for administering the program as provided under part 718 of this title. To receive loans and loan deficiency payments for honey, a producer shall execute a note and security agreement or loan deficiency payment application on or before March 31 of the year following the year in which the honey was extracted.

(b) A producer must request a loan at the county office of the county where the honey is stored if the honey is stored at the producer’s farm. A producer who requests a loan on honey stored in eligible storage other than the producer’s farm, may request loans at either the county office of the county where the storage facility is located or at the county office of the county where the producer’s main place of business is located. A CMA must request loans at the county office for the county in which the principal office of the CMA is located unless the State committee designates another county office. If the CMA has operations in two or more States, the CMA must file its loan applications at the county office for the county in which its principal office for each State is located.

(c) Loans will be made on the honey as declared and certified by the producer on Form CCC–633 (Honey), (Honey Loan Certification and Worksheet) at the time the honey is pledged as collateral for a loan. The producer is also required to declare and certify on Form CCC–633 (Honey) the class (table or nontable) and floral source of the honey at the time the honey is pledged as collateral for a loan.

(d) The request for a loan shall not be approved until all producers having an interest in the honey sign the note and security agreement and CCC approves such note and security agreement. The disbursement of loans will be made by county offices on behalf of CCC, for honey that:

1. Has been extracted;
2. Is in eligible storage; and
3. Has not been blended or mixed with ineligible honey.

(e) Loans mature on demand but not later than the last day of the ninth calendar month following the month in which the note and security agreement was approved. When the final maturity date falls on a non-workday for county offices, CCC shall extend the final date to the next workday. Before the date determined in paragraph (a) of this section, a producer may re-offer as loan collateral any eligible honey that has been offered previously for a CCC loan and the loan has been repaid at principal plus interest only.

(f) If, after a loan is made, CCC determines that the producer or the honey collateral is not in compliance with any of the provisions of this part, the producer shall refund the total amount disbursed under loan and charges plus interest, including late payment interest as provided in part 1403 of this title.

§ 1434.11 Fees and interest.

(a) A producer shall pay a nonrefundable loan service fee to CCC. The loan service fee shall be the smaller of one-half of 1 percent (.005) times the gross loan amount or $45 per loan plus $3 for each storage structure over one.

(b) Interest that accrues with respect to a loan shall be determined in accordance with part 1405 of this chapter.

§ 1434.12 Liens.

(a) CCC’s security interest in the honey pledged as collateral is first and superior to all other security interests.

(b) The county office shall file or record, as required by State law, all financing statements needed to perfect a security interest in honey pledged as collateral for a loan. The cost of filing and recording shall be for the account of CCC.

(c) If there are any other security interests, liens, or encumbrances on the honey, CCC shall obtain waivers that fully protect the interest of CCC even though the security interests, liens, or encumbrances are satisfied from the loan proceeds. No additional security interests, liens, or encumbrances shall be placed on the honey after the loan is approved.

§ 1434.13 Transfer of producer’s interest prohibited.

Absent written approval from CCC, the producer shall not transfer either the remaining interest in, or right to redeem, the honey pledged as collateral for a loan on honey nor shall anyone
§ 1434.14 Loss or damage.

The producer is responsible for any loss in quantity or quality of the honey pledged as collateral for a loan. CCC shall not assume any loss in quantity or quality of the loan collateral.

§ 1434.15 Personal liability.

(a) When applying for an individual or joint loan or loan deficiency payment, each producer agrees:

(1) When signing Form CCC–633 (Honey), Honey Loan Certification and Worksheet and Form CCC–677, Farm Storage Note and Security Agreement, that the producer will:
   (i) Provide correct, accurate, and truthful certifications and representations of the loan quantity and all other matters of fact and interest; and
   (ii) Not remove or dispose of any amount of the loan quantity without prior written approval from CCC in accordance with this section.

(2) That violation of the terms and conditions of this part and Form CCC–677 will cause harm or damage to CCC in that funds may be disbursed to the producer for a loan quantity that is not actually in existence or for a quantity for which the producer is not eligible.

(b) For the purposes of this section, violations include any failure to comply with this part or the loan agreement, including but not limited to any incorrect certification or:

(1) Unauthorized removal of honey, which shall include, but is not limited to, the movement of any loan quantity of honey from the storage structure in the commodity was stored when the loan was approved to any other storage structure whether or not such structure is located on the producer’s farm without prior written authorization from the county committee in accordance with §1434.14:

   (2) Any unauthorized disposition, which shall include, but is not limited to, the conversion of any loan quantity pledged as collateral for a loan without prior written authorization from the county committee in accordance with this section.

(c) The producer and CCC agree that it will be difficult, if not impossible, to prove the amount of damages to CCC for conduct that is in violation of this section. Accordingly, if the county committee determines that the producer has engaged in any such violation, liquidated damages shall be assessed in addition to any loan refund and other charges that may be due. The amount of such damages shall be computed using the quantity of honey that is involved in the violation and the following formula. If CCC determines the producer:

(1) Acted in good faith when the violation occurred, liquidated damages will be assessed by multiplying the quantity involved in the violation by 10 percent of the loan rate applicable to the loan note for each offense.

(2) Did not act in good faith with regard to the violation, or for cases other than the first or second offense, liquidated damages will be assessed by multiplying the quantity involved in the violation by 10 percent of the loan rate applicable to the loan note.

(d) For liquidated damages assessed in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the county committee shall:

(1) Require repayment of the loan principal applicable to the loan quantity involved in the violation plus charges and interest; and

(2) If the producer fails to pay such amount within 30 calendar days from the date of notification, call the applicable loan for all of the honey under loan, plus charges and interest.

(e) For liquidated damages assessed in accordance with paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the county committee shall call the loan involved in the violation, and charges plus interest.

(f) The county committee: