raw or refined sugar within the prescribed time:

(1) Interest on the processor's indebtedness shall accrue as specified in part 1403 of this title and shall accrue until the debt is paid;

(2) CCC may, upon notice, with or without removing the collateral from storage, sell such collateral at either a public or private sale;

(3) The processor shall be liable for the deficiency if the net proceeds are less than the amount of principal, interest, and any other charges CCC incurs; and

(4) If the processor forfeits the in-process sugar loan collateral but does not transfer raw or refined sugar of suitable quality to CCC within 1 month, CCC will charge liquidated damages, as provided in the loan agreement.

(j) The CCC rates for the storage of forfeited sugar to approved warehouses for each crop year of 2008 through 2011 will be at least:

(1) For refined sugar, 15 cents per hundredweight of refined sugar per month; and

(2) For raw cane sugar, 10 cents per hundredweight of raw cane sugar per month.

(3) For 2012 and subsequent crop years, rates for the storage of forfeited sugar will revert to those used before June 18, 2008.

(4) For sugar located in space not approved by CCC for storage, the payment rate will be zero until such time as the processor delivers such sugar to a CCC-approved warehouse.

§ 1435.106 Miscellaneous provisions.

(a) The regulations governing setoffs and withholding set forth at parts 3 and 1403 of this title are applicable to the program set forth in this subpart.

(b) A producer or processor may obtain reconsideration and review of determinations made under this subpart under the regulations at parts 11 and 780 of this title.

(c) Any false certification, including those made for the purpose of enabling a processor to obtain a loan to which it is not entitled, will subject the person making such certification to liability under applicable Federal civil and criminal statutes.

Subpart C—Information Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

§ 1435.200 Information reporting.

(a) Every sugar beet processor, sugarcane processor, cane sugar refiner, and importer of sugar, syrup, and molasses shall report, by the 20th of each month, on CCC-required forms, its imports and receipts, processing inputs, production, distribution, stocks, and other information necessary to administer the sugar programs. If the 20th of the month falls on a weekend or a Federal holiday, the report shall be due the next business day.

(b) Any processor must, upon CCC’s request, provide such information as CCC deems appropriate for determining regional loan rates.

(c) Any processor must, upon CCC’s request, provide such information as CCC deems appropriate for determining whether processors of sugarcane or sugar beets will be able to market their respective sugar allocations.

(d) Each sugarcane producer located in Louisiana shall report, in the manner CCC prescribes, sugarcane yields and sugarcane planted acres.

(e) Importers of sugars, syrups, or molasses to be used for domestic human consumption or to be used for the extraction of sugar for domestic human consumption must report such information as CCC requires, including the quantities of the products imported and the sugar content or equivalent of the products.

(f) The Secretary will collect information on the production, consumption, stocks and trade of sugar in Mexico and publish the data in each edition of the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates report.

(g) The Secretary will collect publicly available information on the production, consumption, and trade of high fructose corn syrup in Mexico and publish the data in each edition of the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates report.

(h) Based on the information received under this subsection, the Secretary
shall publish on a monthly basis composite data on sugar production, imports, distribution, and stock levels.

(i) By November 20 of each year, sugar beet processors, sugarcane processors, sugarcane refiners, and importers of sugars, syrups, and molasses, as selected by CCC, will submit to CCC a report, as specified by CCC, from an independent Certified Public Accountant that reviews its information submitted to CCC during the previous October 1 through September 30 period.

(j) The sugar information reporting and recordkeeping requirements of this subpart are administered under the general supervision of the Executive Vice President, CCC.

§ 1435.201 Civil penalties.

(a) Any processor, refiner, or importer of sugar, syrup, and molasses who willfully fails or refuses to furnish the information, or who willfully furnishes false data required under §1435.200(a) through (e), is subject to a civil penalty of no more than the amount specified at §3.91(b)(10)(ii) of this title for each such violation.

(b) The Controller, CCC, shall assess civil penalties and interest.

(c) Affected processors, refiners, and importers of sugar, syrup, and molasses may request reconsideration of civil penalties by filing a request, within 30 days of receipt of certified written notification from the Controller, CCC, of such assessment of civil penalties, with the Executive Vice President, CCC, Stop 0501, 1400 Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC 20250–0501.

(d) After reconsideration, affected processors, refiners, or importers of sugar, syrup, and molasses may appeal civil penalties by filing a notice of appeal, within 30 calendar days of receipt of certified written notification from the Executive Vice President, CCC, of an affirmation of the assessment of civil penalties, with the National Appeals Division under part 780 of this title.

§ 1435.301 Annual estimates and quarterly re-estimates.

(a) Not later than August 1 before the beginning of the crop year, CCC will estimate, and make re-estimates as necessary but not later than the beginning of each quarter of such crop year, the:

1. Quantity of sugar that will be subject to human consumption in the United States during the crop year;
2. Quantity of sugar that will provide for reasonable carryover stocks;
3. Quantity of sugar that will be used for human consumption in the United States from carry-in stocks;
4. Quantity of sugar that will be available from domestically processed sugarcane, sugar beets, and in-process beet sugar; and
5. Quantity of sugars, syrups, and molasses that will be imported for human consumption or for the extraction of sugar for human consumption in the United States and Puerto Rico (other than sugar imported for the production of polyhydric alcohol or to be refined and re-exported in refined form or in sugar-containing products), whether such articles are included in a tariff-rate quota or not.