§ 30.8 Time and place for presenting proof of filing citations, and exemption and exclusion legends.

The following conditions govern the time and place to present proof of filing citations, postdeparture filing citation, exemption or exclusion legends. The USPPI or the authorized agent is required to deliver the proof of filing citations, postdeparture filing citations, AES downtime filing citation, exemption or exclusion legends required in § 30.4(e) to the exporting carrier. See Appendix D of this part for the properly formatted proof of filing citations, exemption or exclusion legends. Failure of the USPPI or the authorized agent of either the USPPI or FPPI to comply with these requirements constitutes a violation of the regulations in this part and renders such principal party or the authorized agent subject to the penalties provided for in Subpart H of this part.

(a) Postal exports. The proof of filing citations, postdeparture filing citations, and/or exemption and exclusion legends for items being sent by mail, as required in § 30.2, shall be presented to the postmaster with the packages at the time of mailing. The postmaster is required to deliver the proof of filing citations and/or exemption legends prior to export.

(b) Pipeline exports. The proof of filing citations or exemption and exclusion legends for items being sent by pipeline shall be presented to the operator of a pipeline no later than four calendar days after the close of the month.

(c) Exports by other methods of transportation. For exports sent other than by mail or pipeline, the USPPI or the authorized agent is required to deliver the proof of filing citations, and/or exemption and exclusion legends to the exporting carrier in accord with the time periods set forth in § 30.4(b).

§ 30.9 Transmitting and correcting Electronic Export Information.

(a) The USPPI or the authorized filing agent is responsible for electronically transmitting accurate EEI as known at the time of filing in the AES and transmitting any changes to that information as soon as they are known. Corrections, cancellations, or amendments to that information shall be electronically identified and transmitted to the AES for all required fields as soon as possible. The provisions of this paragraph relating to the reporting of corrections, cancellations, or amendments to EEI, shall not be construed as a relaxation of the requirements of the rules and regulations pertaining to the preparation and filing of EEI. Failure to correct the EEI is a violation of the provisions of this part.

(b) For shipments where the USPPI or the authorized agent has received an error message from AES, the corrections shall take place as required. Fatal error messages are sent to filers when EEI is not accepted in the AES. These errors must be corrected and EEI resubmitted prior to export for shipments filed predeparture and as soon as possible for shipments filed postdeparture but not later than ten calendar days after departure. Failure to respond to fatal error messages or otherwise transmit corrections to the AES constitutes a violation of the regulations in this part and renders such principal party or the authorized agent subject to the penalties provided for in Subpart H of this part. For EEI that generates a warning message, the correction shall be made within four (4) calendar days of receipt of the original transmission. For EEI that generates a verify message, the correction, when warranted, shall be made within four calendar days of receipt of the message. A compliance alert indicates that the shipment was not reported in accordance with regulation. The USPPI or the authorized agent is required to review filing practices and take whatever corrective actions are required to conform with export reporting requirements.

§ 30.10 Retention of export information and the authority to require production of documents.

(a) Retention of export information. All parties to the export transaction (owners and operators of export carriers, USPPIs, FPPIs and/or authorized agents) shall retain documents pertaining to the export shipment for five years from the date of export. If the
Department of State or other regulatory agency has recordkeeping requirements for exports that exceed the retention period specified in this part, then those requirements prevail. The USPPI or the authorized agent of the USPPI or FPPI may request a copy of the electronic record or submission from the Census Bureau as provided for in Subpart G of this part. The Census Bureau’s retention and maintenance of AES records does not relieve filers from requirements in §30.10.

(1) AES filers shall retain a copy of the electronic certification notice from the Census Bureau showing the filer’s approved operational status. The electronic certification notice shall be retained for as long as the filer submits EEI through the AES.

(2) AESDirect filers shall retain a copy of the electronic certification notice obtained during the AESDirect certification. The electronic certification notice shall be retained for as long as the filer submits EEI through AESDirect.

(b) Authority to require production of documents. For purposes of verifying the completeness and accuracy of information reported as required under §30.6, and for other purposes under the regulations in this part, all parties to an export transaction (owners and operators of the exporting carriers, USPPIs, FPPIs, and/or authorized agents) shall provide upon request to the Census Bureau, CBP, ICE, BIS and other participating agencies EEI, shipping documents, invoices, orders, packing lists, and correspondence as well as any other relevant information bearing upon a specific export transaction at anytime within the five year time period.

NOTE TO §30.10: Section 1252(b)(2) of Public Law 106–113, Proliferation Prevention Enhancement Act of 1999, required the Department of Commerce to print and maintain on file a paper copy or other acceptable back-up record of the individual’s submission at a location selected by the Secretary of Commerce. The Census Bureau will maintain a data base of EEI filed in AES to ensure that requirements of Public Law 106–113 are met and that all filers can obtain a validated record of their submissions.

§ 30.15 Introduction.

(a) For export shipments to foreign countries, the EEI is used both for statistical and for export control purposes. All parties to an export transaction must comply with all relevant export control regulations, as well as the requirements of the statistical regulations of this part. For convenience, references to provisions of the EAR, ITAR, CBP, and OFAC regulations that affect the statistical reporting requirements of this part have been incorporated into this part. For regulations and information concerning other agencies that exercise export control and licensing authority for particular types of commodity shipments, a USPPI, its authorized agent, or other party to the transaction shall consult the appropriate agency regulations.

(b) In addition to the reporting requirements set forth in §30.6, further information may be required for export control purposes by the regulations of CBP, BIS, State Department, or the U.S. Postal Service under particular circumstances.

(c) This part requires the retention of documents or records pertaining to a shipment for five years from the date of export. All records concerning license exceptions or license exemptions shall be retained in the format (including electronic or hard copy) required by the controlling agency’s regulations. For information on recordkeeping retention requirements exceeding the requirements of this part, refer to the regulations of the agency exercising export control authority for the specific shipment.

(d) In accordance with the provisions of Subpart G of this part, information from the EEI is used solely for official purposes, as authorized by the Secretary of Commerce, and any unauthorized use is not permitted.

§ 30.16 Export Administration Regulations.

The EAR issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce, BIS, also contain