FAQs Inflation Reduction Act Assistance for Distressed Borrowers

1. What assistance does IRA Section 22006 provide to direct and guaranteed farm loan borrowers?

Section 22006 of the IRA provided $3.1 billion in funding for USDA to provide assistance for distressed borrowers of certain direct and guaranteed farm loans administered by the Farm Service Agency. This funding is being implemented in a manner that reflects FSA’s commitment to preventing foreclosures, keeping farmers farming, and removing obstacles that currently prevent many farm loan borrowers from returning to farming.

2. Why didn’t I receive a payment?

The first phase of assistance is intended to assist those Farm Loan Programs customers who were 60 days or more delinquent as of September 30, 2022, including those in foreclosure or bankruptcy. This is only the first phase of assistance. You may not meet that criteria, but later phases of assistance in the coming months will provide an opportunity for assistance to additional distressed borrowers, including assistance to direct borrowers considered financially distressed under existing direct loan servicing criteria. These additional opportunities for borrowers to receive a payment are anticipated to begin in 2023.

FSA is focused on generating long-term stability and success for distressed borrowers. Even if you may not benefit from these initial phases of assistance, circumstances may change and the IRA provides FSA with funding to explore new tools to assist borrowers who may become distressed in the future.

3. What are my options if I didn’t receive a payment, but I am struggling to pay my family living expenses, farm operating expenses, and debt repayment to FSA or others?

FSA is continuing to develop additional tools and options to assist distressed customers. Customers, including direct and guaranteed loan borrowers and guaranteed lenders, can contact their local FSA Service Center to discuss specific circumstances. Customers with general questions can also contact the FSA Call Center at 877-508-8364 during normal business hours.

4. What is the Farm Loan Borrower Relief Program, is it different than IRA Section 22006?

They are the same thing. There are some official public documents that use “Farm Loan Borrower Relief Program.”

5. Does IRA Section 22006 replace ARPA Section 1005?

No. The IRA Section 22006 Farm Loan Borrower Relief Program is a completely different program than the ARPA Section 1005 debt payment program. ARPA Section 1005 was repealed by Congress in the IRA.

6. What is the program for borrowers who experienced discrimination in farm lending?

For those USDA customers who believe they have experienced past discrimination, IRA Section 22007 provides $2.2 billion in funding to address discrimination in USDA farm lending programs that will be administered separately. USDA asked for public comments on how to effectively administer this program. The comment period closed on November 14, 2022. Additional information on Section 22007 will be announced by the Department.
7. Are there tax implications for borrowers who receive IRA 22006 assistance?

Most payments are subject to applicable Federal and State income tax. Additional tax resources are available at farmers.gov/taxes.