States to facilitate international transactions including airline tickets, internal revenue stamps, liquor stamps, and advertising literature. Export of such documents in fulfillment of a contract for their production, however, are not exempt and must be reported at the transaction value for their production (§30.37(t)).

19. Exports of technical data and defense service exemptions as defined in 22 CFR 123.22(b)(3)(iii) of the ITAR (§30.37(u)).

20. Vessels, locomotives, aircraft, rail cars, trucks, other vehicles, trailers, pallets, cargo vans, lift vans, or similar shipping containers 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 filing is not required. (§30.37(v)).

21. Shipments to APO/DPO/FPO (§30.37(w)).

22. Shipments exported under license exception BAG (§30.37(x)).

23. Certain shipments destined to Country Group E:1 (§30.37(y)).

B. The following types of transactions are outside the scope of the FTR and shall be excluded from EEI filing:

1. Goods shipped under CBP bond through the United States, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Virgin Islands from one foreign country or area to another where such goods do not enter the consumption channels of the United States.

2. Except Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands, goods shipped from the United States and goods shipped between the United States and these territories do not require EEI filing. However, goods transiting U.S. territories to foreign destinations require EEI filing.

3. Electronic transmissions and intangible transfers. (See Subpart B of this part for export control requirements for these types of transactions.)

4. Goods shipped to Guantanamo Bay Naval Base in Cuba from the United States, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Virgin Islands and from Guantanamo Bay Naval Base to the United States, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Virgin Islands. (See §30.39 for filing requirements for shipments exported to the U.S. Armed Services.)

5. Goods licensed by a U.S. Federal Government agency where the country of ultimate destination is the United States or goods destined to international waters where the person(s) or entity assuming control of the item(s) is a citizen or permanent resident alien of the United States or a juridical entity organized under the laws of the United States or a jurisdiction within the United States.

APPENDIX D TO PART 30—AES FILING CITATION, EXEMPTION AND EXCLUSION LEGENDS

I. USML Proof of Filing Citation .........................
II. AES Proof of Filing Citation subpart A § 30.7
III. AES Postdeparture Citation-USPPIUSPPI is filing the EEI.
IV. Postdeparture Citation-Agent ........................

V. AES Downtime Citation—Use only when AES or AESDirect is unavailable.
VI. Standard Exclusions are found in 15 CFR 30, Subpart A, § 30.2(d)(1) through § 30.2(d)(4).

The following types of transactions shall be excluded from EEI filing:

(1) Goods Shipped from U.S. territories.
(2) Goods Shipped to or from Guantanamo Bay Naval Base in Cuba and the United States.
(3) Inbond Shipments through the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

VII. Exemption for Shipments to Canada ..........
VIII. Exemption for Low-Value Shipments ...........
IX. Miscellaneous Exemption Statements are found in 15 CFR 30 Subpart D § 30.37(b) through § 30.37(u).

X. Special Exemption for Shipments to the U.S. Armed Forces.

XI. Special Exemptions for Certain Shipments to U.S. Government Agencies and Employees (Exemption Statements are found in 15 CFR 30 Subpart D § 30.40(a) through § 30.40(d).

XII. Split Shipments by Air “Split Shipments” should be referenced as such on the manifest in accordance with provisions contained in § 30.28, “Split Shipments by Air.” The notation should be easily identifiable on the manifest. It is preferable to include a reference to a split shipment in the exemption statements cited in the example, the notation SS should be included at the end of the appropriate exemption statement.

Proof of filing citations by pipeline ......................

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 78 FR 16384, Mar. 14, 2013, Appendix D to part 30 was revised, effective Jan. 8, 2014. At 78 FR 67928, Nov. 13, 2013, the effective date was delayed until Apr. 5, 2014. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

APPENDIX D TO PART 30—AES FILING CITATION AND EXEMPTION LEGENDS

I. USML Proof of Filing Citation .............................

II. AES Proof of Filing Citation subpart A § 30.7 ........

III. AES Postdeparture Citation—USPPI; USPPI is filing the EEI.

IV. Postdeparture Citation—Agent; Agent is filing the EEI.

V. AES Downtime Citation—Use only when AES or AESDirect is unavailable.

VI. Exemption for Shipments to Canada ....................

VII. Exemption for Low-Value Shipments ...................

VIII. Miscellaneous Exemption Statements are found in 15 CFR 30 Subpart D § 30.37(b) through § 30.37(y).

IX. Special Exemption for Shipments to the U.S. Armed Forces.

X. Special Exemptions for Certain Shipments to U.S. Government Agencies and Employees (Exemption Statements are found in 15 CFR 30 Subpart D § 30.40(a) through § 30.40(d).

XI. Split Shipments. Split Shipments should be referenced as such on the manifest in accordance with provisions contained in § 30.28, Split Shipments. The notation should be easily identifiable on the manifest. It is preferable to include a reference to a split shipment in the exemption statements cited in the example, the notation SS should be included at the end of the appropriate exemption statement.

XII. Proof of filing citations by pipeline .....................