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Private Product 508(h)

LIVESTOCK RISK PROTECTION (LRP) INSURANCE STANDARDS HANDBOOK

2023 and Succeeding Crop Years

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**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION
RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY
KANSAS CITY, MO 64133**

TITLE: LIVESTOCK RISK PROTECTION (LRP) INSURANCE STANDARDS HANDBOOK	NUMBER: FCIC - 20010 OPI: Product Administration & Standards Division
EFFECTIVE DATE: 2023 and Succeeding Crop Years	ISSUE DATE: May 27, 2022
SUBJECT: Provides the procedures and instructions for administering the Livestock Risk Protection (LRP) Plan of Insurance	APPROVED: <i>/s/ Richard Flournoy</i> Deputy Administrator for Product Management

REASON FOR ISSUANCE

This handbook is being issued to provide procedures and instructions for administering the LRP Plan of Insurance for the 2023 and succeeding crop years.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Listed below are the changes to the 2023 FCIC Livestock Risk Protection Insurance Standards Handbook with significant content change. All changes, and additions are highlighted. Minor changes and corrections are not included in this listing. *** used throughout the handbook indicate where major deletions occurred.

Reference	Description of Change
LRP Handbook	This is a new handbook so no changes noted.

LIVESTOCK RISK PROTECTION (LRP) INSURANCE STANDARDS HANDBOOK

CONTROL CHART

	TP Page(s)	TC Page(s)	Text Page(s)	Exhibit Page(s)	Date	Directive Number
Current Index	1-2	1-1	1-22	23-40	05-2022	FCIC-20010

FILING INSTRUCTIONS

This handbook replaces FCIC-20010, Livestock Risk Protection (LRP) Handbook, dated January 2021. This handbook incorporates and replaces the 2021 Underwriting Rules and Premium Calculation Worksheets for LRP Feeder Cattle, LRP Fed Cattle and LRP Swine. This handbook is effective for the 2023 and succeeding crop years until obsoleted.

LIVESTOCK RISK PROTECTION (LRP) INSURANCE STANDARDS HANDBOOK

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PART 1: GENERAL INFORMATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1 General Information

A. Purpose and Objective

This handbook provides procedures for administering the LRP plan of insurance in accordance with the LRP Insurance Policy.

If there is a conflict between this handbook and the GSH or other FCIC approved handbook, this handbook controls. If there is a conflict between this handbook and the policy, the policy controls.

B. Source of Authority

The LRP is a privately developed product submitted and approved by the FCIC Board of Directors in accordance with section 508(h) of the Act.

C. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

The USDA prohibits discrimination against its customers. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 provides that “No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.” Therefore, programs and activities that receive Federal financial assistance must operate in a non-discriminatory manner. Also, a recipient of RMA funding may not retaliate against any person because he or she opposed an unlawful practice or policy, or made charges, testified or participated in a complaint under Title VI.

It is the AIPs’ responsibility to ensure that standards, procedures, methods and instructions, as authorized by FCIC in the sale and service of crop insurance contracts, are implemented in a manner compliant with Title VI. Information regarding Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the program discrimination complaint process is available on the USDA public website at www.ascr.usda.gov. For more information on the RMA Non-Discrimination Statement see the DSSH.

D. Program Duration

LRP is available unless approval is withdrawn by the FCIC Board of Directors.

E. AIP Option to Offer

In accordance with Section II. (a) (3) of the LPRA, AIPs are not required to offer LRP to producers. Accordingly, each AIP must determine whether it will offer the LRP in the approved area. AIPs that elect to offer the LRP must offer all LRP products to all eligible producers in the approved area and must administer the program according to the policies approved and issued by FCIC, procedures in this handbook, and the provisions of Section II. (a) (3) of the LPRA.

1 General Information (Continued)

F. Related Handbooks

The following table provides handbooks related to this handbook.

Handbook	Relation/Purpose
DSSH	<p>This handbook provides the official FCIC approved form standards and procedures for use in the sale and service of any eligible Federal crop insurance policy; required statements and disclosures.</p> <p>The duties and responsibilities identified in the DSSH apply to the LRP for applicable forms and procedures except as otherwise noted in Exhibit 3, Exhibit 4, Exhibit 5, Exhibit 6, Exhibit 7, Exhibit 8, and Exhibit 9.</p>
GSH	<p>The duties and responsibilities identified in the GSH apply to LRP except as otherwise noted in Exhibit 3, Exhibit 4, Exhibit 5, Exhibit 6, Exhibit 7, Exhibit 8, and Exhibit 9.</p> <p>The duties and responsibilities identified for Landlord-Tenant are not applicable to LRP.</p>
ITS	<p>This handbook provides the official FCIC standards and instructions for use in administering the Ineligible Tracking System, identifying and notifying ineligible persons, and implementing RMA and AIP reinstatement.</p>

2 Responsibilities

A. Insured's Responsibilities

To be eligible for LRP, the insured must comply with all terms and conditions of the LRP policy.

B. AIP Responsibilities

AIPs must use standards, procedures, methods, and instructions as authorized by FCIC in the sale and service of crop insurance contracts. Each AIP is responsible for using FCIC approved procedure. AIPs should report any program issues or concerns to the PASD of RMA.

3-20 Reserved

PART 2: INSURABILITY

21 LRP Insurability Requirements

A. Application

- (1) LRP is a continuous policy and will remain in effect for each crop year following the acceptance of the original application until cancelled by the insured or AIP in accordance with the terms of the policy.
- (2) The original application can be submitted at any time during the crop year. It must be completed by the insured and received by the agent not later than the SCD for which coverage is requested under a SCE.
- (3) An application is required to purchase LRP coverage on an SCE.
 - (a) The application establishes eligibility.
 - (b) A SSN and EIN Reporting Form showing those with a SBI shall be attached to the application. This form shows the social security numbers, employer identification numbers, and share of those with a 10 percent interest or more in the insured person. The SBI Form is used to establish eligibility and to account for insurance limits.
 - (c) No insurance coverage attaches to the application until the producer submits a SCE.
 - (d) Additional applications are necessary for each different SBI arrangement and for each state where insurance is written.
- (4) The producer must complete the initial application before electing coverage on the SCE to ensure the producer is eligible to participate in the crop insurance program. No insurance coverage attaches until information on the SCE is provided in conjunction with an accepted application.
- (5) Early completion of an application confirms whether the producer is compliant with the conservation provisions and, if applicable, qualifies as a beginning farmer or rancher or veteran farmer or rancher. These determinations may impact the producer's coverage decisions. According to GSH paragraph 303, if the BFR/VFR application is received before any SCEs are purchased, then the BFR/VFR benefits would be applicable for all SCEs for the entire crop year. If the BFR/VFR application is received after any SCEs are purchased, then the BFR/VFR benefits would not be applicable for the current crop year but would be applicable for the next crop year, provided the AIP accepts the application.
- (6) Instructions for crop information to be entered on the application:
 - (a) Crop year is the twelve-month period beginning July 1 and ending the following June 30 and designated by the calendar year in which the period ends. The crop year in which the effective date falls will determine the crop year for a SCE.

A. Application (Continued)

- (b) State and county where the livestock are located. Only one application is required per state and all the insurable livestock within a state is covered under this policy provided the SBI are the same. A separate application is required to insure livestock located in another state.
 - (c) Covered livestock are Fed Cattle (0802), Feeder Cattle (0801), Swine (0815), or any other livestock covered by an SCE.
 - (d) Plan of insurance is LRP (81).
- (7) To obtain coverage on a specific livestock class, an insured must submit an SCE during the sales period that identifies the class, the effective date of coverage, the number of covered livestock, the state and county where the livestock are located, the target weight at the end date, the coverage price, percent of the insured's insured share and other substantial elements required in [exhibit 5](#). Any SCE submitted without these elements or outside of the sales period cannot be accepted.

B. Insurance Period

- (1) The insured should determine the date the livestock are to be ready for market and/or reach the target weight and count the number of weeks until that date.
- (2) The insured must choose an insurance period, which should end within 60 days of the date that the livestock are to be marketed or will reach the desired weight.
- (3) Based on the selected insurance period, determine the end date of the SCE. The end date is the final coverage day of the SCE and is calculated by counting the weeks of the SCE length from the effective date. The end date is always the same day of the week as the effective date.
- (4) The available insurance periods are contained in the SCE.

C. Coverage and Limitations

- (1) The policy only covers livestock in which the insured has an ownership interest during the insurance period under the applicable SCE and which are marketable by the end date. Such ownership interest may include:
 - (a) Livestock owned and raised by the insured.
 - (b) Unborn livestock, provided the insured has:

C. Coverage and Limitations (Continued)

- (i) An ownership interest in pregnant cows or sows to which the unborn livestock will be born;

An ownership interest, or holders of SBI in the insured, have an ownership interest, in the entity that owns the pregnant sows. The insured may insure the number of unborn swine in proportion to ownership interest in the pregnant sows. For example, if a SBI holder in the insured has a 20 percent ownership interest in a sow breeding entity, then the insured can insure up to 20 percent of the unborn swine produced by sow breeding entity.

- (2) To receive an indemnity, the insured must provide:
 - (a) Documents verifying ownership of the insured's share of the livestock and the number of head insured under the SCE in accordance with section 12(c) of the LRP Basic Provisions; or
 - (b) Documents verifying the sale of covered livestock during the insurance period, that shows:
 - (i) The insured as seller;
 - (ii) The purchaser;
 - (iii) The date sold;
 - (iv) The number of livestock sold; and
 - (v) The average weight of the livestock sold.
 - (c) For covered livestock not sold by the end date, in addition to 6(a)(2)(i) of the LRP Basic Provisions, a certified statement signed by the insured attesting that the covered livestock was not sold prior to the end date, and the covered livestock was marketable at the end date.
 - (d) When ownership interest in unborn swine is claimed under section 6(a)(1)(ii)(B) of the LRP Basic Provisions, the insured must also provide documentation establishing:
 - (i) The insured's ownership interest, or the ownership interest of the person with a substantial interest in the insured, in the sow breeding entity;
 - (ii) The percentage of ownership interest in the sow breeding entity;

C. Coverage and Limitations (Continued)

- (iii) The number of sows and offspring produced and sold annually from the sow breeding entity; and
 - (iv) Livestock purchase agreement with delivery or pick-up date within the insurance period.
- (3) If the insured disposes of or sells covered livestock more than 60 days prior to the SCE end date, the insured will not be considered to have an ownership interest in the disposed of or sold livestock and will not be able to receive an indemnity but premium will still be due.
- (4) During each crop year where a policy is in effect, the insured may obtain coverage for as many head of livestock, under as many different SCEs, as the insured is eligible for, subject to the following restrictions:
 - (a) The insured may not insure the same class of livestock with the same end date under more than one SCE during the same sales period.
 - (b) The insured may not cover the same covered livestock under more than one SCE simultaneously. For example, an insured owns 1,000 head of feeder cattle, and has covered all 1,000 head as Steers Weight 1. Until the SCE on which these head are covered has ended, the insured may not cover the same 1,000 head again as Steers Weight 1 with the same end month (e.g., if available coverage price has increased), as Steers Weight 2 with a later end month, or as Fed Cattle with a later end month. Once your original Steers Weight 1 SCE ends, if you have retained some or all of the original 1,000 head, you may then choose to purchase a new endorsement to cover the cattle at a new weight with a new end month.
 - (c) The insured may not have any other FCIC reinsured livestock policy insuring the same covered livestock with the same end month or have any other FCIC reinsured livestock policy covering the same covered livestock at the same time.
- (5) The number of covered livestock insured under an SCE must be adjusted if:
 - (a) The insured disposes of his or her share or sell the covered livestock more than 60 days prior to the end date, unless that portion of his or her share is properly transferred, on our form, to an eligible transferee under the policy.

C. Coverage and Limitations (Continued)

- (b) At any time during the insurance period the insured's covered livestock are seized, quarantined, or destroyed by order of any governmental authority, or the covered livestock are not deliverable due to death or disease and the insured has not provided the AIP with written notice of such circumstance within 72 hours after the insured's knowledge of the livestock's death. For unborn feeder cattle or swine born to females owned by the insured:
 - (i) Written notice of death needs to include either evidence of pregnancy, or records of number of born livestock in one of the prior three years.
 - (ii) If records for prior years are used in place of evidence of pregnancy, then the number of livestock born in a prior year must be higher than the number of insured unborn livestock.
 - (iii) Valid records include, but are not limited to, veterinary reports, or supply or sales contracts.
- (c) The insured fails to provide ownership records for any covered livestock as required in section 6(a)(2) of the LRP Basic Provisions.
- (d) The total weight of the covered livestock at the end date is less than the number of covered livestock multiplied by the minimum allowed target weight, unless you can establish that extraordinary circumstances caused the livestock to weigh less than the minimum allowed target weight, such as drought causing a lack of feed. If the covered livestock do not meet the minimum allowed target weight, the number of covered livestock will be adjusted in accordance with paragraph 26.
- (e) Livestock meeting the conditions in (a) through (d) will no longer be covered and will be adjusted as follows:
 - (i) The number of covered livestock insured under the SCE will be reduced by the applicable number of livestock.
 - (ii) No indemnity will be paid for any livestock no longer covered under the SCE.
 - (iii) Because no indemnity is due because of a breach of this policy, the insured will still be responsible to pay the full premium owed in accordance with section 5 of the LRP Basic Provisions.

D. Termination and Cancellation

- (1) The termination and cancellation dates are now contained in the actuarial documents.
- (2) If a policy is terminated for nonpayment of premium or other amounts owed, the termination is effective on July 1 of the current crop year.
 - (a) No SCEs will be in effect for the crop year even if insurance had previously attached.
 - (b) No premium is owed for the current crop year.
 - (c) No indemnity will be due for the crop year.
 - (d) After the insured pays the debt, the insured must make a new application for insurance, but such application will not be effective until the next crop year.
- (3) For example, if an insured owes premium for the 2024 crop year and fails to pay it by the August 31, 2025, termination date, termination would be effective on July 1, 2025, and no SCEs would be effective for the 2025 crop year. The insured can apply for insurance for the 2026 crop year.

E. Premium

- (1) Premium is billed by the premium billing date.
- (2) The premium billing date is the first day of the month following the end date for the SCE and is specified in the actuarial documents.

F. Crop Year

The LRP crop year runs from July 1 to June 30. The crop year is determined for the individual SCEs by the effective date.

G. Claims

- (1) To be eligible for an indemnity, the insured must provide proof of ownership for all covered livestock.
- (2) If the actual ending value, as specified in the SCE, is below the coverage price, the claims form must be completed and sent to the AIP within 60 days following the end date.
- (3) An indemnity payment will be made within 30 days of receipt of the claim form.

21 LRP Insurability Requirements (Continued)

H. Continuous Policy

If the policy is not cancelled in writing by June 30, the policy (but not any SCEs) will automatically renew.

I. LRP Policy Documents

The following are applicable to the LRP policy:

- (1) LRP Insurance Policy-Basic Provisions.
- (2) Application Form.
- (3) SSN and EIN Reporting Form.
- (4) Premium Calculation Instructions - This worksheet can be used to calculate the LRP premium once the Coverage Price and Rate information is obtained from the website on the date of sale.
- (5) SCE - The part of the policy that describes coverage of feeder cattle, fed cattle, or swine.
- (6) SCE Form - This form is filled out to attach coverage to the policy.
- (7) Assignment of Indemnity Form - This form is used for assigning any indemnity to a third party, if applicable.
- (8) Transfer of Right to Indemnity Form - This form is used if the feeder cattle are sold prior to the end of insurance period to transfer any indemnity to the new owner (providing the new owner meets eligibility requirements), if applicable.
- (9) Claim Form.
- (10) Special Provisions and actuarial documents - May be obtained from the RMA website (www.rma.usda.gov) and are part of the policy materials.

J. Insured Area

LRP is offered in all counties in all states.

22 LRP SCE Underwriting Rules

A. LRP SCE Basic Principles

Daily Actuarial Documents: Coverage prices, rates, and coverage levels are available on the daily actuarial documents posted on the RMA website for the LRP program. Coverage prices and rates change daily and must be referred to at the time of sale for each endorsement.

B. LRP SCE Coverage

- (1) Protection Offered: LRP insurance protects against a decline in prices below the established coverage price.
- (2) Coverage Prices: The prices that can be insured by the insured. They change daily and must be obtained from the RMA website.
- (3) Coverage Levels: Calculated based on the chosen coverage price. Coverage levels will range from 70% to 100%.
- (4) Availability of Coverage: Coverage information is found exclusively on the daily actuarial documents and is applicable only for the date of sale.
- (5) Coverage can be purchased from the time prices and rates are published on the RMA website and ending on the following calendar day at 9:00 a.m. Central Time, or as otherwise specified in the Special Provisions.
- (6) Coverage is not available for purchase on dates that would have an effective date of a Federal or a market holiday, or if the website or premium calculator are not operational, or if sales are halted by FCIC under section 4 of the LRP Basic Provisions.
- (7) Coverage will not be available if any of the required data for establishing coverage prices or rates is not available or if futures do not continue trading at the end of the day if the price moved the maximum allowed by the exchange), or for any other reason specified in the policy.
- (8) The coverage offered or the cost of coverage will not be changed in response to any revisions to the information used in determining coverage prices or rates.

C. LRP Premium Calculation

The premium is calculated by multiplying the number of insured livestock times the target weight, times the coverage price, times any PAFs, if applicable, times the insured's share, and times the premium rate contained in the actuarial documents for the insurance period. See [Exhibit 10](#) for Insured Value and Premium Computation Illustration.

D. Indemnity Calculation

- (1) An indemnity is payable if the actual ending value is less than the coverage price (otherwise the indemnity is zero). Unless the number of insured livestock require adjustment in accordance with paragraph 21(C)(6), the indemnity is calculated by:
 - (a) Multiplying the number of covered livestock times the target weight;
 - (b) Subtracting the actual ending value from the coverage price;

D. Indemnity Calculation (Continued)

- (c) Multiplying the results of (a) and (b); and
 - (d) Multiplying the result of (c) by the insured share.
- (2) If adjustment of the number of insured livestock are required, the number of insured livestock will be calculated in accordance with paragraph 26.

23 LRP Feeder Cattle Underwriting Rules

A. Feeder Cattle Basic Principles

- (1) Insurance Period: LRP-Feeder Cattle insurance is offered for 13, 17, 21, 26, 30, 34, 39, 43, 47, and 52-week periods.
- (2) SCE: The SCE is used to initiate LRP coverage for a specified group of feeder cattle by type.
- (3) Target Weight: The target weight for the covered feeder cattle should fall within the following ranges:
 - (a) Steer feeder cattle; categorized in the two weight ranges of 1.0 – 5.99 cwt (for steers and bulls) and 6.0-10.0 cwt (steers only).
 - (b) Heifer feeder cattle; categorized in the two weight ranges of 1.0 – 5.99 cwt and 6.0-10.0 cwt.
 - (c) Predominantly Brahman feeder cattle; categorized in the two weight ranges of 1.0 – 5.99 cwt (for heifers, steers and bulls) and 6.0-10.0 cwt (for heifers and steers).
 - (d) Predominantly Dairy feeder cattle; categorized in the two weight ranges of 1.0 – 5.99 cwt (for heifers, steers and bulls) and 6.0-10.0 cwt (for heifers and steers).
 - (e) Unborn steers and heifers, i.e., bulls and heifers unborn on the SCD, to be marketed as bulls, steers or heifers, with target weight of 1.0 – 5.99 cwt.
 - (f) Unborn predominantly Brahman feeder cattle; with target weight of 1.0 – 5.99 cwt (for heifers, steers and bulls).
 - (g) Unborn predominantly Dairy feeder cattle; with target weight of 1.0 – 5.99 cwt (for heifers, steers and bulls).

B. Feeder Cattle Limitations

(1) The maximum number of feeder cattle that may be insured under any one SCE shall be 12,000 head, and during any crop year shall be 25,000 head. For the purposes of determining whether the number of the insured's covered feeder cattle has reached the maximum allowed for the crop year, the AIP will sum the values in items (a) and (b) below:

- (a) All feeder cattle insured under any SCE insured under this policy; and
- (b) All feeder cattle insured under any other LRP policy in which you, or any person who has a SBI in you, have a SBI, in proportion to the percentage of SBI.
- (c) If the number of covered feeder cattle calculated per 23B(1) has reached the maximum allowed number of head for the crop year, no further endorsements will be accepted.

Example: Smith Farms has 1,000 head of feeder cattle insured under LRP. John Smith has a SBI in Smith Farms and has 90 percent interest ($1,000 * .90 = 900$ head). John Smith also has cattle under his own name and wants to insure 200 head. The total cattle insured by John Smith are: $900 + 200 = 1,100$ head which is below the crop year limit of 25,000 head.

(2) Suspension and Resumption of Sales: The LRP program could be suspended by RMA for several days based on the number of consecutive days with a daily price change equal or exceeding the Daily Price Limit, as published by the CME.

- (a) As of March 2022, the Daily Price Limit for CME Feeder Cattle futures is set by the CME to \$0.0625/lb. (\$6.25/cwt).
- (b) The Daily Price Limit is subject to change, and the latest values can be found at www.cmegroup.com/company/livestock-market-enhancements.html and www.cmegroup.com/trading/price-limits.html.
- (c) Sales of LRP will be suspended for future sales periods if, based on CME market settlement information, at least four (4) of the CME Feeder Cattle futures contracts have a daily price change equal or exceeding the Daily Price Limit for two (2) consecutive days.
- (d) LRP sales will resume if and when there have been two (2) consecutive days without there being four (4) or more CME Feeder Cattle futures contracts equaling or exceeding the Daily Price Limit.

C. Feeder Cattle Coverage

- (1) PAFs: LRP Feeder Cattle insurance coverage prices and rates are based on the CME's Feeder Cattle Contract, which is cash settled to the CME Feeder Cattle Index.
 - (a) The CME Feeder Cattle Contract and the CME Feeder Cattle Index are only based on the price series for steers weighing 650 to 849 pounds, excluding predominantly Brahman or dairy breeds.
 - (b) Because the CME Feeder Cattle futures prices are for steers of a certain type and weight, the LRP insurance plan for Feeder Cattle uses PAFs to calculate expected ending values, coverage prices, and actual ending values to adjust for select types and weights of feeder cattle, particularly for heifer, predominately Brahman and predominately dairy feeder cattle.

Price Adjustment Factors

Weight Range	Steers	Heifers	Unborn Steers and Heifers	Predominantly Brahman	Unborn Predominantly Brahman	Predominantly Dairy	Unborn Predominantly Dairy
1.0-5.99 cwt	110%	100%	105%	100%	100%	50%	50%
6.0-10.0 cwt	100%	90%	N/A	90%	N/A	50%	N/A

- (c) PAFs were designed to account for the differences between steer prices and prices of other types and weights of cattle.
- (d) PAFs are applied to the expected ending values, coverage prices and actual ending values prior to publishing. Therefore, coverage prices and actual ending values are presented by type and weight of cattle on the RMA website and no further calculations are needed by agents or insureds.
- (e) PAFs are included in the SCE, for the convenience of insureds, to provide information as to how coverage prices and actual ending values (liability, premium, and indemnity) will differ from the CME for certain types and weights of cattle and to allow the insured to calculate or estimate the actual ending value prior to its being published.
- (f) Prices for feeder cattle types and weights covered under this endorsement are adjusted by multiplying the daily LRP expected ending value or actual ending value, as appropriate for the type of feeder cattle, times the appropriate PAF. The coverage prices determined with these factors will be posted in the actuarial document on RMA’s website at www.rma.usda.gov.

C. Feeder Cattle Coverage (Continued)

- (2) Unborn Feeder Cattle: Unborn feeder cattle may be insured if the insured has an ownership interest in pregnant cattle at the time coverage is established.
 - (a) When unborn feeder cattle are insured, the location of the pregnant cattle must be provided on the SCE.
 - (b) The SCE must list the unborn feeder cattle type: Unborn Steers & Heifers, Unborn Brahman, or Unborn Dairy.
 - (c) The insureds must provide documentation to verify the number of pregnant cattle, thereby verifying the number of unborn feeder cattle allowed on a SCE. The insured's verifying documents must show that under normal circumstances, the number of pregnant cattle must be capable of producing the number of unborn feeder cattle insured. Valid records include veterinary reports or sales contracts from previous years.
 - (d) Unborn feeder cattle must have a target weight of at most 6 cwt. at the end date of the SCE to be insured.

D. Feeder Cattle Premium Calculation Example

An operation has 100 head of steer feeder cattle and expects to market the feeder cattle at a target weight of 7.5 cwt each. The PAF is 100%. The insured share is 100 percent. The expected ending value is \$78.95 dollars per live cwt and the insured selects a coverage price of \$75 per live cwt. For this coverage price the rate is 1.3990%. The example premium subsidy is 35 percent. The Premium is calculated by:

- (1) 100 head times 7.5 cwt equals 750 cwt.
- (2) 750 cwt times the coverage price of \$75 equals \$56,250.
- (3) \$56,250 times the PAF of 1.00 equals an insured value of \$56,250.
- (4) \$56,250 times the insured share of 1.00 equals an insured value of \$56,250.
- (5) \$56,250 times the rate of .013990 equals \$787 total premium.
- (6) \$787 times the producer premium subsidy percentage of .35 equals \$275.
- (7) \$787 minus \$275 equals the producer premium of \$355.

E. Feeder Cattle Indemnity Calculation Example

- (1) If the operation has 100 head of feeder cattle, a target weight of 7.5 cwt, a PAF of 100%, an insured share of 100 percent, and a coverage price of \$75 per live cwt, the actual ending value is equal to \$70 per live cwt. Since \$70 is less than the coverage price of \$75, an indemnity is due. Indemnity is calculated by:
 - (a) Multiplying 100 head by 7.5 cwt target weight equals 750 cwt.
 - (b) Subtracting the actual ending value of \$70 from the coverage price of \$75 equals \$5/cwt.
 - (c) Multiplying 750 cwt. by \$5/cwt. equals \$3,750.
 - (d) Multiplying \$3,750 by the insured share of 1.00 equals an indemnity payment of \$3,750.

- (2) If the insured fails to notify the AIP that 5 feeder cattle have died, the number of insured head is reduced to 95 head so the indemnity would be:
 - (a) Multiplying 95 head by 7.5 cwt target weight equals 712 cwt.
 - (b) Subtracting the actual ending value of \$70 from the coverage price of \$75 equals \$5/cwt.
 - (c) Multiplying 712 cwt. by \$5/cwt. equals \$3,562.50.
 - (d) Multiplying \$3,562.50 by the insured share of 1.00 equals an indemnity payment of \$3,562.50.

24 LRP Fed Cattle Underwriting Rules

A. Fed Cattle Basic Principles

- (1) Insurance Period: LRP-Fed Cattle insurance is offered for 13, 17, 21, 26, 30, 34, 39, 43, 47, and 52-week periods. The insurance period should be within 60 days of the number of days that the livestock are to be marketed or reach the desired weight.
- (2) SCE: The SCE is used to initiate LRP coverage for a specified group of fed cattle to be slaughtered on or near the end date of the SCE.
- (3) Unborn fed cattle are not insurable under the SCE.
- (4) Target weight: The Target Weight for the covered fed cattle should fall within the range of 10-16 cwt.

B. Fed Cattle Limitations

- (1) The maximum number of fed cattle that may be insured under any one SCE shall be 12,000 head, and during any crop year shall be 25,000 head. For the purposes of determining whether the number of an individual's insured fed cattle has reached the maximum allowed for the crop year, sum the values in items (a) and (b) below:
 - (a) All fed cattle insured under any SCE issued under this policy; and
 - (b) All fed cattle insured under any other LRP policy in which you, or any person who has a SBI in you, have a SBI, in proportion to the percentage of SBI.
 - (c) If the number of covered fed cattle calculated per 24B(1) has reached the maximum allowed number of head for the crop year, no further endorsements will be accepted.
 - (d) For example: Smith Farms has 2,000 head of fed cattle insured under LRP. John Smith has a SBI in Smith Farms and has 90 percent interest ($2,000 * .90 = 1,800$ head). John Smith also has cattle under his own name and wants to insure 1,000 head. The total cattle insured by John Smith are: $1,800 + 1,000 = 2,800$ head which is below the crop year limit of 25,000 head.

- (2) Suspension and Resumption of Sales: The LRP program could be suspended for several days based on the number of consecutive days with a daily price change equal or exceeding the Daily Price Limit, as published by the CME.
 - (a) As of March 2022, the Daily Price Limit for Live Cattle futures is set by the CME to \$0.05/lb. (\$5.00/cwt). The Daily Price Limit is subject to rule change, and the latest values can be found at www.cmegroup.com/company/livestock-market-enhancements.html and www.cmegroup.com/trading/price-limits.html.
 - (b) Sales of LRP will be suspended for future sales periods if, based on CME market settlement information, at least four (4) of the CME Live Cattle futures contracts have a daily price change equal or exceeding the Daily Price Limit for two (2) consecutive days.
 - (c) LRP sales will resume if and when there have been two (2) consecutive days without there being four (4) or more CME Live Cattle futures contracts equaling or exceeding the Daily Price Limit.

C. Fed Cattle Coverage Premium Calculation Example

An operation has 50 head of fed cattle and expects to market the fed cattle at a target weight of 11 cwt each. The insured share is 100 percent. The expected ending value is \$68.42 per live cwt and the insured selects a coverage price of \$65 per live cwt. For this coverage price the rate is 1.3990%. The example premium subsidy is 35 percent. The premium is calculated by:

- (1) 50 head times 11 cwt equals 550 cwt.
- (2) 550 cwt times the coverage price of \$65 equals \$35,750.
- (3) \$35,750 times the insured share of 1.00 equals an insured value of \$35,750.
- (4) \$35,750 times the rate of .013990 equals \$500 total premium.
- (5) \$500 times the producer premium subsidy percentage of .35 equals \$175.
- (6) \$500 minus \$175 equals the producer premium of \$325.

D. Fed Cattle Indemnity Calculation Example

- (1) For the above operation with 50 head of fed cattle, a target weight of 11 cwt, an insured share of 100 percent, and a coverage price of \$65 per live cwt, the actual ending value is equal to \$60 per live cwt. Since \$60 is less than the coverage price of \$65, an indemnity is due. Indemnity is calculated by:
 - (a) 50 head times the 11 cwt. target weight equals 550 cwt.
 - (b) Subtracting the actual ending value of \$60 from the coverage price of \$65 equals \$5/cwt.
 - (c) Multiplying 550 cwt. by \$5/cwt. equals \$2,750.
 - (d) Multiplying \$2,750 by the insured share of 1.00 equals an indemnity payment of \$2,750.
- (2) If the insured fails to properly notify the AIP that 5 fed cattle have died, the number of insured head is reduced to 45 head so the indemnity would be:
 - (a) 45 head times the 11 cwt. target weight equals 495 cwt.
 - (b) Subtracting the actual ending value of \$60 from the coverage price of \$65 equals \$5/cwt.
 - (c) Multiplying 495 cwt. by \$5/cwt. equals \$2,475.00.

D. Fed Cattle Indemnity Calculation Example (Continued)

- (d) Multiplying \$2,475.00 by the insured share of 1.00 equals an indemnity payment of \$2,475.00.

25 LRP Swine Underwriting Rules

A. Swine Basic Principles

- (1) Insurance Period: LRP-Swine insurance for:
 - (a) Swine born before the SCE effective date is offered for 13, 17, 21, 26, 30-week periods.
 - (b) Unborn swine before the SCE effective date is offered for 30, 34, 39, 43, 47, and 52-week periods. The time closest to the time the swine will be marketed should be chosen.
- (2) Target Weight: The Target Weight must fall within the range of 1.40 and 2.60 cwt lean weight (this equates to a head weighing from about 189 to 351 lbs. on a live basis). To convert live weight to lean weight, multiply the live weight by the lean weight conversion factor of .74. For example, a 2.50 cwt. per head live weight is equal to 1.85 cwt. lean weight.

B. Swine Limitations

- (1) The maximum number of swine that may be insured under any one SCE shall be 70,000 head, and during any crop year shall be 750,000 head. For the purposes of determining whether the number of an individual's insured swine has reached the maximum allowed for the crop year, sum the values determined in items (a) and (b) below:
 - (a) All swine insured under any SCE insured under this policy; and
 - (b) All swine insured under any other LRP policy in which the insured, or any person who has a SBI in the insured, have a SBI, in proportion to the percentage of SBI.
 - (c) If the number of covered swine calculated per 25B(1) has reached the maximum allowed number of head for the crop year, no further endorsements will be accepted.
 - (d) For example: Smith Farms has 20,000 head of swine insured under LRP. John Smith has a SBI in Smith Farms and has 90 percent interest ($20,000 * .90 = 18,000$ head). John Smith also has hogs under his own name and wants to insure 10,000 head. The total hogs insured by John Smith are: $18,000 + 10,000 = 28,000$ head which is below the crop year limit of 750,000 head.

B. Swine Limitations (Continued)

- (2) Suspension and Resumption of Sales: The LRP program could be suspended for several days based on the number of consecutive days with a daily price change equal or exceeding the Daily Price Limit, as published by the CME.
 - (a) The Daily Price Limit for CME Lean Hog futures is set by the CME to \$0.0475/lb. (\$4.75/cwt). The Daily Price Limit is subject to rule change, and the latest values can be found at www.cmegroup.com/company/livestock-market-enhancements.html and www.cmegroup.com/trading/price-limits.html.
 - (b) Sales of LRP will be suspended for future sales periods if, based on CME market settlement information, at least four (4) of the CME Lean Hog futures contracts have a daily price change equal or exceeding the Daily Price Limit for two (2) consecutive days.
 - (c) LRP sales will resume if and when there have been two (2) consecutive days without there being four (4) or more CME Lean Hog futures contracts equaling or exceeding the Daily Price Limit.
- (3) Unborn swine: Unborn swine may be insured if the insured has an ownership interest in pregnant swine at the time coverage is established, or as otherwise authorized by the policy.
 - (a) When unborn swine are insured, the location of the pregnant swine must be provided on the SCE.
 - (b) The SCE must list the unborn swine.
 - (c) If the sows are owned, the insureds must provide documentation to verify the number of pregnant swine, thereby verifying the number of unborn swine allowed on a SCE. The insured's verifying documents must show that under normal circumstances, the number of pregnant swine must be capable of producing the number of unborn swine insured. Valid records include veterinary reports or sales contracts from previous years.
 - (d) Unborn swine must have a target weight of at least 1.9 cwt. at the end date of the SCE to be insured.

C. Swine Premium Calculation Example

An operation has 1,000 head of hogs and expects to market the hogs at 2.50 cwt. each. Therefore, the target weight is 2.50 times the lean weight conversion factor of .74, which is 1.85 cwt. The insured share is 100 percent. The expected ending value is \$55.00 dollars per cwt and the insured selects a coverage price of \$52.25 per cwt (on a lean cwt basis). For this coverage price the rate is 2.8708%. The example premium subsidy is 35 percent. The premium is calculated by:

- (1) 1000 head times 1.85 equals 1,850 cwt.
- (2) 1,850 cwt. times the coverage price of \$52.25 equals \$96,663.
- (3) \$96,663 times the insured share of 1.00 equals an insured value of \$96,663.
- (4) \$96,663 times the rate of .028708 equals \$2,775 total premium.
- (5) \$2,775 times the producer premium subsidy percentage of .35 equals \$971.
- (6) \$2775 minus \$971 equals the producer premium of \$1,804.

D. Swine Indemnity Calculation Example

For the above operation with 1,000 head of hogs, a target weight of 1.85 cwt., an insured share of 100 percent, and a coverage price of \$52.25 per cwt., the actual ending value is equal to \$44.80 per cwt. Since \$44.80 is less than the coverage price of \$52.25, an indemnity is due. Indemnity is calculated by:

- (1) 1,000 head times the 1.85 target weight equals 1,850 cwt.
- (2) Subtracting the actual ending value of \$44.80 from the coverage price of \$52.25 equals \$7.45/cwt.
- (3) Multiplying 1,850 cwt. by \$7.45/cwt equals \$13,783.
- (4) Multiplying \$13,783 by the insured share of 1.00 equals an indemnity payment of \$13,783.

The number of insured livestock will be reduced if certain conditions in section 6(d) of the LRP Basic Provisions are not met. Adjustments will be made as follows:

A. Example 1

100 livestock insured at 700-pound target weight.
Sales records provided indicate 100 head with an average weight of 705 pounds.
The marketable number of livestock is 100 head.

B. Example 2

100 livestock insured at 700-pound target weight.
Sales records provided indicate 95 head with an average weight of 705 pounds.
The marketable number of livestock is 95 head.

C. Example 3

100 livestock insured at 700-pound target weight, for a total weight of 70,000 pounds.
Sales records provided indicate 100 head with an average weight of 525 pounds. Insured is not able to establish that extraordinary circumstances caused the livestock to weigh less than the minimum weight, such as drought causing a lack of feed. Therefore, an adjustment to the marketable number of head is necessary.

- (1) 100 times 600 pounds (minimum allowed target weight for the selected type) equals 60,000 pounds.
- (2) 100 times 525 pounds equals 52,500 pounds.
- (3) 60,000 minus 52,500 equals 7,500 pounds below target weight.
- (4) 7,500 divided by 700 equals 11 head (rounded to the nearest head).
- (5) 100 head minus 11 head equals the marketable number of livestock of 89 head.

D. Example 4

100 livestock insured at 700-pound target weight.

Sales records provided indicate 50 head with an average weight of 700 pounds.

Sales records provided indicate 50 head with an average weight of 525 pounds.

- (1) 50 times 700 pounds equals 35,000 pounds.
- (2) 50 times 525 pounds equals 26,250 pounds.
- (3) 35,000 plus 26,250 equals 61,250 average weight of covered livestock.
- (4) 100 times 600 pounds (minimum allowed target weight for the selected type) equals 60,000 pounds.
- (5) 61,250 is above 60,000 so no adjustment is necessary.
- (6) The marketable number of livestock is 100 head.

27-99 (Reserved)

EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1 Acronyms and Abbreviations

The following table provides approved acronyms and abbreviations used in this handbook.

Approved Acronym/Abbreviation	Term
ACT	The Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 - 1524).
AIP	Approved Insurance Provider
CME	Chicago Mercantile Exchange
CWT	Hundredweight
DSSH	Document and Supplemental Standards Handbook
FCIC	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
GSH	General Standards Handbook
ITS	Ineligible Tracking System Handbook
LPRA	Livestock Price Reinsurance Agreement
LRP	Livestock Risk Protection
PAF	Price Adjustment Factor
PASD	Product Administration and Standards Division
RMA	Risk Management Agency
SBI	Substantial Beneficial Interest
SCD	Sales Closing Date
SCE	Specific Coverage Endorsement
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture

Exhibit 2 Definitions

The following are definitions of terms used in this handbook. Definitions in the SCE may be different and control.

Actual ending value: The price at the end of the insurance period as defined in each SCE.

Actuarial documents: The information for the crop year, available for public inspection in the insured's agent's office or on the RMA website, which shows the dates, coverage prices, rates, coverage levels, practices, insurable class, and other related information regarding LRP coverage in the county or state.

Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS): An agency of the USDA. The AMS website is www.ams.usda.gov.

Application: The form required to be completed by the insured and approved by the AIP in writing before insurance coverage will begin. The Application form will identify the insured and the classes of livestock to be insured.

Assignment of indemnity: A transfer of policy rights, requested on our form, and effective when approved by the AIP in writing, whereby the insured assigns their right to an indemnity payment only to creditors or other persons to whom the insured has a financial debt or other pecuniary obligation.

Beginning farmer or rancher: An individual who has not actively operated and managed a farm or ranch in any state, with an insurable interest in a crop or livestock as an owner-operator, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper for more than five crop years, as determined in accordance with FCIC procedures. Any crop year's insurable interest may, at the insured's election, be excluded if earned while under the age of 18, while in full-time military service of the United States, or while in post-secondary education, in accordance with FCIC procedures. A person other than an individual may be eligible for beginning farmer or rancher benefits if there is at least one individual substantial beneficial interest holder and all individual substantial beneficial interest holders qualify as a beginning farmer or rancher.

Bill of sale: Documentation to show a specified number of livestock sold to a buyer at a specified price, and a delivery or pick-up date.

Cancellation date: The calendar date specified in the actuarial documents on which coverage will automatically renew unless canceled in writing by either the insured or the AIP or otherwise terminated in accordance with the policy terms.

Class: The same species of livestock that shares common traits or characteristics, including type, and can be insured under a SCE.

Consent: Approval in writing by the AIP allowing the insured to take a specific action.

Contract change date: The calendar date by which the AIP makes policy changes that will be effective for the following crop year available for inspection in the agent's office or on RMA's website in accordance with section 3 of the LRP Basic Provisions.

Exhibit 2 Definitions (Continued)

Coverage: The insurance provided by this policy insures against a decline in price as specified in the SCE.

Coverage level: The percent of the expected ending value that is the coverage provided by the policy.

Coverage price: The level of protection provided by the policy on a dollar per cwt basis as published each day on RMA's website.

Covered livestock: The livestock insured under an SCE.

Crop year: The twelve-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on the following June 30 and designated by the calendar year in which the period ends. The crop year in which the effective date falls will determine the crop year for a SCE.

Days: Calendar days unless otherwise specified.

Daily price limit: For a given CME futures contract, the maximum daily price change allowed by the CME, either up or down, from the previous settlement price. The Daily Price Limit is defined as the standard amount that prices may vary from day to day and does not include expanded limits.

Deductible: The amount determined by subtracting the coverage level from 100 percent. For example, if the insured elected an 85 percent coverage level, their deductible would be 15 percent (100% - 85% = 15%).

Delinquent debt: Has the same meaning as the term defined in 7 CFR part 400, subpart U.

Effective date: The date associated with the beginning of insurance for a SCE. This is the date that coverage begins. The effective date will always be the date the rates were published on the RMA website. If the SCE was purchased and we approved it on the day following the date the rates were published on the RMA website, the effective date is still the date that the rates were published on the RMA website.

End date: The date selected by the insured, and stated in the SCE, on which coverage under a SCE ends.

Ending period: The period specified by the SCE, ending on the end date, over which the actual ending value is determined.

Expected ending value: The expected value of the livestock at the end of the insurance period, as published on the RMA website.

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: A wholly owned Government Corporation administered by RMA within USDA.

Insurance period: The period of time coverage is provided as specified in section 8 of the LRP Basic Provisions.

Insured: The named person(s) shown on the application approved by the AIP. This term does not extend to any other person having a share or interest in the covered livestock.

Exhibit 2 Definitions (Continued)

Insured share: The insured's percentage of ownership interest in the covered livestock at the time coverage attaches.

Insured value: The insured value is the total dollar amount of coverage calculated by multiplying the number of covered livestock insured under the SCE by the target weight (as shown in the SCE), by the coverage price (in dollars per cwt.), and by the insured share.

Lean weight: Lean weight is a measure of animal carcass weight, presented in cwt. to convert live weight to lean weight, multiply the live weight by the factor specified in the SCE. For example, for hogs, a 2.50 cwt. per head live weight multiplied by .74 is equal to 1.85 cwt. lean weight.

Limited Resource Farmer or Rancher: Has the same meaning as the term defined by USDA at lrftool.sc.egov.usda.gov/LRP_Definition.aspx or successor website.

Live weight: Measure of the live animal's weight, stated in cwt.

Livestock: A species of domestic animals sharing the same traits or characteristics which are insurable under a SCE.

Livestock purchase agreement: A legal contract, entered into before the start of the insurance period, to purchase a specified number of livestock at a specified sales price or pricing formula, with a specific delivery or pick-up date.

Marketable: The covered livestock is considered marketable if the average actual livestock weight on the earlier of the date when livestock are sold or the SCE end date meets or exceeds the minimum allowed target weight as stated in the SCE. Livestock that does not meet the minimum weight may be considered marketable if the insured can establish that extraordinary circumstances caused the livestock to weigh less than the minimum weight, such as drought causing a lack of feed.

Offset: The act of deducting one amount from another amount.

Ownership interest: The insured's insurable interest as an owner in the covered livestock during the insurance period.

Person: An individual or an association, corporation, estate, partnership, trust, or other legal entity, and, where applicable, a State or a political subdivision or agency of a State. "Person" does not include the United States Government or any agency thereof.

Policy: The agreement between the insured and the AIP consisting of the application approved by the AIP in writing, these Basic Provisions, the SCE, the Special Provisions, other applicable endorsements, and the actuarial documents for the covered livestock.

Premium billing date: If applicable, the earliest date upon which the insured will be billed for the SCE. The premium billing date is the first day of the month following the end date for the SCE and is contained in the actuarial documents.

Exhibit 2 Definitions (Continued)

Producer premium: Total premium minus the premium subsidy paid by FCIC.

Risk Management Agency: The Risk Management Agency, which operates the Federal crop insurance program on behalf of FCIC.

RMA's website: A website hosted by RMA and located at www.rma.usda.gov/ or a successor website.

Sales closing date: The effective date of the SCE.

Sales period: The period of time that begins when the coverage price and rates are posted and ends at 9:00 am Central Time the following calendar day or as otherwise specified in each SCE. Sales will not be available for purchase on any sales period that would have an effective date of a Federal or a market holiday or as otherwise specified in each SCE.

Sold: Livestock transferred to another person through a valid bill of sale or auction. Livestock is considered sold on the date the buyer takes possession of the livestock.

Special Provisions: The part of the policy that contains specific provisions of insurance for each insured class and may vary by geographic area.

Specific Coverage Endorsement (SCE): An endorsement to the policy necessary to provide coverage that includes information about the class to be insured.

Substantial beneficial interest: An interest held by any person of at least 10 percent in the applicant or insured. A spouse who resides in the household or households of the applicant or insured will be considered to have a SBI in the applicant or insured unless the spouse can prove that the class covered by the SCE is in a totally separate farming operation in accordance with FCIC procedures and the spouse derives no benefit from the farming operation of the insured or applicant.

Target weight: The anticipated weight at the end date as specified in the SCE.

Termination date: The calendar date contained in the actuarial documents upon which the insured's insurance ceases to be in effect because of nonpayment of any amount due the AIP under the policy, including premium if applicable.

Unborn livestock: Livestock not born on the effective date but expected to be marketable before the end date.

Veteran farmer or rancher:

- (1) An individual who has served active duty in the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Space Force, or Coast Guard, including the reserve components; was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable; and:
 - (a) Has not operated a farm or ranch;
 - (b) Has not operated a farm or ranch for not more than 5 years; or
 - (c) First obtained status as a veteran during the most recent 5-year period.

- (2) A person, other than an individual, may be eligible for veteran farmer or rancher benefits if all SBI holders qualify as a veteran farmer or rancher. A spouse's veteran status does not impact whether an individual is considered a veteran farmer or rancher in accordance with the first paragraph of this definition; except in cases in which there is only a married couple, then a veteran or non-veteran spouse are considered a veteran farmer or rancher.

A. Form Standards

- (1) The entry items are the minimum form requirements. Form standards provided are considered “Substantive” (i.e., they are required) unless otherwise noted as Non-Substantive.
- (2) The completion instructions for the required entry items on the various forms in the following subsections are “Substantive” (i.e., they are required).
- (3) The Privacy Act and Nondiscrimination statements are required statements that must be printed on the form or provided as a separate document. These statements are not shown in the illustrations in this handbook (If these statements are provided as separate documents, one set must be signed by the insured and kept by the agent, and one must be provided to the insured).
- (4) The current Privacy Act and Nondiscrimination Statement can be found in the applicable DSSH, see Para. 501 and 503, respectively, for the statements and specific instructions.
- (5) A certification statement is required by the DSSH, Para 502, and must be included on the form directly above the insured's signature block. When the certification statement is required, it will be shown in the instructions for the form.
- (6) Refer to the DSSH for other crop insurance form requirements (e.g., point size of font, etc.).

B. Forms

The following forms will be necessary for sales of the LRP Plan of Insurance:

- (1) Application - Information necessary to apply for eligibility to purchase LRP insurance. The application may be completed prior to completing a SCE. However, no insurance coverage attaches until information on the SCE is provided in conjunction with an accepted application. One application is filled out for each operation, as long as the SBIs are the same.
- (2) Refer to Exhibit 23 of the DSSH for form standards of Social Security Number and Employer Identification Number Reporting - The information needed for each person/with a 10 percent interest or more in the insured person and must accompany the application are: social security number or employer identification number, entity type, and share. The SBI is used to establish eligibility and to account for insurance limits.
- (3) SCE Form - Information needed to attach coverage to the policy. Multiple SCEs, for multiple classes of livestock or livestock products, may be written under one application when the SBIs are the same.

B. Forms (Continued)

- (4) Assignment of Indemnity- Information necessary to assign any indemnity to a third party.
- (5) Transfer of Coverage and Right to an Indemnity - Information necessary if the livestock or livestock product is sold prior to the end of insurance period to transfer any coverage/indemnity to the new owner (providing the new owner meets eligibility requirements).
- (6) Claim - If the ending price, as specified in the SCE, is below the coverage price level, this form must be completed and sent to the company within 60 days following the end date. An indemnity payment will be made within 30 days of receipt of the claim form.
- (7) The following illustrations pertain to information the producer must provide to the AIP to obtain coverage under LRP. Instructions must be provided for form completion.

Exhibit 4 LRP Application

The LRP Application uses most of the fields provided in Exhibit 16 of the DSSH under the title “Applicant Information” and “Crop Information” (except those pertaining to the level of coverage or amount of insurance such as “Price Election,” “Amount of Insurance,” “Coverage Level,” “Added County Election,” or “Designated County”), “Other Information,” “Required Statements,” and “Required Signatures.” As appropriate, the word “Crop” is to be replaced with the word “Livestock.” The following fields are required for the LRP Application:

FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY 1. APPLICANT			2. INSURANCE AGENCY		
Applicant Name:	SSN:	EIN:	Insurance Agency Name:	Agency Code:	
Spouse's Name:	Spouse's SSN:		Insurance Agent's Name:	Agent's Code:	
Applicant is at least 18 Years Yes No	E-mail Address:		E-mail address:		
Street or Mailing Address:			Street or Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip Code:	City:	State:	Zip Code:
County:	Farm or Business Name:	Phone:	Phone:	Fax:	
Crop Year:	Plan of Insurance:		State:		

A. The following statements are required for the form:

- (1) **Conditions of Acceptance Statements.** See Para. 507 and Exhibit 2 in the DSSH for the Conditions of Acceptance Statement, replacing all instances of the word “crop” with “livestock” in the statement as appropriate.
- (2) **Certification Statement.** See Para. 502 in the DSSH.
- (3) **Collection of Information and Data (Privacy Act) Statement.** See Para 501. in the DSSH.
- (4) **Nondiscrimination Statement.** See Para 503 in the DSSH.

B. Application Completion Instructions

The form must also contain the following completion instructions:

- (1) Type or print information about the applicant for insurance in section 1. Include first name, middle initial and last name. Applicants must be at least 18 years old to apply for insurance. Fill in the applicant’s Social Security Number (SSN) or Employer Identification Number (EIN) and the applicant’s spouse’s SSN, if applicable. Complete the street or mailing address, city, county, state, zip code and telephone number of the applicant which may or may not be the same location as the insured livestock.

B. Application Completion Instructions (Continued)

- (2) Type or print information about the insurance agency in section 2. Fill in the insurance agency name, the insurance agent's name, the agent's code number and the street or mailing address, city, state, zip code, telephone and fax numbers and e-mail address where the agent can be reached.
- (3) Enter the crop year, plan of insurance and state where the coverage is requested.
- (4) Read and answer the questions in the *Conditions of Acceptance Statements* section. Read the *Certification Statement, Privacy Act Statement and Non-Discrimination Statement*. The applicant and agent must each sign and date the application.

Exhibit 5 Specific Coverage Endorsement

The following fields are required for the LRP SCE: The AIP may create form to allow multiple types of livestock or multiple SCEs to be purchased on a given sales date and require only one signature.

FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

Commodity Code:		Policy Number:		Endorsement Number: (Company Use only)			
1. INSURED				2. INSURANCE AGENCY			
Insured Name:		Spouse's Name:		Insurance Agency Name:		Agency Code:	
SSN:	EIN:	Spouse's SSN:		Insurance Agent's Name:		Agent Code:	
Farm or Business Name:		E-mail address:		E-mail address:			
Street or Mailing Address:				Street or Mailing Address:			
City:		State:	Zip Code:	City:		State:	Zip Code:
Phone:		Fax:		Phone:		Fax:	
3. SCHEDULE OF INSURED LIVESTOCK OR LIVESTOCK PRODUCT							
State	County	Livestock Type					
Crop Year	Effective Date	End Date		No. of Head Covered		Insured Share %	
4. INSURED VALUE							
Number of Head	X	Target Weight (Cwt. Per Head)	X	Coverage Price	X	Insured Share (%)	= Insured Value
	X		X		X		=
5. PREMIUM COMPUTATION							
Insured Value	X	Rate	=	Total Premium	Approval Number		
	X		=				
6. Required Signatures							
A	"Insured's Printed Name, Signature and Date"					Substantive	
B	"Agent's Printed Name, Signature and Date"					Substantive	

A. The following statements are required for the form:

- (1) **Conditions Statement.** See Exhibit 9 Glossary of Statements under "Specific Coverage Endorsement Statements" for the Conditions Statement.
- (2) **Certification Statement.** See Para. 502 in the DSSH.
- (3) **Collection of Information and Data (Privacy Act) Statement.** See Para 501. in the DSSH.
- (4) **Nondiscrimination Statement.** See Para 503 in the DSSH.

B. SCE Completion Instructions

- (1) Enter the policy number at the top left section of the form.
- (2) Type or print information about the insured in section 1. Include insured's first name, middle initial and last name and the spouse's name if applicable. Fill in the applicant's SSN or EIN if applicable and the applicant's spouse's SSN if applicable. Complete the name of farm or business, e-mail address if available, street or mailing address, city, state, zip code, county and telephone number where the applicant can be reached.
- (3) Type or print information about the insurance agency in section 2. Fill in the insurance agency name and code number, the insurance agent's name and code number and the street or mailing address, city, state, zip code, telephone and fax numbers and e-mail address where the agent can be reached.
- (4) In section 3 type or print the following information as it relates to the insured livestock: Crop year, effective date, end date (functions as the "practice" for the livestock type insured for the indicated effective date), number of head covered and the insured's percent of ownership in the covered livestock. Provide the state and county where insured livestock is located at the time the SCE is executed. If insuring unborn livestock, for swine indicate livestock type as "Unborn Swine," and for feeder cattle indicate "Unborn Steers & Heifers," "Unborn Dairy," or "Unborn Brahman." If protecting born livestock, for feeder cattle indicate livestock type as "Heifers," "Steers," "Brahman," or "Dairy." For swine, indicate "Swine - No Type Specified." For fed cattle, enter "Steers & Heifers." These fields must be completed for the SCE to be acceptable.
- (5) In section 4 type or print the number of insured head of livestock, enter the target weight (cwt. per head), the coverage price (dollars) and the percentage of the insured's ownership in the covered livestock. Multiply the above-named items in section 4 and enter this amount in the insured value column. The calculations of these fields are non-substantive.
- (6) Enter the insured value amount from section 4 in section 5. Enter the rate and multiply the insured value times the rate. Enter the resulting value in the Total Premium column. The calculations of these fields are non-substantive.
- (7) Read and sign the conditions statement, certification statement, Privacy Act Statement and Non-Discrimination Statement.

Exhibit 6 Assignment of Indemnity

The Assignment of Indemnity fields are provided in Exhibit 28 of the DSSH. All instances of the word “crop” are to be replaced with “livestock” as appropriate. Additional fields are required relating to the actual SCE that is being assigned. The following fields are required for the Assignment of Indemnity:

FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

Policy Number:	Endorsement Number:	Crop Year:	Authorized Representative:	Agency Code:	
1. INSURED:			2. ASSIGNEE:		
Insured's Name:			Assignee's Name:		
Street or Mailing Address:			Street or Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip Code:	City:	State:	Zip Code:
Phone:	Fax:	Phone:	Fax:		
3. SPECIFIC COVERAGE ENDORSEMENT INFORMATION FOR INSURED LIVESTOCK					
Effective Date	End Date	Insured Value	Total Premium		

A. The following statements are required for the form:

- (1) **Collection of Information and Data (Privacy Act) Statement.** See Para 501. in the DSSH.
- (2) **Nondiscrimination Statement.** See Para 503 in the DSSH.

B. Assignment of Indemnity Completion Instructions

- (1) Type or print the policy number, endorsement number, crop year, authorized representative and agency code in the columns at the top of the page.
- (2) In section 1, type or print information about the insured. Include first name, middle initial and last name. Complete the insured’s street or mailing address, city, state, zip code and telephone and fax numbers where the insured can be reached.
- (3) Type or print information about assignee in section 2. Enter the assignee’s first name, last name and middle initial, the assignee’s street or mailing address, city, state, zip code, telephone and fax where the assignee can be reached.
- (4) In section 3, enter the effective date of coverage, the end date, the insured value and the total premium in the corresponding columns.
- (5) Read the conditions section, type or print the name of the insured, the name of the lender or creditor and the mailing address of the lender or creditor in the appropriate blank. The authorized representative, insured, lender and witness should sign on the designated lines.

Exhibit 7 Transfer of Coverage and Right to an Indemnity

The Transfer of Indemnity fields are provided in Exhibit 32 of DSSH. All instances of the word “crop” are to be replaced with “livestock” as appropriate. Additional fields are required relating to the actual SCE that is being transferred. The following fields are required for the Transfer of Indemnity:

FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

Policy Number:	Endorsement Number:	Crop Year:	Authorized Representative:	Agency Code:	
1. INSURED:			2. TRANSFEREE:		
Insured's Name:			Transferee's Name:		
Insured's SSN:	Insured's EIN:	Transferee's SSN:	Transferee's EIN:		
Street or Mailing Address:			Street or Mailing Address:		
City:	State	Zip Code:	City:	State:	Zip Code:
Phone:	Fax:		Phone:	Fax:	
3. SPECIFIC COVERAGE ENDORSEMENT INFORMATION FOR INSURED LIVESTOCK					
Effective Date	End Date	Insured Value	% of Insured Share Transferred		

A. The following statements are required for the form:

- (1) **Collection of Information and Data (Privacy Act) Statement.** See Para 501. in the DSSH.
- (2) **Nondiscrimination Statement.** See Para 503 in the DSSH.

B. Transfer of Coverage and Right to an Indemnity Completion Instructions

- (1) Type or print the policy number, endorsement number, crop year, authorized representative, and agency code in the columns at the top of the page.
- (2) In section 1, type or print information about the insured (transferor). Include first name, middle initial and last name. Complete the insured's SSN or EIN, and the street or mailing address, city, state, zip code and telephone and fax numbers where the insured can be reached.
- (3) Type or print information about transferee in section 2. Enter the transferee's first name, last name and middle initial, the transferee's SSN or EIN, the street or mailing address, city, state, zip code, telephone and fax where the transferee can be reached.
- (4) In section 3, enter the effective date of coverage, the end date, the insured value and the percentage of insured share to be transferred in the corresponding columns.
- (5) Read the Terms and Conditions section, type or print the name of the insured, the name of the transferee. The agent, insured, and transferee should sign on the designated lines.

Exhibit 8 Claim Form

The following fields are required for the LRP Claim form:

FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

Commodity Code:	Policy Number:	Endorsement Number:	Claim Number: (Company Use)
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According to our records, you may be entitled to an indemnity under the above policy endorsement based on the information presented below. Please contact your agent if the information shown in sections 1, 2, or 3 is not correct. The calculation of the indemnity is shown in section 6 below. In order to receive an indemnity, your signature is required to certify that the terms and conditions of the policy have been met as stated in section 7 below.

Assignment of Indemnity? Yes No Transfer of Right to Indemnity? Yes No

1. INSURED				2. INSURANCE AGENCY		
Insured Name:	SSN:	EIN:		Insurance Agency Name:	Agency Code:	
Name of Farm/Ranch or Business:				Insurance Agent's Name:	Agent's Code:	
Street or Mailing Address:				Street or Mailing Address:		
City:	County:	State:	Zip Code:	City:	State:	Zip Code:
Phone:	Fax:	E-mail:		Phone:	Fax:	E-mail address:
3. ASSIGNMENT OF INDEMNITY						
Assignee's Name:				Assignee's SSN / EIN (circle one and enter):		
Street or Mailing Address:				Phone:	Fax:	
City:		State:		Zip:		
Coverage Price	Actual Ending Value	If actual ending value is less than the coverage price an indemnity is due.				
4. INDEMNITY CALCULATION						
If the actual ending value is less than the coverage price, an indemnity is due. The indemnity is equal to the number of head multiplied by the target weight (in cwt as defined in the Specific Coverage Endorsement) multiplied by the difference between the coverage price and the actual ending value (in \$ per cwt.), and then multiplied by the ownership share (in percent).						
Number of Head	Target Weight At End Date (Cwt. Per Head)	Coverage Price Minus Actual Ending Value	Insured Share %	Indemnity		

A. The following statements are required for the form:

- (1) ***Certifications for Indemnity Statement.*** See Exhibit 9 under “Claim Statements” for the Certifications for Indemnity statement.
- (2) ***Collection of Information and Data (Privacy Act) Statement.*** See Para 501. in the DSSH.
- (3) ***Nondiscrimination Statement.*** See Para 503 in the DSSH.

B. Claim Form Completion Instructions

- (1) Section 1. Insured. Type or print your first name, middle initial and last name. Enter your SSN or EIN, and circle the type of number entered. Complete the name of your farm/ranch or business and the street or mailing address, city, county, state, zip code and telephone number where you can be reached. The state and county must be the state name and county name where the livestock or livestock product are located.
- (2) Section 2. Insurance Agency. Type or print information about your insurance agency. Complete the insurance agency name, the insurance agent’s name, the agency code number and the street or mailing address, city, state, zip code, telephone and fax numbers and e-mail address where the agent can be reached.
- (3) Section 3. Assignment of Indemnity. Complete this section, if applicable, by typing or printing the assignee’s name, address, phone, and fax if available. Enter the assignee’s SSN or EIN and circle the type of number entered.
- (4) Section 4. Indemnity Calculation. If the actual ending value is less than the coverage price, an indemnity is paid. The indemnity is equal to the number of head multiplied by the target weight (in cwt as defined in the SCE) multiplied by the difference between the coverage price and the actual ending value (as dollars per cwt.), multiplied by the ownership share.
- (5) Section 5. Certifications for Indemnity. Read the certification statements and, if you can attest to all of them, sign and print your name and enter the date signed.

Exhibit 10 LRP Insured Value and Premium Computation

A. The Insured Value = Number of Head multiplied by the Target Weight (live weight, in cwt.) multiplied by the Coverage Price multiplied by Ownership Share. The Insured Value is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Number of Head (Whole number)	x	Target Weight At End Date (Cwt. Per Head)	x	Coverage Price (as shown on Actuarial Document)	x	Insured Share (x.xxxx)	=	Insured Value (Dollar)
	x		x		x		=	

B. The Total Premium = Insured Value multiplied by the Rate. Total Premium is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Insured Value (Dollar)	x	Rate (.xxxxxx)	=	Rounded Total Premium (Dollar)
	x		=	

C. The Subsidy = Total Premium multiplied by the Subsidy Rate. The Subsidy Rate varies by the coverage level. Subsidy is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Rounded Total Premium	x	Subsidy (Percent)	=	Rounded Subsidy (Dollar)
	x		=	

D. The Producer Premium = Total Premium minus the Subsidy. Producer Premium will always be a whole number.

Rounded Total Premium	-	Rounded Subsidy	=	Producer Premium (Dollar)
	-		=	