

## Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA

## § 1493.110

Trade Act of 1990 for exports of wheat and wheat flour, feed grains, oilseeds, cotton, and other agricultural commodities and products thereof.

### § 1493.90 Certification requirements for the evidence of export.

By providing the statement contained in §1493.80(a)(10), the exporter is certifying that the information provided in the evidence of export report is true and correct and, further, that all requirements set forth in this section have been or will be met. The exporter will be required to provide further explanation or documentation with regard to reports that do not include this statement. If the exporter breaches or violates these certifications with respect to a GSM-102 or GSM-103 payment guarantee, CCC will have the right, notwithstanding any other rights provided under this subpart, to annul guarantee coverage for any commodities not yet exported and/or to proceed against the exporter. The exporter, in submitting the evidence of export and providing the statement set forth in §1493.80(a)(10), certifies that:

(a) The agricultural commodity or product exported under the payment guarantee is a U.S. agricultural commodity as defined by §1493.20(z).

(b) Agricultural commodities of the grade, quality and quantity called for in the exporter's sales contract with the importer have been exported to the country specified in the payment guarantee;

(c) A letter of credit has been opened in favor of the exporter by the foreign bank shown in the payment guarantee to cover the port value of the commodity exported;

(d) There have not been and will not be any corrupt payments or extra sales services or other items extraneous to the transaction provided, financed, or guaranteed in connection with the transaction, and that the transaction complies with applicable United States law; and

(e) The information provided pursuant to §1493.30 has not changed, the exporter still meets all of the qualification requirements of §1493.30 and the exporter will immediately notify CCC if there is a change of circumstances

which would cause it to fail to meet such requirements.

[59 FR 52876, Oct. 19, 1994, as amended at 62 FR 24561, May 6, 1997]

### § 1493.100 Proof of entry.

(a) *Diversion.* The diversion of commodities covered by a GSM-102 or GSM-103 payment guarantee to a country other than that shown on the payment guarantee is prohibited, unless expressly authorized by the GSM.

(b) *Records of proof of entry.* Exporters must obtain and maintain records of an official or customary commercial nature and grant authorized USDA officials access to such documents or records as may be necessary to demonstrate the arrival of the agricultural commodities exported in connection with the GSM-102 or GSM-103 programs in the country that was the intended country of destination of such commodities. Records demonstrating proof of entry must be in English or be accompanied by a certified or other translation acceptable to CCC. Records acceptable to meet this requirement include an original certification of entry signed by a duly authorized customs or port official of the importing country, by the importer, by an agent or representative of the vessel or shipline which delivered the agricultural commodity to the importing country, or by a private surveyor in the importing country, or other documentation deemed acceptable by the GSM showing:

(1) That the agricultural commodity entered the importing country;

(2) The identification of the export carrier;

(3) The quantity of the agricultural commodity;

(4) The kind, type, grade and/or class of the agricultural commodity; and

(5) The date(s) and place(s) of unloading of the agricultural commodity in the importing country. [Records of proof of entry need not be submitted with a claim for loss, except as may be provided in §1493.110(b)(4)(ii).]

### § 1493.110 Notice of default and claims for loss.

(a) *Notice of default.* If the foreign bank issuing the letter of credit fails to make payment pursuant to the terms