§ 1494.701 Payment of bonus.

(a) Forms of bonus. The bonus may be paid to the exporter in CCC Certificates or in any other form specified in the applicable Invitation which CCC determines to be appropriate.

(b) Quantity on which bonus is paid. The quantity of the eligible commodity exported from the U.S. which is eligible for the payment of a CCC bonus is the net weight (less any dockage, if applicable) or count which is established by the Official Inspection Certificate, the Official Weight Certificate or the export bill of lading, whichever is less. If the exporter has furnished performance security under “Option A” of the applicable Invitation and wishes the bonus to be paid prior to the entry of the eligible commodity into the eligible country, this quantity will be used in calculating the bonus value for the purposes of making payment to the exporter. If the exporter is not paid the bonus until the commodity enters into the eligible country, then this quantity will also be used in calculating the bonus value for the purposes of making payment to the exporter, unless in the determination of CCC, there is evidence to suggest that there was destruction, diversion or loss of the eligible commodity prior to entry into the eligible country. The payment of a bonus value to an exporter does not indicate that the bonus has been earned by the exporter under the Agreement; pursuant to §1494.801(a)(3), the bonus is not earned by the exporter until the eligible commodity enters into the eligible country in accordance with the Agreement and the exporter submits proof of such entry to CCC.

(c) Request for bonus payment under “Option A.” If the exporter has furnished performance security under “Option A” of the applicable Invitation and wishes the bonus to be paid after export of the eligible commodity, the exporter must, within 30 calendar days after the date of export of the eligible commodity, furnish to the Director, at the address referenced in the Notice to Exporters—Contacts for EEP, a written request for payment of the bonus. All documents submitted to support such a request must be acceptable to the Director.

(1) To support each bonus payment request, the exporter must furnish to the Director the following:
   (i) The original or an original copy of the on-board bill of lading issued for the export carrier and signed by an agent of the export carrier. The bill of lading must show:
      (A) The identification of the export carrier;
      (B) The date and place of issuance;
      (C) The quantity of the eligible commodity;
      (D) An on-board date; and
      (E) That the eligible commodity is destined for the eligible country.
   (ii) The original or an original copy of the Official Weight Certificate, as required in the applicable Invitation. The certificate must show:
      (A) The identification of the export carrier, if known at the time of issuance;
      (B) The date and place of issuance; and
      (C) The weight or count of the eligible commodity.
   (iii) The original or an original copy of the Official Inspection Certificate, as required in the applicable Invitation. The certificate must show:
      (A) The identification of the export carrier, if known at the time of issuance;
      (B) The date and place of issuance; and
      (C) The quantity of the eligible commodity to which the certificate relates; and
      (D) The quality description of the eligible commodity.
   (iv) If the documents submitted under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii) and (iii) of this section do not specify the export carrier, the exporter must also submit a signed certification that the commodity represented by the Official Inspection and/or the Official Weight certificates is the identical eligible commodity represented on the export bill of lading.

(2) If the export of the eligible commodity was by lash barge, the exporter must furnish, in addition to the documents required by paragraph (c)(1) of
this section, a statement from the vessel’s agent showing that the lash barge was loaded to the lash vessel named in the on-board lash bill of lading and that the eligible commodity is destined for the eligible country.

(3) If the export of the eligible commodity was from a Canadian transshipment port on the St. Lawrence River, the exporter must furnish to the Director the following, in addition to the documents required by paragraph (c)(1) of this section:

(i) Documentary evidence covering the movement of the eligible commodity from the United States to the export carrier described in the on-board bill of lading issued at the Canadian transshipment port and showing the information provided in paragraphs (c)(1) and, if applicable, (c)(2) of this section; and

(ii) A certification that the eligible commodity exported is the identical eligible commodity that was shipped from the United States.

(4) If the export of the eligible commodity was by railcar or truck, the exporter must furnish to the Director the following, in addition to the documents required by paragraphs (c)(1)(ii) and (iii) of this section:

(i) The authenticated landing certificate or similar document issued by the government of the eligible country; and

(ii) The original or an original copy of the bill of lading issued at the point of loading the railcar or truck. The bill of lading must show:

(A) The identification of the export carrier;

(B) The date and place of issuance;

(C) The quantity of the eligible commodity;

(D) The date that the railcar or truck was loaded; and

(E) That the eligible commodity is destined for the eligible country.

(d) Request for bonus payment under “Option B.” If the exporter has furnished performance security under “Option B” of the applicable Invitation and wishes the bonus to be paid after the entry of the exported eligible commodity into the eligible country, the exporter must, within 60 calendar days after the date of entry of the eligible commodity into the eligible country, furnish to the Director at the address referenced in the Notice to Exporters—Contracts for EEP, a written request for payment of the bonus. To support each request, the exporter must furnish to the Director, in a form acceptable to the Director, the documents specified in paragraph (c) of this section, as applicable, along with the certification of entry specified in §1494.401(f)(2).

(e) Time frame for payment of a bonus. CCC will endeavor to pay the bonus to the exporter within 10 business days after CCC determines that the documents supporting the bonus request are acceptable.

(f) Certificate amount. If CCC decides to pay the bonus in the form of a CCC Certificate(s), the dollar value of the certificate(s) issued to the exporter will be determined by multiplying the CCC bonus specified in the Agreement by the net quantity of the eligible commodity on which the bonus is to be paid, as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, less any dockage if applicable.

(g) Late requests for bonus payment. If CCC decides to pay the bonus in the form of a CCC Certificate(s) and the exporter fails to request issuance of the certificate(s) within 30 calendar days after the date of export of the eligible commodity, if the exporter has chosen performance security “Option A,” or within 60 days after the entry of the eligible commodity into the eligible country, if the exporter has chosen performance security “Option B”, CCC may, upon issuing the certificate(s), discount the certificate(s) in an amount determined appropriate by CCC to compensate it for costs which may be incurred by CCC as a result of the exporter’s delay.

§1494.801 Enforcement and termination of agreements with CCC.

(a) Performance in accordance with an Agreement with CCC. (1) An exporter which enters into an Agreement with CCC must ensure that the eligible commodity is exported from the U.S. and enters the eligible country in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Agreement.
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(2) The diversion of the eligible commodity to a country other than the eligible country is prohibited. Transshipments of the eligible commodity are permitted only if specifically allowed in the applicable Invitation or for shipment through a Canadian transshipment port on the St. Lawrence River if the eligible commodity had been shipped from the United States via the Great Lakes coastal range and its identity had been preserved until shipped from Canada.

(3) Regardless of whether or not a bonus has been paid by CCC to the exporter pursuant to §1494.701, the bonus is not earned by the exporter until the eligible commodity enters into the eligible country in accordance with the Agreement. In order to retain a bonus or request payment of a bonus, depending upon the option chosen for furnishing performance security, and to request cancellation of the performance security, the exporter must provide evidence to CCC, as specified in §1494.401(f)(2), that the eligible commodity entered into the eligible country. If, on the basis of evidence available to it, CCC determines that there was destruction, diversion or loss of the eligible commodity prior to entry into the eligible country, CCC will not release the amount of performance security corresponding to the amount of eligible commodity for which insufficient evidence of entry into the eligible country was presented to CCC until:

(i) CCC recovers from the exporter the amount of the bonus corresponding to such amount of the eligible commodity, if the exporter has already been paid the bonus under performance security “Option A”; and

(ii) The requirements of either §1494.401(f)(1)(ii) or §1494.401(f)(1)(iii) have been met.

(4) The failure of an exporter to perform in full and to fulfill all of its obligations under the Agreement will constitute a breach of the Agreement. An exporter which breaches the Agreement may be required to forfeit its right to receive or retain part or all of the bonus authorized or paid under the Agreement and may also be liable to CCC for damages. Examples of an exporter’s failure to perform under the Agreement include, but are not limited to, the following:

(i) The exporter does not ship all of the required amount of the eligible commodity in accordance with the delivery period stated in the Agreement;

(ii) The exporter exports an amount of the eligible commodity that is inconsistent with the quality specifications in the Agreement;

(iii) The exporter is unable to provide a certification that all of the eligible commodity exported pursuant to the Agreement was entered into the eligible country;

(iv) The eligible commodity is transshipped through any country, other than Canada, unless specifically allowed in the applicable Invitation; or

(v) The eligible commodity is transshipped through Canada without having its identity preserved.

(5) If the eligible commodity is to be delivered to the eligible buyer in multiple shipments, CCC may decide to consider the shipments separately in determining whether the exporter has failed to perform under the Agreement.

(b) Return of bonus. An exporter that fails to fulfill all of its obligations under the Agreement shall be in default. If an exporter that has already been paid the bonus value defaults, CCC shall have the right to recover the bonus value paid for the quantity of the eligible commodity with respect to which the exporter failed to perform under the Agreement.

(1) If CCC has paid this bonus value in the form of a CCC Certificate(s), the exporter shall pay to CCC the higher of:

(i) The dollar value of the CCC Certificate(s);

(ii) The dollar amount received for the CCC Certificate(s) if the CCC Certificate(s) was transferred to another party; or

(iii) The dollar amount of the proceeds from the sale of the CCC-owned commodities exchanged for the CCC Certificate(s) if the commodities were sold to another party.

(2) If CCC has paid this bonus value in some other form, as specified in the applicable Invitation, the exporter shall pay to CCC the dollar and cents amount or equivalent of the bonus value paid to the exporter.
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(c) Liability for liquidated damages. The exporter’s failure to perform under the Agreement will cause serious and substantial losses to CCC, such as damages to the EEP and CCC’s domestic price support program, storage charges, and administrative and other costs incurred. If the exporter breaches the Agreement, the exporter will be liable to pay to CCC as liquidated damages an amount obtained by applying the method or rate for determining damages specified in the applicable Invitation to the quantity of the eligible commodity with respect to which the exporter failed to perform under such Agreement. In submitting an offer in response to an Invitation issued under this subpart, the exporter agrees that such liquidated damages are reasonable estimates of the probable actual damages which may be incurred by CCC.

(d) Decision to hold the exporter harmless for liquidated damages. CCC will hold an exporter harmless for the payment of liquidated damages if:

(1) The exporter’s failure to perform under the Agreement was due to causes solely without the exporter’s fault or negligence and the exporter had taken the necessary action to enable it to export the required quantity of the eligible commodity and enter it into the eligible country; or

(2) The eligible commodity was lost or destroyed after it had been placed aboard the export carrier.

In making the decision whether to hold an exporter harmless pursuant to this paragraph, CCC may consider any information available to CCC, including any information provided to it by the exporter.

(e) Fraud, scheme or device. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, CCC may take action to recover any bonus paid or to hold the exporter liable for the payment of damages caused to CCC if the exporter engages in fraud with respect to the EEP, or adopts or participates in adopting a scheme or device which is designed to evade this subpart or which has the effect of evading this subpart. Such acts shall include, but are not limited to:

(1) Concealing information which is required by this subpart; or

(2) Submitting information which is known by the exporter to be false or erroneous.

(f) CCC’s right to recover amounts due CCC by exporters. If the exporter breaches its obligations under the Agreement and becomes liable to CCC for repayment of the bonus value or for liquidated or other damages, CCC reserves the right to recover such amounts due CCC by making a claim against the performance security furnished to CCC under §1494.401, or by taking any other measures available to CCC as a result of this subpart or any laws or regulations, including debt settlement regulations, applicable to CCC.

(g) Shipping tolerances. If the exporter exports and enters into the eligible country, in accordance with the requirements of the Agreement, a quantity of the eligible commodity which is less than the quantity specified in §1494.501(c)(7) but not less than such quantity minus 5 percent, the exporter shall not be required to pay liquidated damages for failure to perform under the Agreement for the quantity which failed to be exported and entered into the eligible country. If an exporter exports and enters into the eligible country, in accordance with the requirements of the Agreement, a quantity of the eligible commodity which is greater than the quantity specified in §1494.501(c)(7), the exporter may request payment of the bonus value based upon the actual quantity, on a net weight basis, exported and entered into the eligible country, but not greater than the quantity specified in §1494.501(c)(7), plus 5 percent.

(h) Termination of agreements. (1) CCC may, by written notice to the exporter, terminate an Agreement, in whole or in part, as a result of:

(i) the failure of the exporter to carry out any provisions of the Agreement;

(ii) the failure of the exporter to maintain a business office in the U.S.;

(iii) the failure of the exporter to maintain an agent in the U.S. for service of process; or

(iv) the suspension or debarment of the exporter from participation in CCC or other U.S. Government programs.

If an Agreement is terminated by CCC pursuant to this subparagraph, CCC