§ 1962.7 Securing unpaid balances on unsecured loans.

The County Supervisor will take a lien on a borrower’s chattel property in accordance with §1962.6 of this subpart if it is necessary to rely on such property for the collection of the borrower’s unsecured indebtedness, or if it will assist in accomplishing loan objectives.

§ 1962.8 Liens on real estate for additional security.

The County Supervisor may take the best lien obtainable on any real estate owned by the borrower, including any real estate which already serves as security for another loan. Additional liens will be taken only when the borrower is delinquent, the existing security is not adequate to protect FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 interests, and the borrower has substantial equity in the real estate to be mortgaged, and taking such mortgage will not prevent making an FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 real estate loan, if needed, later.

(a)–(b) [Reserved]

§§ 1962.9–1962.12 [Reserved]

§ 1962.13 Notification to potential purchasers.

(a) In States without a Central Filing System (CFS), all Farm Credit Programs borrowers prior to loan closing or prior to any servicing actions which require taking a lien on farm products, such as crops or livestock, must provide the names and addresses of potential purchasers to protect the Government’s security interest.

(1) The name and address of the debtor.

(2) The name and address of any secured party.

(3) The Social Security number or tax ID number of the debtor.

(4) A description of the farm products given as security by the debtor, including the amount of such products where applicable, the crop year, the county in which the products are located, and a reasonable description of the farm products.

[61 FR 35929, July 9, 1996]