



EEI Filings Who what where when why & how

Electronic Export Information





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Learn more at starusa.org train@starusa.org

- Audits & Disclosures
- Antidumping & Countervailing Duties
- Broker & Forwarder Management
- Specialized Training
- Process Streamlining
- Navigating Controlled Exports
- Supply Chain Security & CTPAT
- Import & Export Optimization Strategies
- In- & Out-sourced Trade Operations
- Documentation Requirements
- Tariff Classification
- Duty Preference Programs
- International Business Strategy

International Trade & Compliance

Star USA has proudly served the international trade community since 1996.

Originally founded with a singular mission: equip the trade community with the knowledge and skills needed to excel at trade compliance.

Star USA is a proud member of CTPAT.

Star USA is your strategic resource and tactical partner for navigating global commerce & trade compliance.





- 1. EEI basics to know
- 2. Filing fundamentals & accountability
- 3. Tips & resources, Q&A



A rose by any other name... What do you call it?

- 1. EEI
- 2. AES
- 3. ACE
- 4. FTR
- 5. SED
- 6. SLI
- 7. PITA

Pol Break!

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Knowledge comes first.

EEI basics that you'll need to know

- Rules, Roles & Regulations
- Exemptions & Exceptions
- Penalties



Foreign Trade Regulations (FTR).

U.S. Census Bureau Dept. of Commerce 15 CFR Part 30

For more info:

15 CFR Part 30 – Foreign Trade Regulations

Key Terms & Phrases

Export in the FTR is defined as:

 to send or transport goods out of a country

Not exports:

- Software, other than mass market
- Services
- Information
- The FTR is not the same as the EAR or ITAR – different agencies with their own sets of rules.
- The definition of an export is *different* for EAR & ITAR.

EEI, AES and ACE

What they are, how they work together



Key Terms & Phrases

EEI – Electronic Export Information

 The electronic export data as filed in the AES.

AES – Automated Export System

- The system for collecting EEI from persons exporting goods from the United States
- The AES is currently accessed through ACE

ACE – Automated Commercial Environment

 A CBP authorized electronic data interchange system for processing import and export data

USPPI & FPPI

The most interesting parties, in principle.

Principal Parties in Interest.

For more info:

15 CFR 30.3(b)

Key Terms & Phrases

USPPI – US Principal Party in Interest

- The person or legal entity in the United
 States that receives the primary benefit
 of the export transaction
- Generally: the Seller

FPPI – Foreign Principal Party in Interest

- The party abroad who purchases the goods for export, or to whom final delivery or end-use will be made.
- May be the Ultimate Consignee
- Generally: the Buyer

Authorized Agents

Representing exactly one PPI.



Key Terms & Phrases

Authorized Agent

- Authorized by the USPPI in Non-Routed
 Transactions
- Authorized by the FPPI in Routed
 Transactions
- Agents must have a power of attorney or written authorization from a PPI to file the EEI on their behalf.
- "Agent", "Filer", "Filing Agent", etc. are pretty much synonymous
- Freight Forwarders are the most common parties acting as the Authorized Agents



- 1. I file EEI in AES or other software
- 2. I work for a USPPI
- 3. I work for a Filer/Agent (Forwarder. Broker)
- 4. I work for an FPPI
- 5. I fill out SLIs
- 6. I collect info from internal parties
- 7. I collect info from external parties
- 8. I report on EEI & Export Activity
- 9. None of the above, I just want my CEU at the end

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Timing

EEI is required for Any Mode of Transport For more info:

Modes of Transport & Timing

Truck

- 1 hour prior to arrival at the borderRail
- <u>2</u> hours prior to arrival at the border
 Vessel / Ocean
- O 4 la avera esta e la
- <u>24</u> hours prior to lading

Air

<u>2</u> hours prior to departure

Best Practices

- USPPI provides docs with all data elements to the Agent days ahead of the scheduled pickup
- Agent files the EEI once the export shipping facts are established, doubling or tripling the minimum cutoffs.

Common Exemptions

Knowing when EEI is required, now we can better understand when EEI is not required

For more info:

15 CFR § 30 Subpart B; Subpart D

Common Exemptions

- Shipments where the Ultimate Consignee is in Canada
- Commodities under \$2500 per Schedule B
- Tools of trade & their containers
- Shipments from one point in CA or MX to another point in the same country by routes through the U.S.

Not Exempt under any circumstance

- Any licensable shipments, i.e. BIS, EAR, DDTC, ITAR, DEA, NRC, OFAC, etc.
- Subject to ITAR but exempt from license
- Rough Diamonds
- Self-propelled vehicles

The One Rule 🕡



EEI Filing is required when...

All goods being sent from <u>1 USPPI</u> to <u>1 Consignee</u> in <u>1 Country</u> of destination on <u>1 Conveyance</u> on the <u>Same Day</u>.

Key Terms & Phrases

- One USPPI
- One Foreign Consignee
- One Destination Country
- One Conveyance
- One Day

In all other cases, multiple EEI Filings are required.

Which of the following are NOT part of the One Rule?

- 1. One USPPI
- 2. One Two
- 3. One Conveyance
- 4. One Day
- 5. One Consignee
- 6. One Good
- 7. Once Upon A Time
- 8. One FPPI
- 9. One Destination

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FTR Penalties



Civil Penalties

•	Failure to File	\$10,000 + Forfeiture
•	Late Filing	\$1,100 per day, up to \$10,000
•	False or Misleading Information	\$10,000 + Forfeiture
•	Furtherance of Illegal Activity	+ Any other penalty imposed by law
•	Other Violations	

Criminal Penalties

•	Failure to File	\$10,000	+ Forfeiture
•	False or Misleading Info		+ Up to 5 years prison
•	Furtherance of Illegal Activity		per violation

Forfeiture Penalties

- Any interest in property of any kind in the goods or items subject to the violation
- Any interest in tangible property used in the export or attempt
- Any property constituting or derived from any proceedings, obtained directly or indirectly

For more info:

• 15 CFR 30.7



Knowledge comes first.

It's crucial to understand the nature of the transaction, what your role is, and how to fulfill your responsibilities correctly.

- Routed & Non-Routed
- Data Elements
- Working with People



Routed & Non-Routed Exports



Routed Transactions

Explicitly defined in 15 CFR § 30.1 as:

- A transaction in which the FPPI authorizes a U.S. Agent to facilitate export of items on its behalf and to prepare and file the EEI
- FPPI assumes responsibility for filing
- FPPI authorizes an Agent

Non-Routed Transactions

- Not defined
- Any transaction which does not meet the definition of Routed
- aka "Standard" export
- USPPI assumes responsibility for filing
- USPPI may self-file or use an Agent

Regulatory Responsibilities



Routed Transactions

USPPI

- Provide FPPI's agent with 12 required data elements in §30.3(e)(1)
- Recordkeeping requirements

FPPI

Authorize a U.S. Agent

Authorized Agent

- Receive & retain authorization
- File the EEI
- Provide evidence of filing to USPPI
- Recordkeeping

Non-Routed Transactions

USPPI

- Authorize an Agent or Self-file
- Provide Agent w/ Accurate & Timely Info
- Adhere to all filing requirements in §30.6
- Recordkeeping

FPPI

None

Authorized Agent

- Receive & retain authorization
- File the EEI
- Provide evidence of filing to USPPI
- Recordkeeping

For more info:

• 15 CFR 30.3(e)(1)

Data Elements

There are 48-ish Data Elements that need to be filed on the EEL For more info:

Mandatory – In all cases

- Who is shipping the goods
- Who is receiving the goods
- Where are the goods going
- How and when is it going to leave
- What the goods are

Conditional – As the case may be

- Other parties to the transaction
- Export Control information
- Special Exports

Optional – As the PPI may require

- Seal Number
- Equipment Number

Working with Real Humans



Stuff to have on your radar...

- Freight Forwarders
- Shippers
- Customs Brokers
- Shippers Letters of Instruction (SLIs)
- Foreign Buyers
- Related Parties
- Incoterms® Rules
- Triangle shipments, Cross-trades, and other non-standard shipping practices
- Voluntary Self Disclosure (VSD)



Before we do Q&A

Star is planning our first Women's Summit this November in Cleveland.

It'll be a mix of learning, community, and mentorship for women in the industry, and we'll share more details soon.

If anyone wants to learn more in the meantime, just reach out to us at train@starusa.org

Stick around for Q & A!





USMCA: Unlocking the Benefits of Free Trade Agreements 1LCB/CES credit available from watching the recording until 7/14/2026



U.S. Customs and Border Protection

