

Farm Service Agency, USDA

§ 782.4

782.19 Penalty for noncompliance.

Subpart C—Records and Reports

782.20 Importer records and reports.

782.21 End-user and exporter records and reports.

782.22 Subsequent buyer records and reports.

782.23 Failure to file end-use certificates or consumption and resale reports.

782.24 Recordkeeping and examination of records.

782.25 Length of time records are to be kept.

AUTHORITY: 19 U.S.C. 3391(f).

SOURCE: 60 FR 5089, Jan. 26, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 782 appear at 61 FR 32643, June 25, 1996.

Subpart A—General

§ 782.1 Basis and purpose.

The regulations contained in this part are issued pursuant to and in accordance with Section 321(f) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act. These regulations govern the establishment of the end-use certificate program, the completion of end-use certificates, the identification of commodities requiring end-use certificates, the submission of reports, and the keeping of records and making of reports incident thereto.

§ 782.2 Definitions.

As used in this part and in all instructions, forms, and documents in connection therewith, the words and phrases defined in this section shall have the meanings herein assigned to them unless the context or subject matter requires otherwise. References contained herein to other parts of this chapter or title shall be construed as references to such parts and amendments now in effect or later issued.

Date of entry means the effective time of entry of the merchandise, as defined in 19 CFR part 101.

End Use means the actual manner in which Canadian-produced wheat was used, including, among other uses, milling, brewing, malting, distilling, manufacturing, or export.

End user means the entity that uses Canadian-produced wheat for, among other uses, milling, brewing, malting,

distilling, manufacturing, or other use, except resale.

Entity means a legal entity including, but not limited to, an individual, joint stock company, corporation, association, partnership, cooperative, trust, and estate.

Entry means that documentation required by 19 CFR part 142 to be filed with the appropriate U.S. Customs officer to secure the release of imported merchandise from U.S. Customs custody, or the act of filing that documentation.

Grain handler means an entity other than the importer, exporter, subsequent buyer, or end user that handles wheat on behalf of an importer, exporter, subsequent buyer, or end user.

Importer means a party qualifying as an Importer of Record pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1484(a).

Metric ton means a unit of measure that equals 2,204.6 pounds.

Subsequent buyer means an entity other than the end user or importer which owns wheat originating in Canada.

Workdays means days that the Federal government normally conducts business, which excludes Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal holidays.

[60 FR 5089, Jan. 26, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 32643, June 25, 1996; 64 FR 12885, Mar. 16, 1999]

§ 782.3 Administration.

The end-use certificate program will be administered under the general supervision and direction of the Administrator, Farm Service Agency (FSA), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), through the Office of the Deputy Administrator for Commodity Operations (DACO), FSA, Washington, D.C., and the Kansas City Commodity Office (KCCO), FSA, Kansas City, MO, in coordination with the Commissioner of Customs pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding.

§ 782.4 OMB control numbers assigned pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

The information collection requirements in this part have been approved

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by the Office of Management and Budget and assigned OMB control number 0560-0151.

[61 FR 32643, June 25, 1996]

Subpart B—Implementation of the End-Use Certificate Program

§ 782.10 Identification of commodities subject to end-use certificate regulations.

(a) The regulations in this part are applicable to wheat and barley, respectively, imported into the U.S. from any foreign country, as defined in 19 CFR 134.1, or instrumentality of such foreign country that, as of April 8, 1994, required end-use certificates for imports of U.S.-produced wheat or barley.

(b) Because Canada is the only country with such requirements on wheat, and no country has an end-use certificate requirement for barley, only wheat originating in Canada is affected by the regulations in this part.

§ 782.11 Extent to which commodities are subject to end-use certificate regulations.

(a) In the event that Canada eliminates the requirement for end-use certificates on imports from the U.S., the provisions of the regulations in this part shall be suspended 30 calendar days following the date Canada eliminates its end-use certificate requirement, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) The provisions of the regulations in this part may be suspended if the Secretary, after consulting with domestic producers, determines that the program has directly resulted in the:

- (1) Reduction of income to U.S. producers of agricultural commodities, or
- (2) Reduction of the competitiveness of U.S. agricultural commodities in world export markets.

§ 782.12 Filing FSA-750, End-Use Certificate for Wheat.

(a) Each entity that imports wheat originating in Canada shall, for each entry into the U.S., obtain form FSA-750, End-Use Certificate for Wheat, from Kansas City Commodity Office, Warehouse Contract Division, P.O. Box 419205, Kansas City, MO 64141-6205, and submit the completed original form FSA-750 to KCCO within 10 workdays

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following the date of entry or release. Each form FSA-750 shall set forth, among other things, the:

- (1) Name, address, and telephone number of the importer,
- (2) Customs entry number,
- (3) Date of entry,
- (4) Importer number,
- (5) Class of wheat being imported,
- (6) Grade, protein content, moisture content, and dockage level of wheat being imported,
- (7) If imported as a result of a contract for sale, the date of such contract.

(8) Quantity imported, in net metric tons, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a metric ton, per conveyance,

(9) Storage location of the wheat,

(10) Mode of transportation and the name of the transportation company used to import the wheat, and

(11) A certification that the identity of the Canadian-produced wheat will be preserved until such time as the wheat is either delivered to a subsequent buyer or end-user, or loaded onto a conveyance for direct delivery to an end user.

(b) Importers may provide computer generated form FSA-750, provided such computer generated forms:

- (1) Are approved in advance by KCCO,
- (2) Contain a KCCO-assigned serial number, and
- (3) Contain all of the information required in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(9).

(c) KCCO will accept form FSA-750 submitted through the following methods:

- (1) Mail service, including express mail,
- (2) Facsimile machine, and
- (3) Other electronic transmissions, provided such transmissions are approved in advance by KCCO. The importer remains responsible for ensuring that electronically transmitted forms are received in accordance with paragraph (a).

(d) The original form FSA-750 and one copy of form FSA-750 shall be signed and dated by the importer.

(e) Distribution of form FSA-750 will be as follows:

- (1) If form FSA-750 is submitted to KCCO in accordance with paragraph (c)(1);