

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Service Agency
Washington, DC 20250

Common Payment System
9-CM

Amendment 7

Approved by: Acting Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



Amendment Transmittal

A Reasons for Amendment

Subparagraph 1 B has been amended to add 2-CRP for policy and procedure for TIP.

Subparagraph 15 A has been amended to add program payment limitations for CRP, EFCRP, SAFE, and TIP.

Subparagraph 17 C has been amended to change the 10-day hold references to 20-day hold. Overpayments on the Pending Overpayment Report will not automatically transfer to NRRS until 20 workdays have lapsed allowing County Offices with sufficient time to verify the overpayment is a legitimate debt.

Subparagraph 51 B has been amended to add TIP to programs using the Common Reports System.

Subparagraph 65 A has been amended to clarify that DCP CC overpayments are not processed until after DCP direct overpayments have been transferred to NRRS. CC overpayments must be processed after all DCP direct overpayments are sent to NRRS to handle FAV reductions properly.

Exhibit 4 has been amended to add Conservation Program Eligibility Certifications/Determinations.

Exhibit 9 has been added to specify the payment eligibility rules for TIP.

Page Control Chart		
TC	Text	Exhibit
1, 2	1-1, 1-2 2-9, 2-10 2-13 through 2-16 4-1, 4-2 5-1, 5-2 5-25, 5-26	1, page 1 4, pages 1, 2 9, page 1 (add)

Table of Contents

Page No.

Part 1 Basic Information

1	Handbook Purpose, Related Handbooks, and Sources of Authority	1-1
2-10	(Reserved)	

Part 2 General Payment Policy

11	Overview.....	2-1
12	Eligible ID and Business Types.....	2-2
13	Payment Eligibility	2-6
14	Cropland Factor	2-8
15	Payment Limitation.....	2-10
16	Joint Operations and Entities	2-12
17	General Provisions for Overpayments	2-14
18-24	(Reserved)	

Part 3 Direct Attribution

25	Overview.....	3-1
26	Determining Payment Entity Ownership Share.....	3-3
27	Three Member Level Rule	3-6
28	Attribution Share.....	3-8
29	Controlling Payment Limitation	3-13
30-34	(Reserved)	

Part 4 Common Payment Process

35	Overview.....	4-1
36	Common Payment Process Concept.....	4-2
37	Payment Triggers	4-4
38	Initiating a Payment	4-6
39	Checking Payment Eligibility	4-8
40	Transferring Information to NPS or NRRS	4-14
41-50	(Reserved)	

Table of Contents

Page No.

Part 5 Common Reports System

Section 1 Basic System Information

51	Overview.....	5-1
52	Access to Common Payment Reports System.....	5-3
53	Common Payment Reports Home Page.....	5-4
54	Common Payment Reports Menu.....	5-6
55	Search Criteria Selection Page.....	5-7
56-60	(Reserved)	

Section 2 Common Payment Reports

61	General Report Information.....	5-21
62	Estimated Calculated Payment Report.....	5-22
63	Submitted Payments Report.....	5-23
64	Submitted Overpayments Report.....	5-25
65	Pending Overpayment Report.....	5-26
66	Nonpayment/Reduction Report.....	5-28
67	Insufficient Funds Report.....	5-34
68	Payment Computed to Zero Report.....	5-36
69	Payment History Report – Summary Level.....	5-37
70	Payment History Report – Detail Level.....	5-40
71	Prepayment Report.....	5-41

Exhibits

1	Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority
2	Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook
3	Menu and Screen Index
4	Payment Eligibility Overview
5	DCP/ACRE Payment Eligibility Certifications/Determinations
6	Disaster Assistance Program Payment Eligibility Certifications/Determinations
7	RTCP Program Payment Eligibility Certifications/Determinations
8	TAAF Program Payment Eligibility Certifications/Determinations
9	Conservation Program Eligibility Certifications/Determinations
10	Commodity Types Used by Common Payment Reports

Part 1 Basic Information

1 Handbook Purpose, Related Handbooks, and Sources of Authority

A Handbook Purpose

This handbook:

- provides information related to the common payment process for web-based payment applications
- describes general policy applicable to payments administered by FSA
- provides policy and procedure information related to direct attribution
- provides a comprehensive description of the common payment system and how payments using this system are processed
- describes a series of standardized reports developed to assist State and County Offices with the administration of program payments.

B Related Handbooks

The following FSA handbooks are related to farm program payment applications and payments.

Topic	Related Handbook
Adding customers or maintaining SCIMS information	1-CM
Procedure for updating HEL and WC determinations in the web-based system	3-CM
Payment reductions and violations	4-CP
Policy about HEL and WC provisions	6-CP
--Policy and procedure for TIP	2-CRP--
Policy about DCP and ACRE	1-DCP
Procedure for recording DCP and ACRE contract data in the web-based system	2-DCP (Rev. 1)
Depositing remittances	3-FI
Policy about claims and withholdings	58-FI
Policy for handling prompt payment interest penalties	61-FI
Policy for reporting data to IRS	62-FI
Policy for assignments and joint payees	63-FI
Procedure for establishing and reporting receivables in NRRS	64-FI

1 Handbook Purpose, Related Handbooks, and Sources of Authority (Continued)

B Related Handbooks (Continued)

Topic	Related Handbook
Policy about LIP, LFP, and ELAP	1-LDAP
*--Policy about NAP	1-NAP
Policy about Loss Adjuster Management	2-NAP--*
Policy about payment limitation provisions including determinations for “actively engaged in farming”, “person”, and AGI eligibility	1-PL
Software procedure for recording information in the joint operation and permitted entity files on the System 36	2-PL
Software procedure for recording eligibility determinations and certifications, combined producer information, payment limitation, *--and farm operating plan information in the web-based--* environment	3-PL (Rev. 1)
Policy about payment limitation provisions including determinations for “actively engaged in farming”, direct attribution, and AGI eligibility for 2009 and subsequent crop years	4-PL
Policy about SURE	1-SURE
Policy about TAP	1-TAP

C Sources of Authority for Direct Attribution Provisions

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 amended the Food Security Act of 1985 to provide for the following:

- payments are limited by direct attribution to persons and legal entities
- the permitted entity rule was **repealed**

Note: Payments can be received through any number of legal entities with **no** designation required.

- restricted payment to Federal and State/local governments
- created new rules for eligibility based on average AGI.

See 4-PL for additional information.

14 Cropland Factor (Continued)

D Cropland Factor Affect on Calculation of Payment and Effective Payment Limitation for Joint Operation

The cropland factor affects:

- the calculation of payment for a joint operation
- both the calculation of payment and effective payment limitation for the members.

Example: A Joint operation has a cropland factor of 50 percent. The joint operation consists of 2 members of which 1 has a cropland factor of 100 percent and the other has a cropland factor of 20 percent. The gross payment calculates to \$100. The joint operation's 50 percent cropland factor is applied resulting in a calculated payment of \$50. The members' cropland factor of 100 percent and 20 percent are then applied resulting in a calculated payment of \$30. Effective payment limitation for each member of the joint operation has been reduced by 50 percent because of the joint operation's cropland factor.

15 Payment Limitation

A Specific Program Payment Limitations

The following indicates the applicable payment limitations for a person or legal entity for specific programs.

Program	Additional Information	Payment Limitation Per Year (2008 and future)
--CRP, EFCRP, SAFE, and TIP	Payment limitation rules are set for the contract at contract approval. As such, some contracts are subject to 1-PL provisions and some are subject to 4-PL provisions.	\$50,000--
DCP Direct and ACRE Direct, except peanuts	If the person or legal entity is enrolled in ACRE, this limitation will be reduced. The maximum reduction applicable is \$8,000.	\$40,000
DCP Direct and ACRE Direct, peanuts only		\$40,000
DCP Counter-Cyclical and ACRE, except peanuts	If the person or legal entity is enrolled in ACRE, this limitation will be increased. The maximum increase applicable is \$8,000.	\$65,000
DCP Counter-Cyclical and ACRE, peanuts only		\$65,000
ELAP, LFP, LIP and SURE	One payment limitation applies collectively to all payments issued under these programs for the applicable program year.	\$100,000
NAP		\$100,000
TAP		\$100,000

See 1-PL, 4-PL, or the applicable program handbook to determine whether adjustments to the program payment limitation are applicable.

Note: See:

- 1-PL for payment limitation provisions for 2008 and prior years
- 4-PL for payment limitation provisions for 2009 and future years.

16 Joint Operations and Entities (Continued)

C Recording Member Data on the System 36

County Offices shall follow 2-PL to record member data through the joint operation and entity files on the System 36.

Reminder: Data is uploaded to the mainframe through the normal subsidiary upload process. It may take from 4 calendar days to 2 weeks for the data to upload and be processed on the mainframe before it is available for use by the common payment process.

--D Multi-County Producers Not Recorded in the Business File Application--

If the joint operation or entity is a multi-county producer, then the member data is only read from the county designated as the multi-county recording county. If the County Office issuing the payment is not designated as the multi-county recording county for the payment entity, then the information that the county has loaded in the joint operation/entity file is not read.

Note: The multi-county recording county is listed in the “multi-county” section of the MABDIG in the “Rc St & Cty” field.

Although the member data is only read for the multi-county recording county, it is imperative that County Offices coordinate with all counties where the producer participates to ensure that the joint operation/entity file data is recorded accurately. If a new CCC-902 is filed on behalf of the joint operation/entity, that information must be provided to the multi-county recording county as soon as possible so the joint operation/entity file data can be corrected. Failure to do so could result in payments being attributed incorrectly to members which could result in issuing improper payments.

Note: See 2-PL for additional information.

E Recording Business File Member Information

As the Business File application is deployed and farm operating plans are recorded, member information will be retrieved from the business file information instead of the System 36 data.

The Business File application:

- only allows the member information to be recorded by the recording county designated in the subsidiary web-based system
- does **not** allow member information to be recorded in more than 1 county.

If a farm operating plan has been initiated in the Business File application and the payment being processed is for a web-based program, such as DCP, ACRE, CRP, etc., payments will be attributed to the members recorded in the Business File application regardless of what is recorded on the System 36 and uploaded to the mainframe. See 3-PL (Rev. 1) for additional information on the Business File application.

17 General Provisions for Overpayments

A Introduction

The common payment process is an integrated process that reads data from many systems to determine whether payments issued to a producer were earned in-full or in-part. These systems include, but are not limited to the following:

- application process for the applicable program
- *--subsidiary system including data about eligibility, combined producer, and ownership--* data
- SCIMS.

If something changes in any of these systems, the common payment process is automatically triggered to recalculate the payment. The producer is overpaid if the information that has been changed results in the current calculated payment amount to be less than the amount originally paid to the producer.

B Rules for Transferring Overpayment Amounts to NRRS

Legitimate debts payable to CCC shall be transferred to NRRS **immediately** upon identification so the producer is timely notified and debt collection procedures are initiated. For any overpayment amount calculated as \$1 or greater, the system will automatically:

- update the applicable overpayment information to the Pending Overpayment Report
- transfer the overpayment to NRRS on the tenth workday.

Note: Overpayments can result when updates are made to supporting files that are not necessarily legitimate debts. See subparagraph C for information on corrective action that should be taken to ensure that amounts that are not legitimate debts are not transferred to NRRS.

17 General Provisions for Overpayments (Continued)

*--C 20-Day Hold

The system will automatically transfer overpayments to NRRS. However, a 20-day hold process has been developed that provides County Offices with the opportunity to take corrective action if an overpayment is computed in error.

The 20-day clock starts on the date the overpayment is initially computed. If the payment amount or reason for the overpayment changes, then the 20-day clock will be reset so County Offices can determine if additional corrective action is required.

Overpayments:

- will automatically be transferred to NRRS on the 20th workday following the date the--* overpayment was first identified unless corrective action is taken to update the system by the County Office

Note: Overpayments transferred to NRRS will no longer be listed on the Pending Overpayment Report. The overpayment information will be listed on the Submitted Overpayments Report. See paragraph 64 for information on the Submitted Overpayments Report.

* * *

- should be transferred to NRRS immediately if the overpayment is determined to be a legitimate debt.

* * *

D Overpayment Reports

The following 2 reports are available through the Common Payment Reports System to identify overpayment amounts.

- Submitted Overpayment Report which identifies overpayments that have been transferred to NRRS. See paragraph 64 for additional information on this report.
- Pending Overpayment Report which identifies computed overpayment amounts that have not yet been transferred to NRRS. This report includes overpayments on hold for *--20 workdays or overpayments identified during advance payment cycles. See--* paragraph 65 for additional information on this report.

17 General Provisions for Overpayments (Continued)

***--E Handling Debts Less than \$100**

All legitimate debts, regardless of amount, shall be transferred to NRRS. County Offices shall follow 58-FI for handling receivables less than \$100.

F Debt Basis Codes

The system automatically assigns the debt basis code to the receivable when it is transferred to NRRS, based on the type of condition that generated the overpayment. The following are the debt basis codes applicable to programs using the common payment process.

IF the reason the payment entity/member is overpaid is because of...	THEN the discovery/debt basis reason sent to NRRS is...
payment eligibility because of fraud	10-423.
payment limitation issues	10-426.
payment eligibility, except fraud	10-427.
prior payments exceed the current payment	10-428.

--*

G Charging Interest

Generally interest shall be charged on receivables from the date the original payment was disbursed if COC determines that the producer is ineligible because of the following reasons.

- Producer signed to information on the applicable application or contract that is subsequently determined inaccurate.
- Producer erroneously or fraudulently represented any act affecting a payment eligibility determination.
- Producer knowingly adopted a scheme or device that tends to defeat the purposes of the program.

Part 4 Common Payment Process

35 Overview

A Background

As part of the modernization efforts of FSA to move applications to the web-based environment, and to implement the statutory mandate of direct attribution provisions, a common payment system has been developed for all FSA programs to use for issuing program benefits and payments to participating producers.

The concept of the common payment system is to apply a standardized process that runs in the same manner each time a payment is processed, but designed with enough flexibility to apply the specific program rules applicable to a program.

B Using the Common Payment System

The common payment process was deployed initially to accommodate issuing 2009 DCP-direct, 2009 ACRE-direct final payments, and 2009 CRP annual rental payments.

The following programs are currently using, or will be when deployed, the Common Payment System.

*--

Production Adjustment	Disaster	Price Support	Conservation
ACRE	ELAP	RTCP	BCAP
DCP	LFP	TAAF	CRP
	LIP		ECP
	NAP		EFCRP
	SURE		GRP
	TAP		TIP

--*

As additional payment applications are moved to the web-based environment, it is anticipated they will be developed to use the common payment process.

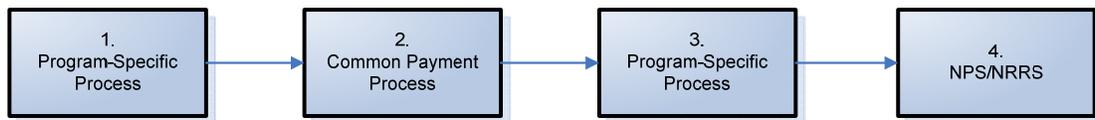
The remainder of this part describes the common payment process in greater detail.

36 Common Payment Process Concept

A High-Level Description of the Payment Process

In the past, each payment system was developed independently and built to apply the specific rules applicable to the program. Where possible, some of the same functionality was re-used, but each system was generally a stand-alone system.

Each program is still required to handle rules applicable to the program, but the common payment process now standardizes many of the processes required for processing a payment. The following is a high-level overview of the payment system.



The following is a general description of what actions are performed in each of the major processes.

Step	System	Action
1	Program-Specific Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculates the payment based on the rules for the specific program. Determines when the payment is triggered for processing. Determines which payment eligibility rules are applicable to the program. Sends data into the common payment process.
2	Common Payment Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attributes amounts to members of entities and joint operations. Reduces the attribution amount if the payment entity or members, as applicable, does not meet the payment eligibility rules for the program. Controls payment limitation. Sends the eligible payment or overpayment amount back to the program-specific system for further processing.
3	Program-Specific Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handles any final actions required by the program. <p>Example: DCP processes payment amounts by farm, producer, and crop. However, only one amount is sent to NPS by farm and crop. The program-specific process accumulates the payment amount to the farm level, by producer, before transferring the payment data to NPS.</p> <p>•*--Sends payable to NPS or the Pending Overpayment Report, as applicable.--*</p>
4	NPS/NRRS	Facilitates the disbursement of the payable or administration of receivables.

Part 5 Common Reports System

Section 1 Basic System Information

51 Overview

A Concept of Common Report System

The Common Reports System provides a central location for reports for program payments processed through the common payment system.

Historically, FSA payment systems have functioned somewhat independently because different rules apply to different programs. As a result, there was not always consistency in how reports were developed to assist users. The concept of the Common Reports System is to provide users with a standardized set of reports that can be used to assist with payment reconciliation issues. The benefits of the Common Reports System include:

- reports generated through this process have the same format regardless of the program for which the report is generated
- once the user uses the reports for one program, they gain a knowledge of how to reconcile payment issues for other programs
- when a new program is implemented, software development effort is not needed to generate reports.

B Programs Using the Common Reports System

The following programs use the Common Reports System.

Program Area	Program - Program Type	Years
--Conservation	TIP	2012 - 2014--
Disaster Assistance	ELAP	2010 - 2011
	LFP	2008 - 2011
	LIP	2008 - 2011
	NAP	2011 and future
	NAP-LAC (LA Compensation)	2012 and future
	NAP-TVL (LA Travel)	2012 and future
	SURE	2008 and future
	TAP	2008 - 2011
Price Support	RTCP	2010 and future
	TAAF	2008 and future
Production Adjustment	ACRE-ACRE	2009 - 2010
	ACRE - Direct	2009 - 2012
	DCP - Counter-Cyclical	2009 - 2010
	DCP - Direct	2009 - 2012

Note: It is anticipated that other web-based payment systems will use the Common Report System, however specific information on those programs is not available. This table will be updated as new programs are added to the process.

51 Overview (Continued)**C Common Payment Reports**

The reports developed through the Common Payment Reporting System are broken down into 2 categories depending on whether data for the report is available in “real time” or delayed.

The following reports include “real time” data:

- Estimated Calculated Payment Report, if applicable to the program
- *--Prepayment Report--*
- Submitted Payments Report
- Submitted Overpayments Report
- Pending Overpayment Report
- Insufficient Funds Report
- Payments Computed to Zero Report.

The following reports include data from a reporting database that is updated within 24 hours:

- Nonpayment/Reduction Report
- Payment History Report – Summary
- Payment History Report – Detail.

Note: The reporting database is scheduled to update daily at 4 a.m. c.t. However, the last update date is listed on the Common Reports Menu for user information.

64 Submitted Overpayments Report

A Description of Report

The Submitted Overpayments Report provides a report of the transactions that have been sent to NRRS based on the selected search criteria.

Note: Producers listed on the Submitted Overpayments Report will remain on the report indefinitely.

Example: User would like a report of all transactions sent to NRRS on June 1. Users specify June 1 as the beginning and ending dates then generate the report.

All overpayments sent to NRRS for the selected State, county, and program will be listed on the report.

B Availability of Data

The information displayed on the report includes “real time” data.

C Information Provided on the Report

Since this report includes information submitted to NRRS, this report only includes the payment entity name. Overpayments for members of joint operations and entities are not listed on the report.

--The following information is provided on the Submitted Overpayments Report.--

Field	Description	
Date	Date the overpayment transaction was processed and sent to NRRS.	
Producer Name	Payment entity’s name from SCIMS according to the following.	
	For	Name Displayed/Printed
	Individuals	Last name, first name, middle name, and suffix
	Businesses	Business name
Payment ID Number	Unique number that ties the program history data to the NRRS history data.	
Business Type	Numeric business type for the selected customer.	
Contract/ Application/Farm	Contract, application, or farm number that is associated with the overpayment transaction. Note: If the selected program does not have a contract, application, or farm number, this field will be blank.	
Debt Basis	3-digit debt basis code sent to NRRS to represent the reason for the debt. See *--64-FI for additional information.--*	
Payment Reduced	Indicates whether any portion of the payment was reduced. The reduction could apply for the payment entity or a member if the payment entity is a joint operation or entity. Note: See the Nonpayment/Reduction Report to determine the reason the payment was reduced.	
Amount Submitted	Amount submitted to NRRS for the payment entity.	

64 Submitted Overpayments Report (Continued)

D Sort Order

The information on the report is sorted as follows:

- transaction date
- producer name.

65 Pending Overpayment Report

A Description of Report

The Pending Overpayment Report provides a report of the transactions that have been computed as overpayments, but have not been transferred to NRRS.

Overpayments listed on the Pending Overpayment Report:

- will be removed from the report if corrective action is taken
- will be transferred to NRRS after 20 workdays or at the end of the advance payment cycle for applicable programs
- may be selected and transferred to NRRS immediately.

***--Notes:** If the producer has both a DCP direct and CC overpayment, the CC overpayment will be identified **after** the DCP direct overpayment amount has been transferred to NRRS. This is to accommodate a payment calculation that involves FAV, even for producers not having FAV.--*

Overpayments determined because of a program “switch” between DCP and ACRE will be:

- transferred immediately and **not** be listed on the Pending Overpayment Report
- listed on the Submitted Overpayments Report only.

B Availability of Data

The information displayed on the report includes “real time” data.

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Delegations of Authority

Reports

None

Forms

This table lists all forms referenced in this handbook.

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
AD-1026	Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification		36, 55, 66, Ex. 5, 6
CCC-901	Members Information 2009 and Subsequent Years		26
CCC-902	Farm Operating Plan for an Entity 2009 and Subsequent Program Years		16, 26, 66

Abbreviations Not Listed in 1-CM

The following abbreviations are not listed in Exhibit 102.

Approved Abbreviation	Term	Reference
BCAP	Biomass Crop Assistance Program	35
EFRP	Emergency Forest Restoration Program	35
EFCRP	Emergency Forest Conservation Reserve Program	15
ELAP	Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey Bees, and Farm-Raised Fish Program	1, 15, 35, 51, 66, Ex. 4, 6
LAC	Loss Adjuster Contractor	51
NRRS	National Receipts and Receivables System	Text
RTCP	Reimbursement Transportation Cost Program	35, 51, Ex. 4
SURE	Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments Program	Text, Ex. 4, 6
TAAF	Trade Adjustment Assistance for Farmers	35, 51, 66, Ex. 4, 7
TVL	Travel	51

Delegations of Authority

None

Payment Eligibility Overview

A Eligibility Certification/Determination Applicable to Specific Programs

As described in paragraph 13, the web-based eligibility system is read to determine payment eligibility. State and County Offices shall use the following exhibits indicating eligibility certifications/determinations applicable for a specific program and program year.

B DCP/ACRE Payment Eligibility Certifications/Determinations

The following provides the programs administered under DCP/ACRE with the payment eligibility exhibit reference for review.

Program Name	Program Year	Exhibit 5
		Subparagraph
DCP/ACRE Direct	2009 and Future	A
DCP Counter-Cyclical	2009 and Future	B
ACRE	2009 and Future	C

C Disaster Assistance Program Eligibility Certifications/Determinations

The following table lists the programs administered under Disaster Assistance Program with the payment eligibility exhibit reference for review.

Program Name	Program Year	Exhibit 6
		Subparagraph
SURE	2008	A
	2009 and Future	B
ELAP	2008	C
	2009 and Future	D
LFP	2008	E
	2009 and Future	F
LIP	2008	G
	2009 and Future	H
TAP	2008	I
	2009 and Future	J
--NAP	2011 and Future	K--

Payment Eligibility Overview (Continued)

D RTCP Program Eligibility Certifications/Determinations

The following table lists the RTCP with the payment eligibility exhibit reference for review.

Program Name	Program Year	Exhibit 7
		Subparagraph
RTCP	2010 and Future	A

E TAAF Program Eligibility Certifications/Determinations

The following table lists the TAAF with payment eligibility exhibit reference for review.

Program Name	Program Year	Exhibit 8
		Subparagraph
TAAF	2008	A
	2009 and Future	B

***--F Conservation Program Eligibility Certifications/Determinations**

The following table lists the conservation programs with the payment eligibility exhibit reference for review.

Program Name	Program Year	Exhibit 9
		Subparagraph
TIP	2012 - 2014	A

--*

***--Conservation Program Eligibility Certifications/Determinations**

A TIP – 2012 Through 2014

The following payment eligibility provisions are applicable for TIP payments for 2012 through 2014.

Certification/ Determination	Eligible Values	Not Eligible Values	Applicable To Members	
			Joint Operations	Entities
Fraud, including FCIC Fraud	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Compliant 	Yes	No
Conservation Compliance - Farm/Tract Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Compliance Partial Compliance Reinstated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Violation Past Violation No Association 	Yes	No
Controlled Substance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Violation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing Trafficking Possession 	Yes	No
Actively Engaged – 2002 Farm Bill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actively Engaged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Filed Awaiting Determination Awaiting Revision Not Actively Engaged 	Yes	No
AD-1026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certified Good Faith Determination COC Exemption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Filed Awaiting Affiliate Certification Affiliate Violation 	Yes	No
Person Eligibility – 2002 Farm Bill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COC Determination Completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Filed Awaiting Determination Awaiting Revision 	Yes	No
Adjusted Gross Income	The AGI provisions applicable to the original CRP contract continue to apply for the TIP contract. However, the system cannot determine the AGI in effect at the time of contract approval. See 2-CRP, Exhibit 61 for additional information if a producer or member associated with a TIP contract does not meet AGI provisions.			
Permitted Entity – 2002 Farm Bill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No 	Yes	Yes
Foreign Person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes Not Applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Pending 	Yes	Yes
FCI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirements Met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirements Not Met 	Yes	No

In addition, the following additional rules apply to this program.

Rule	Applicability
Do “person” or attribution rules apply to the program?	“Person”
Do cash rent tenant rules apply to the program?	Yes
Are Federal entities eligible?	No
Are State and Local Governments eligible?	Yes
Are Public Schools eligible?	Yes

