§ 30.61

(1) In support of claims by the USPPI or its authorized agent for exemption from Federal or state taxation;

(2) By the U.S. Internal Revenue Service for purposes not related to export control or compliance;

(3) By state and local government agencies, and nongovernmental entities or individuals for any purpose; and

(4) By foreign governments for any purposes.

d) Copying of information to manifests. Because the ocean manifest can be made public under provision of CBP regulations, no information from the EEI, except the ITN, filing citation, exemptions or exclusion legends, shall be copied to the outward manifest of ocean carriers.

e) Determination by the Secretary of Commerce. Under 13 U.S.C. 301(g), the EEI is exempt from public disclosure unless the Secretary or delegate determines that such exemption would be contrary to the national interest. The Secretary or his or her delegate may make such information available, if he or she determines it is in the national interest, taking such safeguards and precautions to limit dissemination as deemed appropriate under the circumstances. In recommendations or decisions regarding such actions, it shall be presumed to be contrary to the national interest to provide EEI for purposes set forth in paragraph (c) of this section. In determining whether, under a particular set of circumstances, it is contrary to the national interest to apply the exemption, the maintenance of confidentiality and national security shall be considered as important elements of national interest. The unauthorized disclosure of confidential EEI granted under National Interest Determination renders such persons subject to the civil penalties provided for in Subpart H of this part.

(f) Penalties. Disclosure of confidential EEI by any officer, employee, contractor, or agent of the federal government, except as provided for in paragraphs (a) and (e) of this section renders such persons subject to the civil penalties provided for in Subpart H of this part.

§ 30.62

Emergency exceptions.

The Census Bureau and CBP may jointly authorize the postponement of or exception to the requirements of the regulations in this Part as warranted by the circumstances in individual cases of emergency where strict enforcement of the regulations would create a hardship. In cases where export control requirements also are involved, the concurrence of the regulatory agency and CBP also will be obtained.

15 CFR Subtitle B, Ch. I (1–1–10 Edition)

§ 30.61 Statistical classification schedules.

The following statistical classification schedules are referenced in this part. These schedules, may be accessed through the Census Bureau’s Web site at http://www.census.gov/trade.

(a) Schedule B—Statistical Classification for Domestic and Foreign Commodities Exported from the United States, shows the detailed commodity classification requirements and 10-digit statistical reporting numbers to be used in preparing EEI, as required by these regulations.

(b) Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated for Statistical Reporting, shows the 10-digit statistical reporting number to be used in preparing import entries and withdrawal forms.

(c) Schedule C—Classification of Country and Territory Designations for U.S. Foreign Trade Statistics.

(d) Schedule D—Classification of CBP Districts and Ports.

(e) Schedule K—Classification of Foreign Ports by Geographic Trade Area and Country.

(f) International Air Transport Association (IATA)—Code of the carrier for air shipments. These are the air carrier codes to be used in reporting EEI, as required by the regulations in this part.

(g) Standard Carrier Alpha Code (SCAC)—Classification of the carrier for vessel, rail and truck shipments, showing the carrier codes necessary to prepare EEI, as required by the regulations in this part.