How Do I Establish My Farm as an Operator?

How to establish your farm as an operator will vary based on whether you farm in a state that has enacted the Uniform Partition of Heirs Property Act (UPHPA). UPHPA helps preserve family wealth passed to the next generation in the form of real property. If a landowner dies intestate, the real estate passes to the landowner’s heirs as tenants-in-common under state law. For now, Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Georgia, Hawaii, Iowa, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, and South Carolina have the UPHPA enacted.

In states that have adopted the UPHPA, the following are accepted to establish your farm as an operator:

- A court order verifying the land meets the definition of heirs’ property as defined in the UPHPA, or
- A certification from the local recorder of deeds that the recorded owner of the land is deceased and at least 1 heir has initiated a procedure to retitle the land.
In states **that have not adopted the UPHPA**, the following are accepted to establish your farm as an operator:

- A tenancy-in-common agreement, approved by a majority of the owners, that gives the individual the right to manage and control a portion or all of the land.
- Tax returns for the previous 5 years showing the individual has an undivided farming interest.
- Self-certification that the individual has control of the land for purposes of operating a farm or ranch.
- Any other documentation acceptable by the FSA county office, that establishes that the individual has general control of the farming operation, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
  - affidavit from an owner stating that the individual has control of the land
  - limited power of attorney giving the individual control of the land
  - canceled checks and or receipts for rent payments and/or operating expenses.

**How Do I Establish Farm Ownership?**

Proof of ownership may include the following:

- A copy of the deed, if recorded.
- An unrecorded deed, if the specific USDA program does not require a recorded deed.
- A land purchase contract or other similar document that affirms ownership interest.
- An FSA employee’s check of the record at the county land records office or website.
- A certification of an heir that may not be able to provide a legal documentation to confirm ownership of the property. The certification will need to be accompanied by documentation such as:
  - real estate tax assessment or bill
  - proof of gift tax
  - will
  - affidavit of ownership
  - other documentation as may exist under State law.

**How Do I Get Started?**

Your first step should be contacting the FSA office at your local USDA Service Center. Find your local USDA Service Center at [www.farmers.gov/service-locator](http://www.farmers.gov/service-locator). Schedule an appointment to meet with the county outreach coordinator to discuss your farming aspirations and USDA programs available for new farmers and ranchers.