§ 1412.43 Reconstitutions.

Farms will only be reconstituted in accordance with part 718 of this title.

§ 1412.44 Notification of base acres.

The operator and owners of record of a farm will be notified in writing of the number of base acres eligible for enrollment in a contract, unless such operator or owners of record of a farm requests in writing not to be furnished with the notice. The operator and owners of record are responsible for notifying all other producers of a farm of the notice.

§ 1412.45 Reducing or terminating base acreage.

(a)(1) Subject to the limitation in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, a permanent reduction of all or a portion of a farm’s base acreage will be allowed when all owners of the farm execute and submit a written request for such reduction on a CCC-approved standard, uniform form designated by CCC to the FSA county office where the records for the farm are administratively maintained.

(2) A permanent reduction of all or a portion of a farm’s base acreage to negate or reduce a program violation is not allowed.

(b) When base acres on a farm are converted to a non-agricultural commercial or industrial use, the total base acres on the farm will be reduced accordingly regardless of the submission of a request for such reduction.

(c) The base acres of covered commodities and peanuts on a farm will be proportionately reduced when it is determined that the land has been subdivided and developed for multiple residential units or other nonfarming uses if, in the judgment of the county committee, the size of the tracts and the density of the subdivision is such that the land is unlikely to return to the previous agricultural use, unless either of the following applies:

(1) The producers on the farm demonstrate that the land remains devoted to commercial agricultural production or is likely to be returned to the previous agricultural use and such land has not been divided from the farm with a farm reconstitution performed according to part 718 of this title or

(2) A properly constituted or reconstituted farm contains sufficient land that has not yet been subdivided and developed for multiple residential units.
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or other nonfarming uses, and the producers on the farm demonstrate that the land remains devoted to commercial agricultural production or is likely to be returned to the previous agricultural use.


§ 1412.46 Succession-in-interest.

(a) A succession in interest to a DCP or ACRE program contract is required if there has been a change in the operation of a farm, such as:

(1) A sale of land;

(2) A change of operator or producer, including a change in a partnership that increases or decreases the number of partners or changes who are partners;

(3) A foreclosure, bankruptcy, or involuntary loss of the farm;

(4) A change in producer shares to reflect changes in the producer’s share of the crop(s) that were originally approved on the contract; or

(5) An other change determined by the Deputy Administrator to be a succession that will not adversely affect nor defeat the purpose of the program.

(b) A succession in interest to the contract is not permitted if CCC determines that the change:

(1) Results in a violation of the landlord-tenant provisions specified in §1412.55; or

(2) Adversely affects or otherwise defeats the purpose of the program.

(c) If a producer who is entitled to receive direct and counter-cyclical payments dies, becomes incompetent, or is otherwise unable to receive the payment, CCC will make the payment in accordance with part 707 of this title.

(d) A producer or owner of an enrolled farm must inform the county committee of changes in interest in base acres on the farm not later than:

(1) August 1 of the fiscal year in which the change occurs if the change requires a reconstitution be completed in accordance with part 718 of this title or

(2) September 30 of the fiscal year in which the change occurs if the change does not require a reconstitution to be completed in accordance with part 718 of this title.

(e) In any case in which either a direct or counter-cyclical payment has previously been made to a predecessor, such payment will not be paid to the successor, unless such payment has been refunded in full by the predecessor, in accordance with §1412.41(d).

(f) The failure of the party eligible to succeed to the contract to do so will be considered a contract violation.

§ 1412.47 Planting flexibility.

(a) Any crop may be planted and harvested on base acreage on a farm, except as limited elsewhere in this section. Any crop may be planted on DCP cropland in excess of the base acreage on a farm.

(b) Base acreage may be hayed or grazed at any time.

(c) Planting perennial fruits, vegetables (except mung beans, and pulse crops), or wild rice, as determined by the Deputy Administrator, is prohibited on base acreage of a farm enrolled in a DCP or ACRE program contract.

Harvesting non-perennial fruits, vegetables (except mung beans and pulse crops), or wild rice, as determined by the Deputy Administrator, is prohibited on base acreage of a farm enrolled in a DCP or ACRE program contract.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section, perennial fruits, vegetables, and wild rice may be planted on base acreage of a farm enrolled in a contract, and non-perennial fruits, vegetables, and wild rice may be harvested on base acreage of a farm enrolled in a contract if:

(1) A producer double-crops fruits, vegetables, or wild rice with a covered commodity or peanuts in any region described in paragraph (e) of this section, in which case direct and counter-cyclical payments will not be reduced for the planting or harvesting of the fruit, vegetable, or wild rice;

(2) The farm has a history of planting fruits, vegetables, or wild rice, as determined by CCC, in which case direct and counter-cyclical payments will not be reduced for the planting or harvesting of the fruit, vegetable, or wild rice;

(3) The producer has a history of planting a specific fruit, specific vegetable, or wild rice, as determined by