

§ 201.66

22 CFR Ch. I (4-1-01 Edition)

USAID will finance a brokerage commission only if:

(1) Such commission does not exceed 2½ percent of the ocean freight charge (exclusive of deadfreight, demurrage and detention);

(2) Such commission is payable to an individual resident in a country included in the authorized source code; a non-resident citizen of a country included in the authorized source code; or a corporation or partnership organized under the laws of a country included in the authorized source code; and

(3) The names of all persons receiving such commissions appear on the face of the charter party.

(i) *Address commissions.* An address commission to or for the benefit of a charterer shall be deemed a discount on the stated freight rate or freight charge which the supplier of transportation services shall deduct from the cost of transportation financed by USAID. If the supplier of the commodity is the charterer, it shall refund to USAID any address commission received by it. If the supplier of the commodity is not the charterer, the borrower/grantee shall be responsible for making a refund to USAID of any such commissions received by the charterer.

§ 201.66 Side payments.

Any payment which an importer makes to a supplier, whether or not indicated on the supplier's invoice and whether or not financed by USAID, in connection with an USAID-financed transaction, shall be disclosed by the supplier on the Supplier's Certificate and shall be considered as part of the actual purchase price in applying the rules of this subpart G.

§ 201.67 Maximum freight charges.

(a) *Ocean freight rates*—(1) *Similar shipments.* *Similar shipments* means shipments which are similar with respect to type of commodity, commodity rate classification, quantity, vessel flag category (U.S.-or foreign-flag), choice of ports, and other pertinent factors. In determining whether shipments are similar, no effect shall be given to the identity of the shipper or the circumstance that the shipment is or is

not financed by the Government of the United States.

(2) *Maximum charter rates.* (i) USAID will not finance ocean freight under any charter which has not been submitted to and received prior approval by USAID/W. USAID will not approve a charter if the freight rate exceeds:

(A) The rate prevailing for similar shipments; or

(B) The lowest rate charged by the vessel for similar shipments on the same voyage.

(ii) In determining the rate prevailing for similar shipments, recognized sources of charter market rate information will be consulted and, if necessary, will be supplemented by other information which contributes to a realistic determination of the prevailing charter rate.

(3) *Effect of USAID approval of a charter.* USAID prior approval of a charter shall be confirmed by USAID in writing and shall then be final except in cases where the freight rate exceeds the lowest rate charged by the vessel for similar shipments on the same voyage or where USAID's prior approval is based on false or misleading representations made to USAID by the charterer or vessel owner(s).

(4) *Maximum liner rates.* USAID will not finance ocean freight for a cargo liner shipment at a rate which exceeds the lowest of the following:

(i) The conference contract rate or the conference noncontract rate, whichever is lower;

(ii) The rate named in any tariff or other rate listing for the same destination and commodities on file at the Federal Maritime Commission; or

(iii) The lowest rate charged by the VOCC for similar shipments on the same voyage.

(5) *Despatch.* (i) The borrower/grantee, or the supplier with respect to despatch earned by the supplier, shall be responsible for refunding to USAID all despatch earned:

(A) At the port of unloading on c.i.f. or c. & f. shipments, or

(B) At the port of loading or unloading on f.o.b. or f.a.s. shipments, to the extent that despatch exceeds demurrage incurred on the same voyage.