Census Bureau, Commerce

§ 30.26 Reporting of vessels, aircraft, cargo vans, and other carriers and containers.

(a) Vessels, locomotives, aircraft, rail cars, trucks, other vehicles, trailers, pallets, cargo vans, lift vans, or similar shipping containers are not considered “shipped” in terms of the regulations in this part, when they are moving, either loaded or empty, without transfer of ownership or title, in their capacity as carriers of goods or as instruments of such carriers, and EEI is not required.

(b) However, EEI shall be filed for such items, when moving as goods pursuant to sale or other transfer from ownership in the United States to ownership abroad. If a vessel, car, aircraft, locomotive, rail car, vehicle, or container, whether in service or newly

§ 30.25 Values for certain types of transactions.

Special procedures govern the values to be reported for shipments of the following unusual types:

(a) Subsidized exports of agricultural products. Where provision is made for the payment to the USPPI for the exportation of agricultural commodities under a program of the Department of Agriculture, the value required to be reported for EEI is the selling price paid by the foreign buyer minus the subsidy.

(b) General Services Administration (GSA) exports of excess personal property. For exports of GSA excess personal property, the value to be shown in the EEI will be “fair market value,” plus charges when applicable, at which the property was transferred to GSA by the holding agency. These charges include packing, rehabilitation, inland freight, or drayage. The estimated “fair market value” may be zero, or it may be a percentage of the original or estimated acquisition costs. (Bill of lading, air waybill, and other commercial loading documents for such shipments will bear the notation “Excess Personal Property, GSA Regulations 1–III, 303.03.”)

§ 30.24 Other Federal agency regulations.

Other Federal agencies have requirements regarding the reporting of certain types of export transactions. The USPPIs and/or authorized agents are responsible for adhering to these requirements.
§ 30.27 Return of exported cargo to the United States prior to reaching its final destination.

When goods reported as exported from the United States are not exported or are returned without having been entered into a foreign destination, the filer shall cancel the EEI.

§ 30.28 “Split shipments” by air.

When a shipment by air covered by a single EEI submission is divided by the exporting carrier at the port of export where the manifest is filed, and part of the shipment is exported on one aircraft and part on another aircraft of the same carrier, the following procedures shall apply:

(a) The carrier shall deliver the manifest to CBP Port Director with the manifest covering the flight on which the first part of the split shipment is exported and shall make no changes to the EEI. However, the manifest shall show in the “number of packages” column the actual portion of the declared total quantity being carried and shall carry a notation to indicate “Split Shipment.” All manifests with the notation “Split Shipment” will have identical ITNs.

(b) On each subsequent manifest covering a flight on which any part of a split shipment is exported, a prominent notation “SPLIT SHIPMENT” shall be made on the manifest for identification. On the last shipment, the notation shall read “SPLIT SHIPMENT, FINAL.” Each subsequent manifest covering a part of a split shipment shall also show in the “number of packages” column only the goods carried on that particular flight and a reference to the total amount originally declared for export (for example, 5 of 11, or 5/11). Immediately following the line showing the portion of the split shipment carried on that flight, a notation will be made showing the air waybill number shown in the original EEI and the portions of the originally declared total carried on each previous flight, together with the number and date of each such previous flight (for example, air waybill 123; 1 of 2, flight 36A, June 6 SPLIT SHIPMENT; 2 of 2, flight 40X, June 6 SPLIT SHIPMENT, FINAL).

(c) Since the complete EEI was filed for the entire shipment initially, additional electronic reporting will not be required for these subsequent shipments.

§ 30.29 Reporting of repairs and replacements.

These guidelines will govern the reporting of the following:

(a) The return of goods previously imported for repair and alteration only and other returns to the foreign shipper of temporary imported goods (declared as such on importation) shall have Schedule B or HTSUSA classification commodity number 9801.10.0000. The value reported in the EEI shall include parts and labor. The value of the original product shall not be included.

(b) Goods that are covered under warranty.

(1) Goods that are reexported after repair under warranty shall follow the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section. It is recommended that the bill of lading, air waybill, or other loading documents include the statement, “This product was repaired under warranty.”

(2) Goods that are replaced under warranty at no charge to the customer shall include the statement, “Product