U.S. Department of Commerce







AES Compliance Seminar

Presenters for Today

Data Collection

Bureau of the Census



- Regulations, Outreach, and Education Branch (ROEB)
- Commodity Analysis Branch (CAB)
- Automated Export Systems (AES)

Export Enforcement

Bureau of Industry and Security



Customs and Border Protection





Seminar Agenda



Registration and Continental Breakfast

Opening Remarks and Welcome

EEI, Regulations

Commodity Classification

Lunch

Customs and Border Protection

AES Overview

BIS License Requirements and Best Practices

Wrap Up



Foreign Trade Regulations (FTR) Topics

- Legal requirements
- Fundamentals of an Export Shipment
- Filing Requirements for Electronic Export Information (EEI)
- Types of transactions
- Data Elements
- Penalty provisions





Legal Requirements

Statistical Purposes

Part II

Department of Commerce

Bureau of the Census

15 CFR Part 30 Foreign Trade Regulations: Mandatory Automated Export System Filing for All Shipments Requiring Shipper's Export Declaration Information; Final Rule



Legal Requirements (Continued)

Enforcement Purposes

Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS)
 Export Administration Regulations (EAR)
 Title 15 CFR, Parts 700 - 799



State Department
 International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR)
 Title 22 CFR, Parts 120 – 130



Customs and Border Protection (CBP)
 Customs Regulations
 Title 19 CFR, Parts 1 – 199





Fundamentals of an Export Shipment





U.S. Principal Party in Interest [FTR 30.3]

The U.S. Principal Party in Interest is the:

- U.S. Person or Entity
- Primary Benefactor (Monetary or Otherwise)

Generally that Person can be the:

- U.S. Seller: (Wholesaler or Distributor)
- U.S. Manufacturer
- U.S. Order Party
- U.S. Customs Broker
- Foreign Entity (if in the U.S. at time goods are purchased or obtained for export)



Determining the USPPI

Exercises 1 & 2





What is a Shipment? [FTR 30.1]

Tip: The ONE Rule

- ONE U.S. Principal Party in Interest shipping their merchandise, to
- ONE Foreign consignee, on
- ONE Carrier moving the product out of the U.S., on
- ONE day, and over \$2,500 per Schedule B number or requires a license

Shipment Example

Exercise 3



Filing Requirements for Electronic Export Information (EEI)





When is EEI Required?

(FTR 30.2)

EEI must be filed for exports of physical goods when shipped as follows:



- U.S. → foreign countries
- U.S. → U.S. Virgin Islands
- U.S. Virgin Islands → foreign countries
- Puerto Rico

 foreign countries
- Puerto Rico → U.S. Virgin Islands
- U.S. ← Puerto Rico

When is EEI Required? (Continued) [FTR 30.2(a)(1)(iv)]

- Shipments licensed by government agencies
- ITAR controlled items
- Sanctioned by the Office of Foreign Asset Control
- Rough diamonds
- Used self-propelled vehicles



Filing Time Frames

USML Shipments	Non- USML Shipments
[FTR 30.4 (b)(1)] & [22 CFR 123.22(b)]	[FTR 30.4 (b)(2)]
24 hours prior to vessel departure	24 hours prior to loading
8 hours prior to truck departure	1 hour prior to truck arriving at U.S. border
8 hours prior to scheduled departure	2 hours prior to scheduled departure
24 hours prior to train departure	2 hours prior to train arriving at U.S. border
Refer to 22 CFR 123.24	2 hours prior to export

Note:

- Shipments of used self propelled vehicles must be filed 72 hours prior to export [§30.4(b)(5)]
- Shipments **between the United States and Puerto Rico** do not have to adhere to the above filing time frames [§30.4(b)(3)]



Filing Time Frames (Continued)

Note:

Used self propelled vehicles:

Must be filed 72 hours prior to export [§30.4(b)(5)]

Shipments between the United States and Puerto Rico:

Must be filed by the time the shipment arrives at the port of unloading [§30.4(b)(3)]



Postdeparture Filing

- Only permitted for approved USPPIs
- File within <u>5 calendar days</u> after exportation
- Shipments not allowed for postdeparture:
 - Licensed or USML/ITAR controlled
 - Raw or rough cut diamonds
 - Routed export transactions
 - Used vehicles (except between US & Puerto Rico)



When is EEI Not Required? [FTR 30.2(d)]

- Goods transiting the U.S. under CBP bond from one foreign country to another
- Goods shipped from the U.S. Pacific territories and goods shipped between the United States and these territories do not require EEI filing
- Electronic transmissions and intangible transfers
- Goods requiring a license where the country of ultimate destination is the U.S.



When is EEI Not Required? (Continued) [FTR 30.36 - 30.40]

- Country of ultimate destination is Canada [30.36(a)]
- \$2,500 or less per Schedule B number [30.37(a)]
- Tools of Trade: hand carried, personal or company use, not for sale, not shipped as cargo, returned within 1 year [30.37(b)]
- Shipments to Army Post Office, Diplomatic Post Office, Fleet Post Office [30.37(w)]
- Exports of technical data and defense service22 CFR 123.22(b)(3)(iii) [30.37(u)]



When is EEI Not Required? (Continued) [FTR 30.37(y)]

Specific shipments to Country Group E:1

- 1. Shipments of published books, software, maps, charts, pamphlets, or any other similar media available for general distribution
- 2. Shipments to U.S. government entities under License Exception GOV
- 3. Personal effects under License Exception BAG
- 4. Individual gift under License Exception GFT
- 5. Vessels and aircraft leaving the U.S. for a temporary sojourn under License Exception AVS
- 6. Tools of the trade under License Exception BAG or TMP



To File, or Not to File: That is the Question

Exercises 4-6





Types of Export Transactions





Two Types of Transactions (FTR 30.3)

Export transaction (standard):

 USPPI files the EEI or authorizes U.S. agent to file the EEI

Routed export transaction:

 FPPI authorizes a U.S. agent to facilitate the export of items from the United States and to prepare and file the EEI



Export Transaction Responsibilities [FTR 30.3(c)]

Filer: USPPI or Authorized Agent

- File EEI
- Resolve AES response messages
- Provide proof of filing citation to carrier
- Retain documents for 5 years

USPPI

- Provide the U.S. agent with a POA or written authorization
- Provide agent with accurate and timely export information
- Licensing determination

U.S. Authorized Agent

- Obtain POA or written authorization from USPPI
- Upon request, provide the USPPI with a copy of the export information

Export Transaction

[FTR 30.3 & 30.45(f)]

Carrier responsibilities:

- Do not accept cargo without proof of filing citation or exemption legend
- Annotate Commercial Loading Documents [30.7(b)]
- Present proof of filing citation or exemption legend to CBP Port Director
- If applicable, provide the AES filer corrected carrier information



FPPI responsibilities:

- Authorize a U.S. agent to facilitate movement and file the EEI
- If agreed upon, authorize USPPI to file the EEI
- Provide the POA or written authorization to U.S. agent or USPPI



U.S. Authorized Agents' responsibilities:

- Obtain POA or written authorization from the FPPI
- Prepare and file EEI
- Provide filing citation or exemption legend
- Upon request, provide the USPPI with data elements
- Upon request, provide the USPPI with a copy of the POA or written authorization received from the FPPI
- Retain documentation



USPPI Responsibilities:

Provide the FPPI's agent with commodity data & licensing information

- Name and address of USPPI
- 2. USPPI's EIN
- 3. State of origin
- 4. FTZ, if applicable
- 5. Commercial description of commodities
- 6. Origin of goods indicator: Domestic or Foreign

- 7. Schedule B or HTSUSA
- 8. Quantities/unit of measure
- 9. Value and or License value
- **10. ECCN**
- 11. All licensing information, if applicable
- 12. Any information affecting license determination



USPPI Responsibilities (Continued):

- If filing, obtain POA from FPPI to complete and file the EEI
- Obtain a writing from the FPPI, if the FPPI assumes responsibility for licensing functions (See EAR 758.3)
- May request copy of the POA or written authorization from the authorized agent
- May request a copy of the data elements
- Retain documentation



Data Elements





USPPI and USPPI Identification [FTR 30.6(a)]

- Name of USPPI
- USPPI Identification Number
 - Employer Identification Number
 - Dun & Bradstreet Number
 - Passport Number
- Address of USPPI
 - No post office box number
 - Address where goods begin journey
 - For multiple origins, report address where the commodity with greatest value originates

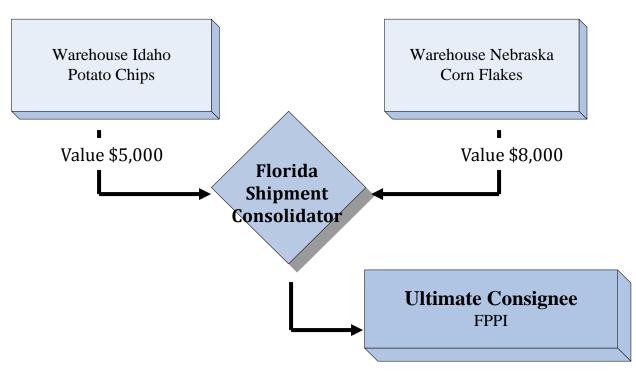


USPPI Address [FTR 30.6(a)(1)(ii)]

American Food CompanyUSPPI

Receives order from FPPI for Potato Chips and Corn Flakes.

USPPI has two different warehouses.



For Multiple Origins,

- Address of the USPPI (reported on the EEI) is the address of the warehouse location with the greatest value of the commodity. In this case, it is the Nebraska warehouse.
- Use the 2 character postal code and report the U.S. state of the commodities with the greatest value.



Ultimate Consignee [FTR 30.6(a)(3)]

The person, party, or designee located abroad and actually receives the export shipment

- Report the Ultimate Consignee as known at the time of export.
- Licensed shipments shall be the person designated on the export license
- For goods sold en route
 - Report "To be Sold En Route" indicator
 - Correct EEI as soon as known



Ultimate Consignee Type [FTR 30.6(a)(28)]

Provide the business function of the ultimate consignee that most often applies:

- 1. Direct Consumer
- 2. Government Entity
- 3. Reseller
- 4. Other/Unknown



Country of Ultimate Destination [FTR 30.6(a)(5)]

The country in which the goods are to be consumed or further processed or manufactured



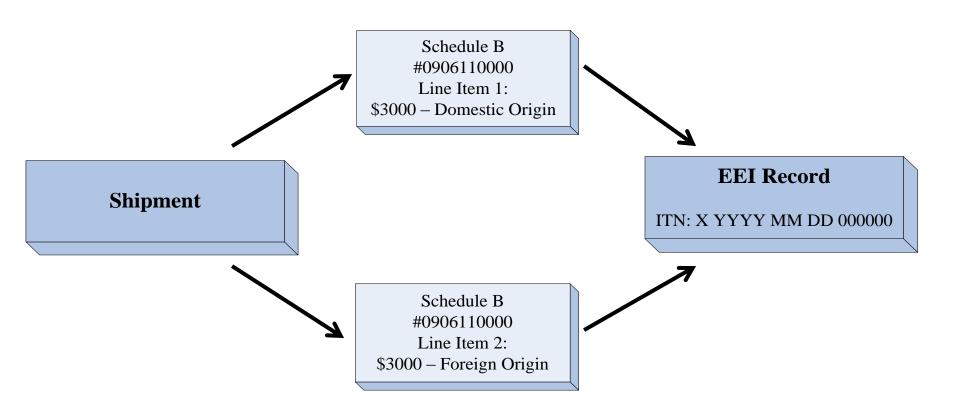
Port of Export [FTR 30.6(a)(9)]

- Seaport or airport where goods are loaded on the carrier leaving the U.S.
- For overland shipments, the port where goods cross the border
- Use Schedule D,
 Classification of CBP
 Districts and Ports





Domestic/Foreign Indicator [FTR 30.6(a)(11)]





Value [FTR 30.6(a)(17) & 30.6(b)(15)]

Value:

- Selling price including inland domestic freight and insurance
- Cost, if the goods are not sold
- Report value to nearest U.S. dollar

License Value:

 For shipments requiring an export license, report the value designated on the export license that corresponds to the commodity being exported.



Repair Items [FTR 30.29(a)]

- Report the value of the repairs, including parts and labor
- Report Schedule B number 9801.10.0000 for the reexport of any article that was imported for repairs or alterations
- For ITAR or USML shipments, report the license value in the license value field



Replacement Items [FTR 30.29(b)]

- Report the value of the replacement commodity
- Report original Schedule B number
- If the value in the EEI record is different from the value on the bill of lading, invoice, etc., include a statement notating:

"Product replaced under warranty, value for EEI record purposes"



Repair & Replacement

Exercise 7 & 8



Household Goods

[FTR 30.38]

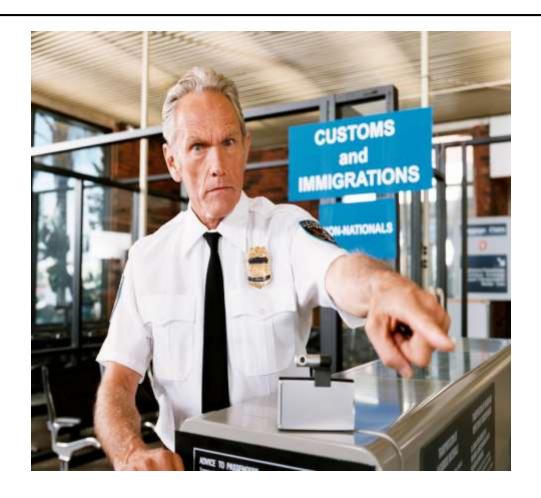
Revised Definition

 Usual and reasonable kinds and quantities of personal property necessary and appropriate for use by the USPPI in the USPPI's dwelling in a foreign country that are shipped under a bill of lading or an air waybill and are not intended for sale

Limited Reporting

 Limited reporting can only be used for shipping household goods when the USPPI is also the ultimate consignee

Penalty Provisions





Delegation of Authority (FTR 30.73)



Bureau of Industry and Security's Office of Export Enforcement



Customs and Border Protection
Bureau of Immigration and Customs
Enforcement

Criminal Penalties [FTR 30.71(a)]

USPPI, U.S. Authorized Agent or Carrier who knowingly:

- Fails to file
- Files false and misleading information
- Continues to participate in illegal activities



FINES up to \$10,000 per violation **and/or IMPRISONMENT** for no more than five years

Civil Penalties [FTR 30.71(b)]

Parties	Violations	Penalties
USPPI or Authorized Agent	Late Filings	Up to \$1,100 per each day delinquency or up to a maximum of \$10,000 per violation
or Carrier	Other Violations	Up to \$10,000 per violation

Penalties may be mitigated



Mitigation Guidelines

CBP Published Guidelines

• Highlights:

- Penalties for failure to file
- Penalties for late filing
- Penalties for other violations
- Carrier penalties

www.cbp.gov/trade

Click on CBP legal Decisions and Publications > Bulletins and Decisions > 2009 Bulletins > Volume 43, Jan. 2, 2009



Voluntary Self Disclosure

(FTR 30.74)

Submit a letter detailing:

- Type of violation
- Explanation of when and how the violations occurred
- List all individuals and organizations (foreign & domestic) related to the violations
- A description of any mitigating circumstances
- Number and value of shipments affected
- Corrective measures
- Corrected or filed shipments

Send letter on company letterhead to:





Record Retention (FTR 30.10)

Census:

 Retain documents pertaining to the export shipment for 5 years from the date of export

Other Government Agencies:

Adhere to requirements of other agencies with export control

Questions?





Foreign Trade Division

Regulations, Outreach, and Education Branch (ROEB)

Branch Chief: Joe A. Cortez

joe.a.cortez@census.gov

Phone: 301-763-1413

Phone: 1-800-549-0595 (Option 3)

Fax: 301-763-8835

Email: FTDRegs@census.gov

Website: www.census.gov/trade

Blog: http://globalreach.blogs.census.gov/





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Current Issues

Bureau of Industry and Security

Wrap Up



FOREIGN TRADE DIVISION and the COMMODITY ANALYSIS BRANCH

present

EXPORT COMMODITY CLASSIFICATION



TRADE COMMUNITY

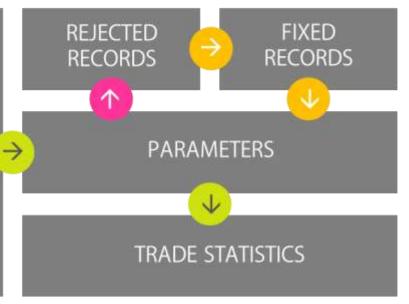
COMMODITY ANALYSIS BRANCH

RAW DATA

EXPORTS

- Automated Export System (AES)
- Canadian Export Exchange

IMPORTS





POTENTIAL REPORTING ERRORS

ERROR	INTENTION	MISTAKE
Report U.S. dollars and cents	\$40,000	\$4,000,000
Misclassify the commodity	Ink Cartridges	Ammunition Cartridges
Wrong country code	IE = Ireland	IR = Iran
Export information code	OS = General Exports	MS = Military Shipments



ANATOMY of SCHEDULE B and HARMONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE CODES



SUBHEADING

6-digit; changes about every 5 years

STATISTICAL

10-digit; changes annually for Schedule B, semiannually for HTS

0805.10.0045

HEADING

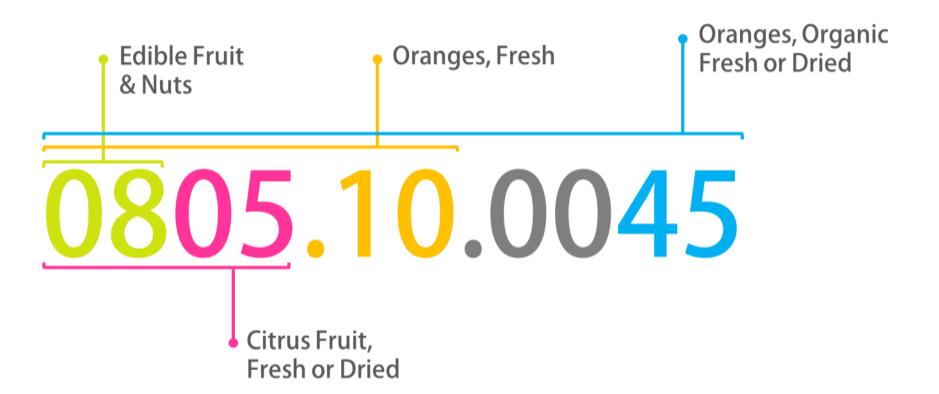
4-digit; changes about every 5 years

LEGAL

8-digit; changes varies



ANATOMY of SCHEDULE B and HARMONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE CODES





1 2 3 4 5 6

Developed by the World Customs Organization

Used by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection and by the Schedule B search engine





Choose your **4-digit heading** based on the heading descriptions and section and/or chapter notes.

Section I - Chapter 1

Live Animals

Note

- 1. This chapter covers all live animals except:
 - (a). Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, of heading 0301, 0306, 0307 or 0308.
 - (b). Cultures of micro-organisms and other products of heading 3002; and
 - (c). Animals of heading 9508.



















MIXTURES and COMBINATIONS

Classified based on the essential character unless the mixture is specifically referenced

The essential character of a products is its nature, purpose, or function. It could be determined by bulk, quantity, value, volume, or weight depending on the commodity.







GOODS CLASSIFIED IN TWO OR MORE AREAS

- 1. Choose the heading with the most specific or detailed description
- 2. Choose the heading that best describes the essential character
- 3. Choose the last heading in numerical order

1001···Wheat and Meslin 1002···Rye

1003···Barley



→ 1001···Wheat and Meslin





→ 1003···Barley









CLASSIFY UNDER THE HEADING OF THE MOST SIMILAR GOOD

Use this only as a last resort.









CONTAINERS

Specifically fitted containers are not classified when shipped together with the goods

Disposable packing materials and containers are not classified when used for packaging









CHOOSING 6-DIGIT SUBHEADING

Choose based on descriptions and related notes while paying attention to indents

01.02	Live bovine animals:- Cattle:
0102.21	Purebred breeding animals:
	Dairy:
0102.21.0010	Male
0102.21.0020	Female
	Other:
0102.21.0030	Male
0102.21.0050	Female
0102.29.0000	Other



U.S. ONLY GENERAL RULE OF INTERPRETATION



Except where specifically noted, the following rules apply:

- End use is determined by use in the U.S. immediately prior to export.
- Goods that are specifically provided for in the Schedule B must be classified as such and not as "parts".
- Mixtures of two or more textile materials are classified first as the predominant material by weight, or last as the material covered by the last heading in numerical order.

HELPFUL LINKS

Schedule B Search Engine

http://www.census.gov/scheduleb

World Customs Organization (WCO)

http://www.wcoomd.org

Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

- Customs Rulings Online Search System (CROSS)
 - http://rulings.cbp.gov/
- What Every Member of the Trade Community Should Know About: Tariff Classification
 - http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/trade/legal/informed_compliance_pubs/

United States International Trade Commission (USITC)

- HTS Online Reference Tool
 - http://hts.usitc.gov/



CONTACT INFORMATION

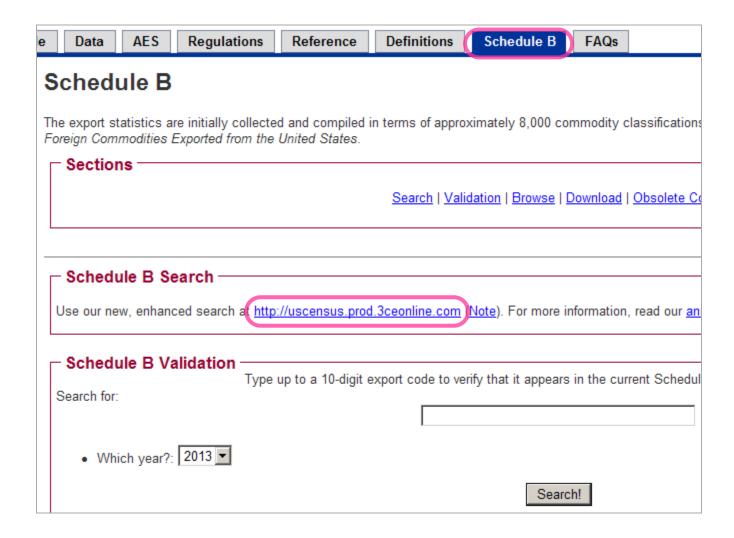
Foreign Trade Division Call Center: 1-800-549-0595

- Option 1 AES Assistance
- Option 2 Commodity Classification Assistance
- Option 3 Regulations Assistance
- Option 4 Trade Data

Fax: 301-763-4347

E-mail: ftd.scheduleb@census.gov

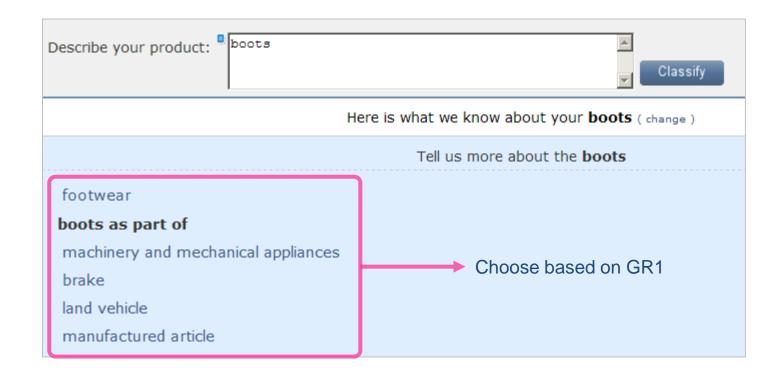










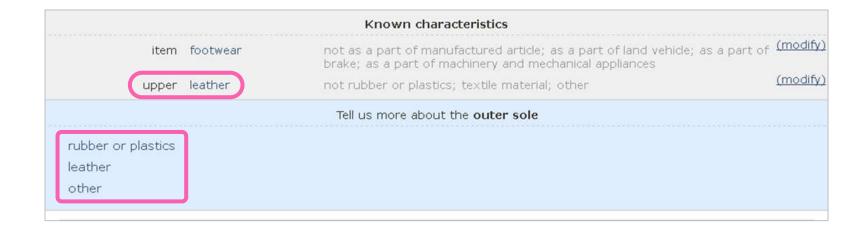




	Here is what we know about your boot (change)					
Assumed characteristics						
condition	other	than antique; worn	(modify			
magnetic property	other	than magnetic	(modify			
characteristics	other	than toy	(modify			
constituent	other	than gut, goldbeater's skin, bladder or tendon; inedible nut; mineral wax, vegetable or animal wax, modelling paste or stearin	(modify			
end use	other	than orthopaedic	(modify			
composition	other	than insulating mineral material; precious metal; pearl; precious or semi- precious stone	(modify			
construction mode	other	than without applied sole	(modify			
Known characteristics						
item	footwear	not as a part of machinery and mechanical appliances; as a part of brake; as a part of land vehicle; as a part of manufactured article	(modify			
		Tell us more about the upper				
rubber or plastics leather textile material other		→ May need to use GR3				



WALKTHROUGH

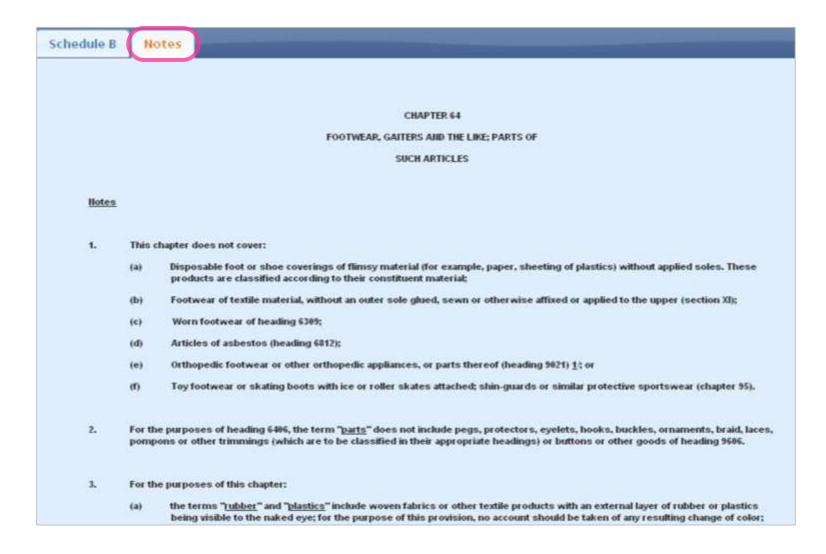


WALKTHROUGH

		Known characteristics						
1	item footwear		not as a part of manufactured article; as a part of land vehicle; as a part of brake; as a part of machinery and mechanical appliances					
up	oper leather	not rubber or plastics; textile materia	not rubber or plastics; textile material; other					
outer	sole rubber or	plastics not leather; other	not leather; other not other					
S	style covering th	ne ankle not other						
chedule B	Notes							
se read all 10-dig	git description <mark>s</mark> to fi	nd the one that best matches your product						
		U.S. Census Bureau - Foreign Trade Schedule	B (2012)					
Schedule B Number		Description	Unit of Quantity	Export Value (Dollars)				
			50,000,000	2010	2009			
54.03	- Footwear, with leather and uppe	outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition rs of leather:						
54.03		rs of leather:						
54.03 5403.91	leather and uppe	rs of leather: ar:		96,860,898	72,977,65			
	leather and upper Other footwe Covering the	rs of leather: ar:	Prs.	96,860,898	72,977,65			
5403.91	leather and upper Other footwe Covering the	ers of leather: ar: ankle: nade on a base or platform of wood, not having an inner	Prs.	96,860,898	72,977,65			
5403.91	leather and upper Other footwer Covering the Footwear resole or a protect	ors of leather: ar: ankle: nade on a base or platform of wood, not having an inner ive metal toe-cap	Prs.	96,860,898	72,977,65			
5403.91 5403.91.1100	leather and upper Other footwer Covering the Footwear r sole or a protect Other:	ors of leather: ar: ankle: nade on a base or platform of wood, not having an inner ive metal toe-cap wear bes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the		96,860,898	72,977,65			
5403.91 5403.91.1100 5403.91.1300	leather and upper Other footwe Covering the Footwear r sole or a protect Other: Work foot	ors of leather: ar: ankle: nade on a base or platform of wood, not having an inner ive metal toe-cap wear bes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the	Prs.	96,860,898	72,977,65			
5403.91 5403.91.1100 5403.91.1300	leather and upper Other footwe Covering the Footwear r sole or a protect Other: Work foot Tennis shi like for men, you	ors of leather: ar: ankle: nade on a base or platform of wood, not having an inner ive metal toe-cap wear bes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the	Prs.	96,860,898	72,977,65			



WALKTHROUGH







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Customs and Border Protection: Export Enforcement





U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Our Mission

We are the guardians of our Nation's borders.

We are America's frontline.

We safeguard the American homeland at and beyond our borders.

We protect the American public against terrorists and the instruments of terror.

We steadfastly enforce the laws of the United States while fostering our nation's economic security through lawful international trade and travel.

We serve the American public with vigilance, integrity and professionalism.



EXODUS OBJECTIVES

- Prevent weapons, weapon components and controlled commodities from falling into the hands of terrorists or criminals.
- Enforce U.S. Government agency laws, such as the Department of State, Department of Commerce, U.S. Bureau of Census & Office of Foreign Asset Controls.
- Interdict unreported currency.
- Process and clear vehicle exports.
- Halt encountered illegal HAZMAT exports.
- Facilitate Trade.





Why CBP?

- CBP has the border search authority to enforce export control regulations.
- CBP is physically located at the border.
- CBP has the authority to detain and seize merchandise being exported without proper license authorization.



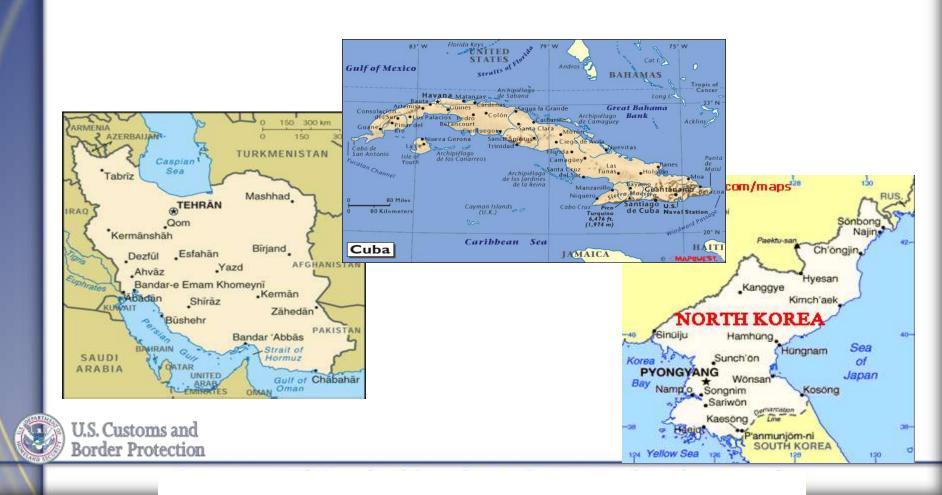


Enforcing Regulations



Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC)

U.S. Department of the Treasury

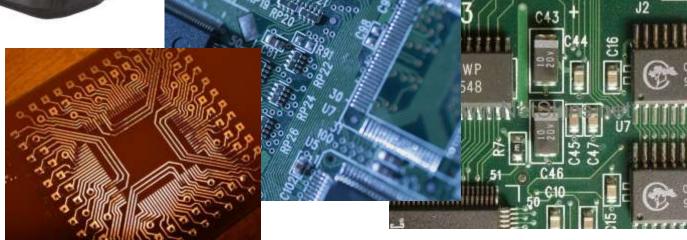




Department of Commerce Export Administration Regulations (EAR)











Department of State International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR)

- Controls the export and import of United States Munitions List (USML) commodities.
- These controls are in the form of DOS licenses: DSP-5, DSP-61, DSP-73, DSP-85, DSP-94







Bureau of International Security and Non-Proliferation

Nonproliferation Sanctions

www.state.gov





Clean Diamond Trade Act of 2003

Kimberley Process







U.S. Kimberley Certificate

15 CFR 30.70 Penalties for Violation of the Clean Diamond Trade Act





AES & the Automated Targeting System

The Automated Targeting System is a computer system utilized by CBP Officers to filter AES Electronic Export Information and target suspected illegal export shipments.



Detention/Seizure

- 6051D
- Commodity Specifications
- EXODUS Command Center (HSI/ICE)
- Seizure or Release
- FP&F





Foreign Trade Regulations

The authority to enforce the FTR has been delegated to U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

Failure to comply with these regulations will result in penalty actions.

On January 2, 2009, Customs and Border Protection published within the Customs Bulletin and Decisions, the mitigation guidelines of civil penalties for failure to comply with the new FTR.





Common Questions Exporters have for CBP Officers



What are the major mistakes you see on export shipments?

 What is the process to challenge/appeal a penalty?



 What is the most common penalty out of this port? How can it be avoided?

 How/Where do you want to see certain notations on documentation?



What is the fines and penalties process?

What types of cases have you discovered fraud?



Questions?

www.cbp.gov/trade



The CBP.gov website provides steps for AES participation and frequently asked questions.





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Bureau of Industry and Security

Wrap Up



Guidelines on the Automated Export System

True Innovation in Export Automation



Today's Topics

- Automated Export System (AES)
- AESDirect and AESPcLink
- Before filing the Electronic Export Information (EEI)
- Filing the EEI and Troubleshooting
- After Filing the EEI



Automated Export System

- AES is the Customs' system that processes and stores all EEI
- Benefits of sending electronically
 - More accurate trade data
 - Increased compliance
 - Collects licensing data for other agencies



Who Can File in AES? (FTR 30.3)

- U.S. Principal Parties in Interest (USPPI)
 - Sellers, Manufacturers, etc.

U.S. Authorized Agents

AES Filing Methods

Direct connection to the Customs' mainframe

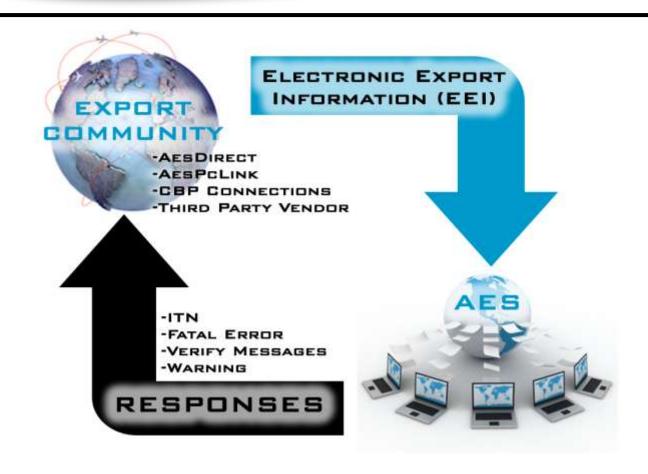
- Self-developed Software
- Certified Vendor Software
- Certified Service Center

AESDirect

- Online Filing System
- AESPcLink Standard/Network Edition
- Batch Filing (EDI Upload)
- AESWebLink



AES Process Flow





Introduction to AESDirect and

AESPcLink

Topic	AES <i>Direct</i>	AES <i>PcLink</i>
Application Type	Runs on the website: aesdirect.census.gov	Offline program downloaded onto user's computer
Templates	Limited to 100 per company	Up to 1,000 per installation
Server Networking	Not Capable	Capable
Language(s) Available	English	Spanish and English
Code Tables and Versions	Update automatically	Update by filer manually



The AESDirect Homepage

aesdirect.census.gov



AESDirect



True Innovation In Export Automation

Log In

- AESDirect
- Certification Quizzes

Account Set-up & Management

- Register New Account
- Registration Help
- Re-Activate an Account
- Terms & Conditions
- Privacy Policy
- Privacy Act Statement
- Account Administration

Vendor Account Set-up

- Developers Center
- Register Vendor Account

Training

- User Guides
- Sample Shipments
- Online Training
- Workshops
- AES Compliance

Using AESDirect

- Who to Contact
- Support Center
- Browser Support

AESDirect Newsflash

Removal of Social Security Numbers from AESDirect

Welcome to AESDirect

Use AESDirect to file your Electronic Export Information (EEI) to the Automated Export System (AES)

New to AESDirect?

- How to Register
- Register
- Account Administration
- Need an EIN?

Already Registered?

- Log In
 - Take Certification Quiz
- SSN Elimination

Need Training?

- User Guides
- Online Training
- In-person Training
- Export Training Videos

Registration Form

Registration Help

User Guides

Support Center

AESDirect Products

AESDirect -- Online Internet Filing System

- FREE -- At No cost to Users
- Allows users to file EEI one-at-a-time on the Internet
- No software or hardware investment



Registering for AESDirect

- 1. Register a New Account by submitting the registration form electronically
- 2. View the e-mail verification message and create a username and password
- 3. Pass the Certification Quiz using the resources provided within the website
- 4. Log in to AESDirect or AESPcLink and begin filing



AESDirect User Roles

- Account Administrator
- User Managers
- Individual User



Manage Users Screens

AESDirect: Manage Users										
Search Users:		Search B	y Userna	me	▼	Search	View All I	Managers	Add User	
<u>Username</u>			Quiz	Арр	Mgr	Admin	<u>First Name</u>	<u>Last Name</u>	E-Mail Address	Expiration
aabuthan	Edit Disable	Reset Password	Y	Υ		Y	Ashley	Abuthan	aabuthan@tradegate2000.com	EXPIRED
aesdirectteam	Edit Disable	Reset Password	Y	Υ		Y	AESDirect	Team	ftd.aesdirectteam@census.gov	07/17/2010
aeslab2	Edit Disable	Reset Password	Y	Υ		Υ	Census	Census	disabled@tradegate2000.com	EXPIRED
aesworkshop	Edit Disable	Reset Password	Y	Υ	Y		AES	Workshop	theresa.l.gordon@census.gov	EXPIRED

AESDirect: Edit User

otilities: View Log; Transfer Account Administrator Role to This User

 Username
 aesworkshop

 First Name:
 AES

 Last Name:
 Workshop

 E-Mail Address:
 theresa.l.gordon@census.gov

Transfer user roles

Reset passwords

Allow this user to access:

- This user can access the certification quizzes. Once they pass the certification quiz they will be give access the AESDirect application (Quiz)
- ▼ This user can access AESDirect application (App)
- ▼ This user can access the user management tools to create, modify, disable, and re-enable users (Mgr)

Within the AESDirect application this user may:

- This user can File EEI (This includes editing, resubmitting, and canceling EEI)
- This user can only View EEI (For Internal Company Use ONLY)

Update profile information



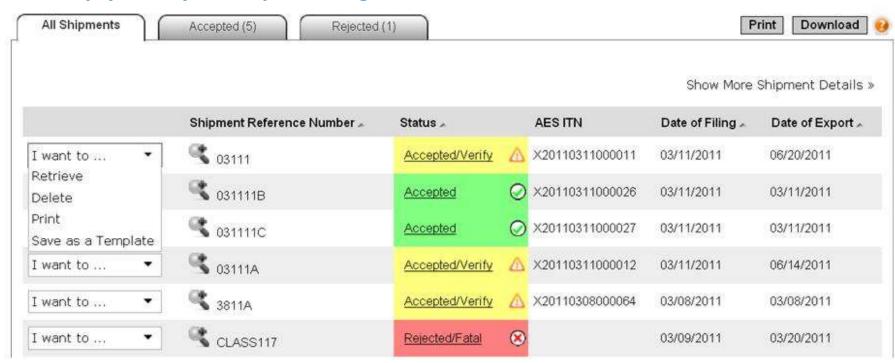
Login Features

- "Who is My Administrator?"
 - Supply Username and Filer ID and Administrator's information e-mailed to User
- Login Counter (displays # of attempts)
- After successful login, Administrator and User Manager(s) are displayed
- Password "strength-o-meter" displayed to assist with creating/changing password



Shipment Manager Feature

The Shipment Manager in AESDirect makes it easy for your company to comply with your export filings!





Shipment Manager Feature

FEATURES

- Search directly by ITN or Shipment Reference Number
- Search for EEI by the filing date or date of export
- Sort results to your preference
- Filter your search Search under additional criteria
 - •USPPI ID Number
 - •USPPI Name
 - Consignee Name
 - Country of Destination

- Port of Export
- Carrier SCAC/IATA code
- License Type
- Username that created the shipment

Shipment Manager Feature

- Save up to 5 frequently used searches
- Manage EEI with easy to use drop down menu
- View detailed AES response messages and description
- Preview shipment details
- Export report to a spreadsheet





Before Filing the EEI



Gather/Review filing resources

- Foreign Trade Regulations
- FTR Export Compliance Flipper
- AESDirect/AESPcLink User Guides
- AESDirect/AESPcLink Sample Shipments
- AES Direct Support Center
- Export Training Videos
- TradeSource (multi-agency newsletter)
- AES Newsletter
- FTD Global Reach Blog
- GovDelivery Broadcast Messaging Subscription
- AES Best Practices Manual



Before Filing the EEI

Decide who is filing the EEI

- USPPI files
- U.S. Authorized Agent files on USPPI's behalf

To avoid duplicate EEI filings, only one party files the EEI.



Before Filing the EEI

- Gather export information from involved parties
 - Shipment Information
 - Examples: Origin, Date of Export, Carrier Information
 - Parties Involved Information
 - Examples: USPPI, Ultimate Consignee
 - Commodity Information
 - Examples: Schedule B, Units of Measure, License Information

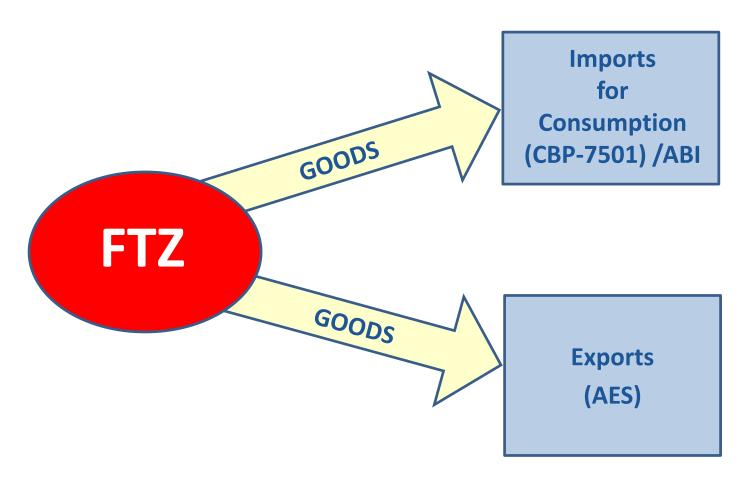


Filing the EEI and Troubleshooting

- Common Problems
 - Misreported Codes
 - Missing Required Information
 - Improperly Reported Commodity Lines
- US State Department Licensing Information
- AES Response Messages
 - Fatal, Verify, Compliance Alert, Warning, Informational



Foreign Trade Zones (FTZs)





Foreign Trade Zones (FTZs)

FTZ Identifier Field

- Requires seven (7) digits
- The first 3 digits are numeric and represent the General Purpose Zone (GPZ range from 001-286)
- The next 2 digits are alpha-numeric and represent the Subzone
- The last 2 digits are numeric and represent the Site

Examples:

Zone 167, without a sub zone or site FTZ=1670000

Zone 020, with a sub zone and no site FTZ= 0200H00

Zone 003, without a sub zone and site 01 FTZ= 0030001

Additional Information

- U.S. Census Bureau, Data Collection Coordination Branch 301-763-2259
- http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/faq/index.html



AES Responses

Verify
Compliance
Warning
Informational

Fatal

Shipment Accepted

ITN Issued

Shipment Rejected

No ITN Issued

or

Update Rejected

Invalid ITN



Fatal Error Example

<<< THIS IS POST-ONLY E-MAIL. PLEASE, DO NOT REPLY TO THIS MESSAGE >>>



Proper Actions for Fatal Errors

- Filers are required to correct FTR 30.9
- Must be corrected to receive AES ITN
 - Predeparture filers must correct prior to exportation
- Refer to Appendix A of the AES Trade Interface Requirements (AESTIR) documentation on Customs' website

http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/trade/automated/aes/tech_docs/aestir/



Verify Message Example

<>< THIS IS POST-ONLY E-MAIL. PLEASE, DO NOT REPLY TO THIS MESSAGE >>>



Proper Action for Verify Messages

Review data thoroughly

- If data is correct, no further action necessary
- If data is incorrect, correct and retransmit

Report repetitive Verify Messages

- Provide Shipment Reference Numbers
- Provide Schedule B or HTS Number
- Provide 5 or more examples within a 1 month period with the same verify response per Schedule B number

http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aes/documentlibrary/index.html#parameter



Compliance Alert Example

<>< THIS IS POST-ONLY E-MAIL. PLEASE, DO NOT REPLY TO THIS MESSAGE >>>



Proper Action for Compliance Alerts

- Compliance Alerts cannot be corrected
- Common Causes:
 - Late filing
 - Changing critical shipment information after export date
 - Submitting shipment with incorrect export date
- Account for all compliance alerts with documentation



Warning Message Example

(341-WARN) ULT CONS MUST BE REPORTED WITHIN 4 DAYS

(971-WARN) SHIPMENT ADDED; MUST CORRECT WARNINGS

SHIPMENT REFERENCE NUMBER : PRESENTATION6

<>< THIS IS POST-ONLY E-MAIL. PLEASE, DO NOT REPLY TO THIS MESSAGE >>>



Proper Action for Warning Messages

- Sold En Route Shipments
- Ultimate Consignee not known at time of export
- Must be corrected within 4 days



Informational Message Example

(176-INFO) DDTC LIC NOW EXHAUSTED: S05/0584894

(974) SHIPMENT ADDED

SHIPMENT REFERENCE NUMBER : PRESENTATION?

AES ITN X20121231658923

<<< THIS IS POST-ONLY E-MAIL. PLEASE, DO NOT REPLY TO THIS MESSAGE >>>



Proper Action

- Non-critical notification to the filer
- Follow Informational message instructions
- No AES action is required



AES Downtime Policy

- When the AES filer's system is down
 - Transmit through AESDirect
 - Select a U.S. Authorized Agent to report on your behalf
- When the AES or AESDirect is down
 - You will be notified by a nationwide e-mail broadcast
 - Use Downtime Proof of Filing Citation to move cargo
- Shipments subject to US State Department, whether licensed or ITAR exempt, cannot be moved under AES Downtime



AES Downtime Filing Citation

Format

AESDOWN	Filer ID	Date of Export
AESDOWN	987654321	12/25/2012

- Example
- Maintain a log of unreported shipments
- When the system is back online, the filer is responsible for transmitting EEI for cargo moved under the AES Downtime Policy

After Filing the EEI

- Proof of Filing Citations
- Reports from the U.S. Census Bureau
 - AES Compliance Report
 - AES Fatal Error Report



Proof of Filing Citations (FTR 30.7)

Predeparture

Format:

Example:

AES	ITN (YYYYMMDD######)
AES	X20121225999999

Postdeparture

If Authorized Agent files on behalf of USPPI

Format:

AESPOST	USPPI ID – Filer ID	Date of Export
AESPOST	11345678900-977654321	12/25/2012

Example:

If USPPI files directly to the AES

Format:

Example:

AESPOST	USPPI ID	Date of Export
AESPOST	11345678900	12/25/2012



Ensuring Compliance with AES

- Shipments are monitored for quality and timeliness
- Census will take the appropriate action to improve compliance
- AES filers can be penalized for:
 - Failure to file
 - Late filing
 - Providing false or misleading information



AES Compliance Reports

- AES Compliance Reports are issued monthly
- AES Compliance Alerts and unresolved Fatal Errors affect your compliance rate
- Census calculates the monthly compliance rate



AES Compliance Reports

- Ultimate Goal is a 100% Compliance Rate
- Shipments found out of compliance are subject to fines, penalties and seizures
- If the Compliance Rate falls below 100%
 - Filers will need to address filing issues
 - Review AES Best Practices
- Census follows up with companies with lower Compliance Rates
- Account for all late shipments with proper documentation



AES Compliance Reports

- To maintain a high Compliance Rate, filers should:
 - Make sure your AES Compliance and AES Fatal Error
 Reports are sent to the appropriate person in your company
 - Minimize the total number of monthly AES Compliance Alerts
 - Monitor and resolve outstanding Fatal Errors as soon as they are received
 - Properly suppress or resubmit rejected shipments
 - Familiarize yourself with Appendix A Commodity Filing Response Messages to correct Fatal Errors



AES Fatal Error Reports

- If applicable, filers with unresolved Fatal Errors will receive an AES Fatal Error Report approximately 2 weeks following the AES Compliance Report.
- The report will contain any unresolved Fatal Errors remaining from the AES Compliance Report along with any new unresolved Fatal Errors.

AES Fatal Error Reports

- Filer may be suspended from filing if found non-compliant
- Postdeparture privilege may be revoked if applicable

What to do with Unresolved Fatal Errors

- Correction: the updating and resubmission of the rejected EEI to obtain an ITN
- Cancellation: the deletion of a successfully submitted EEI by the filer
- Suppression: the manual removal of a fatal error by the AES staff



Correction

- For the rejected EEI that was issued a fatal error before receiving an ITN or for a shipment with the status "Update Rejected" that requires correction:
- Filers must:
 - 1. Retrieve the rejected EEI
 - 2. Correct the error
 - 3. Resubmit to receive the ITN
- The same shipment reference number should be used when resubmitting the rejected EEI

Warning: using a new Shipment Reference Number will create a new shipment



Cancellation

- For the rejected EEI that generated a fatal error after receiving an ITN that needs to be cancelled
- Filers must:
 - Cancel the submission only once or a second attempt will cause another fatal error
- * A shipment cannot be cancelled if an ITN has not been received.



Suppression

- For the rejected EEI that:
 - Cannot be corrected
 - Was successfully filed with another Shipment Reference Number (SRN)
 - Never left the country for export
- Send an e-mail to the AES Branch at ftd.aes.fatal.reports@census.gov

Include the following:

Original SRN, Replacement SRN, new ITN



AES Compliance Review Program

- Assist companies in trouble areas:
 - Excessive late shipments
 - Noncompliant Postdeparture shipments
 - Misclassified products or incorrect quantity reporting
 - Unresolved fatal errors
- Recommend "Best Practices" to avoid penalties

For More Information

- FTD Call Center: 800-549-0595
 - Option 1 AES Assistance
 - Option 2 Commodity Classification Assistance
 - Option 3 Regulations Assistance
 - Option 4 Data Dissemination
- Fax: 301-763-8835 (secure)
- E-mail: ASKAES@census.gov
- FTD Blog: http://globalreach.blogs.census.gov/
- Chief, AESB: Paul Newman 301-763-3541
- Broadcast Message Subscriptions







Questions?





Seminar Agenda

Registration and Continental Breakfast

Opening Remarks and Welcome

EEI, Regulations

Commodity Analysis

Lunch

Customs and Border Protection

AES

Bureau of Industry and Security

Wrap Up



AES Seminar

Compliance with the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) in AES EEI Filings



Agenda Topics

- Introduction
- Determine Export Control Requirements
 - What?
 - Where?
 - Who?
 - How?
- AES Changes
 - For Export Control Reform
 - For the Foreign Trade Regulations
 - Other Future Proposed Edits and Changes



Bureau of Industry and Security Mission

Advance
national security,
foreign policy
and
economic
interests

- Develops export control policies
- Issues export licenses
- Prosecutes violators to heighten national security
- Develops and implements programs that ensure a technologically superior defense industrial base

3 Types of Commerce Exports in AES

- Licensed Exports
 - C30, C31
- License Exceptions or Authorizations
 - C35 to C59
- No License Required (NLR)
 - C32, C33 or C60



Determine your License Requirements

- What?
 - License Type, ECCN, License Number, Description,
 Quantity, Value
- Where?
 - Country of Destination, Ultimate Consignee Country
- Who?
 - USPPI, Freight Forwarder, Intermediate Consignee,
 Ultimate Consignee
- How?
 - Commodity Description, Ultimate Consignee



What is My Item?

- Export Control Classification Number (ECCN)
 - defined on the Commerce Control List (CCL)
 (Part 738 and Part 774, Supplement No. 1)
- Items generally listed in terms of technical parameters
- ECCN identifies "Reason For Control" e.g. national security (NS), Anti-terrorism (AT), etc.
- If not on CCL, report EAR99



What is my Item? Structure of the ECCN

0A979

O CATEGORY

A PRODUCT GROUP

979 TYPE OF CONTROL



What is my Item? EAR99 Items

- Items not specified on the CCL
- Most commercial items



• Usually classified NLR (No License Required)

Remember to check all parties to the transaction, the end-use of the item and restricted destinations!!







What is my Item? Reasons for Control

AT = Anti-Terrorism

CB = Chemical & Biological

Weapons

CC = Crime Control

CW= Chemical Weapons

Convention

EI = Encryption Item

FC = Firearms Control

MT = Missile Technology

NP = Nuclear

Nonproliferation

NS = National Security

RS = Regional Stability

SI = Significant Item

SL = Surreptitious

Listening

SS = Short Supply

UN = United Nations

Embargo



Where is My Item Going?

• Commerce Country Chart Supplement No. 1 to Part 738

 Used with the ECCN to determine if you need a license based on item & destination

Compare destination and item's reason for control



Commerce Control List - ECCN

0A979 Police helmets and shields; and parts, License Requirements **ECCN** Reason for Control: CC **Description** Control(s) Country Chart CC applies to entire entry CC Column 1 License Exceptions LVS: N/A Reason for GBS: N/A CIV: N/A Control

List of Items Controlled

Unit: \$ value

Related Controls: N/A Related Definitions: N/A

Items:

The list of items controlled is contained in the ECCN heading.





Reason for Control

	Chemical & Biological Weapons			Nuclear Nonproliferation		National Security		Missile Tech	Regional Stability		Firearms Convention	Crime Control		ol	Anti-Terrorism	
Country	CB1	CB2	СВЗ	NP1	NP2	NS1	NS2	MT1	RS1	RS2	FC1	CC1	CC2	CC3	λT1	AT2
Afghanistan	Х	X	X	Х		Х	Х	X	Х	Х		X		X		
Albania	Χ	Χ		X		Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ			
Algeria	Χ	Χ		Χ		Χ	X	Χ	X	Χ		Χ		X		
Andorra	Χ	Χ		X		Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ		Χ		
Angola	Χ	Χ		X		X	X	Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ		Χ		
Antigua	Χ	Χ		X		Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ		
Argentina	X					X	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ		
Armenia	X	Χ	X	Χ		X	X	Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ			
Aruba	Χ	Χ		X		Χ	X	Χ	Χ	X		Χ		Χ		
Australia	Х					Χ		Χ	Χ						<u> </u>	
Austria	Х					Х		Х	Χ	Х		Χ		Χ		
Azerbaijan	Χ	Χ	Χ	X		Χ	X	Χ	Χ	X		Χ	Χ			
Bahamas	Χ	Χ		Χ		X	X	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ		
Bahrain	X	Χ	X	X		X	X	X	Χ	Χ		Χ		Χ		
Bangladesh	Χ	Χ		Χ		X	X	X	Χ	Χ		Χ		Χ	l	
Barbados	Х	Χ		Χ		Х	Х	Х	X	Χ	Χ	Χ		X	STMENT OF	C
Belarus	Χ	Χ	X			X	X	X	Χ	Χ		Χ	X	500	RTMENT OF	September 1
Belgium	Χ					Χ		Χ	Χ					877 - BURN	allie	A SEE

Special Destinations & Embargoes

Parts 742 and 746 of the EAR

- Cuba
- Iran
- Sudan
- Syria
- North Korea



License Exceptions and Authorizations Part 740

An authorization that takes the place of a license

• In most instances exporter does not require anything in writing from BIS

Identified by acronym (e.g. LVS, TSR, STA)

Country Groups for License Exceptions

- Supplement No. 1 to Part 740
- Country Groups Eligible for List-Based License Exceptions
 - LVS, GBS, TSR Limited to Country Group B
 - C35, C36 and C38
 - CIV Limited to Country Group D:1
 - C37



List-Based License Exceptions

3A001 Electronic components and specially designed components therefor, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Exceptions

ECCN

LVS: N/A for MT or NP

Yes for:

\$1500: 3A001.c

\$3000: 3A001.b.1, b.2, b.3, b.9, .d, .e,

.f, and .g

\$5000: 3A001.a (except a.1.a and

a.5.a when controlled for MT), and

b.4 to b.7

GBS: Yes for 3A001.a.1.b, a.2 to a.12

(except .a.5.a when controlled for

MT), b.2, b.8 (except for TWTAs

exceeding 18 GHz), b.9., and .g.

CIV: Yes for 3A001.a.3, a.4, a.7, and a.11

Description

List-Based License Exceptions



Who is Involved? "Lists to Check"

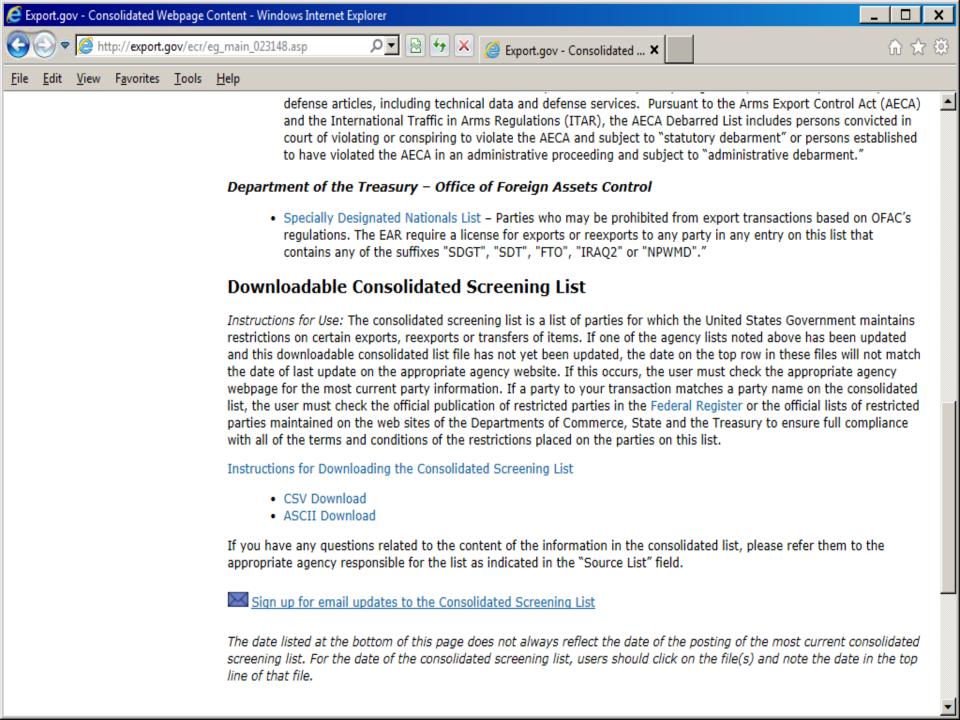
- Denied Persons List
- Entity List
- Unverified List

These lists may be found on the BIS website (www.bis.doc.gov) or the Export Control Reform website (www.export.gov/ecr)

- Specially Designated Nationals List Treasury Department, Office of Foreign Assets Control
- Nonproliferation Sanctions List State Department
- Debarred Parties List State Department







How is My Item Being Used?

- End Use/User Controls
 Part 744 of the EAR
- For any item subject to the EAR, including EAR99
- If you -- "know" or are "informed"
- Proliferation end-users/uses nuclear, missile technology, chemical and biological
- Limited military end-use restrictions



Is the "NLR" Designation Used Properly?

- Valid Use of C32
 - ECCN with control other than or in addition to Anti-Terrorism
- Valid Use of C33
 - ECCN with Anti-Terrorism control only, or
 - EAR99, or
 - Destined to Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands



Proper Use of NLR

ECCN

6A001 Acoustic systems, equipment and components, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

License Requirements

Reason for Control: NS, AT

Description

Control(s)
NS applies to entire entry
AT applies to entire entry

Country Chart NS Column 2 AT Column 1

License Requirement Notes: See §743.1 of the EAR for reporting requirements for exports under License Exceptions.

Reason for Control



Improper Classification Results

- Delays in exporting
- Violation(s) of the EAR and FTR
- Penalties



Export Control Reform

www.export.gov/ecr

- Improvement of national security and interoperability with Allies
- ECR tasks include:
 - Transitioning items on the State Department United States Munitions List (USML) to the Commerce Department's Commerce Control List (CCL)
 - -600-Series Export Control Classification Numbers
 - ➤ BIS License Exception "Strategic Trade Authorization" (STA)



Transition: USML to CCL Items

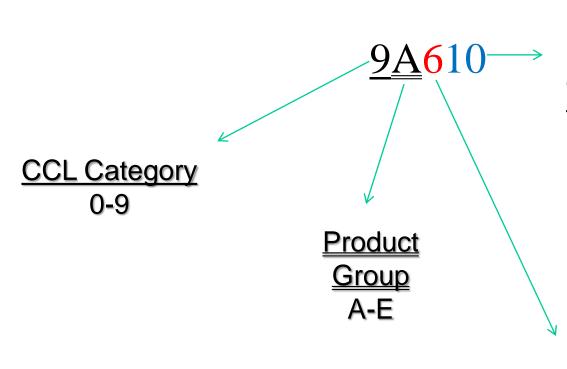
CCL will add new 600 series ECCNs for:

- ➤ End-items (limited number)
- Specially designed parts and components for USML and CCL end-items
 - ✓STA and other BIS license exceptions eligible
- Less significant parts and components (.y paragraph)

600 Series ECCNs on Export Shipping Documents (BOLs, AWBs, Invoices)



Anatomy of a "600 series" ECCN



Last two characters (i.e. numbers) will generally track the WAML

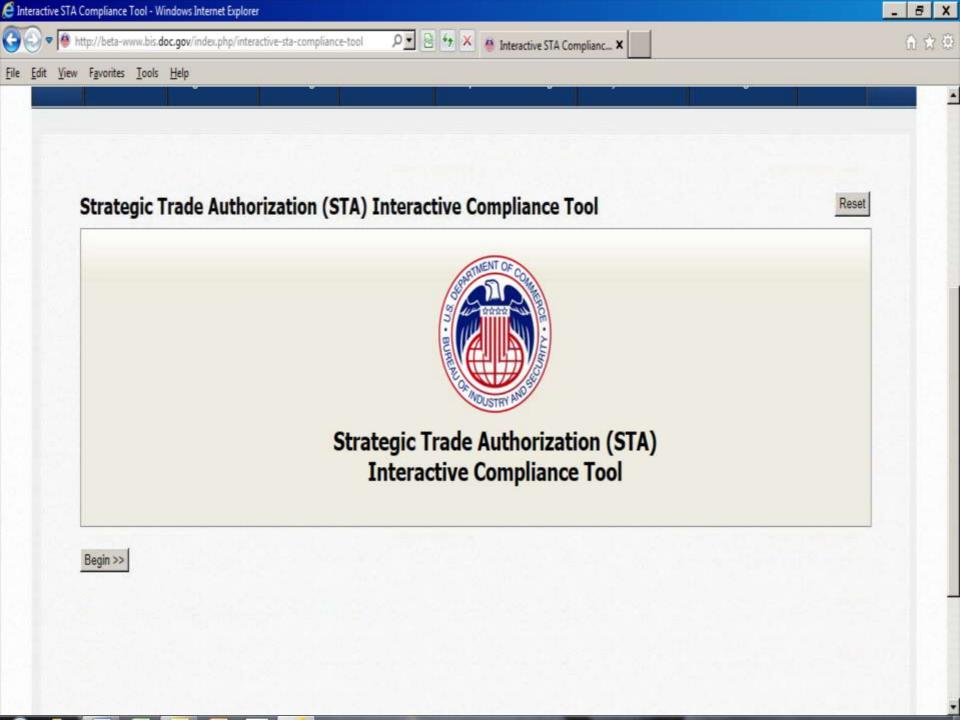
The "600 series"

derives its name from the 3rd character (i.e., number) of the ECCN.

License Exception Strategic Trade Authorization (STA)

- June 2011 Creation of License Exception STA
 - Authorizes the export, reexport, and transfer (in country) of specified controlled items to certain destinations without an export license
 - ➤ AES edits ensure only specific ECCNs and specific countries are eligible for STA
- October 15, 2013 Use of STA for 600 series
 - ➤ Government end-users only







Bureau of Industry and Security

U.S. Department of Commerce

Where Industry and Security Intersect

Home

About BIS

Regulations 8

Licensing *

Enforcement 8

Compliance & Training §

Policy Guidance

Add'l Programs

Search.

Reform *

Strategic Trade Authorization (STA) Interactive Compliance Tool



Search



STA Eligibility Checklist

Question 2

Is your transaction subject to any license requirements imposed by end-use or end-user controls, or embargoes and other special controls of the EAR?



<< Previous Next >>

Key Terms

- + End-use
- + End-user
- + Embargoes and Other Special Controls
- + Export Administration Regulations (EAR)

AES Changes for Export Control Reform

- Adding 600-series ECCNs to AES ECCN Reference Table
- AES editing on 600-series ECCNs
 - Only certain AES license types will be eligible
- Creating New AES License Type DY6
 - Includes .y paragraph 600-series items only
 - ECCNs are allowed but not required



AES Changes for the FTR

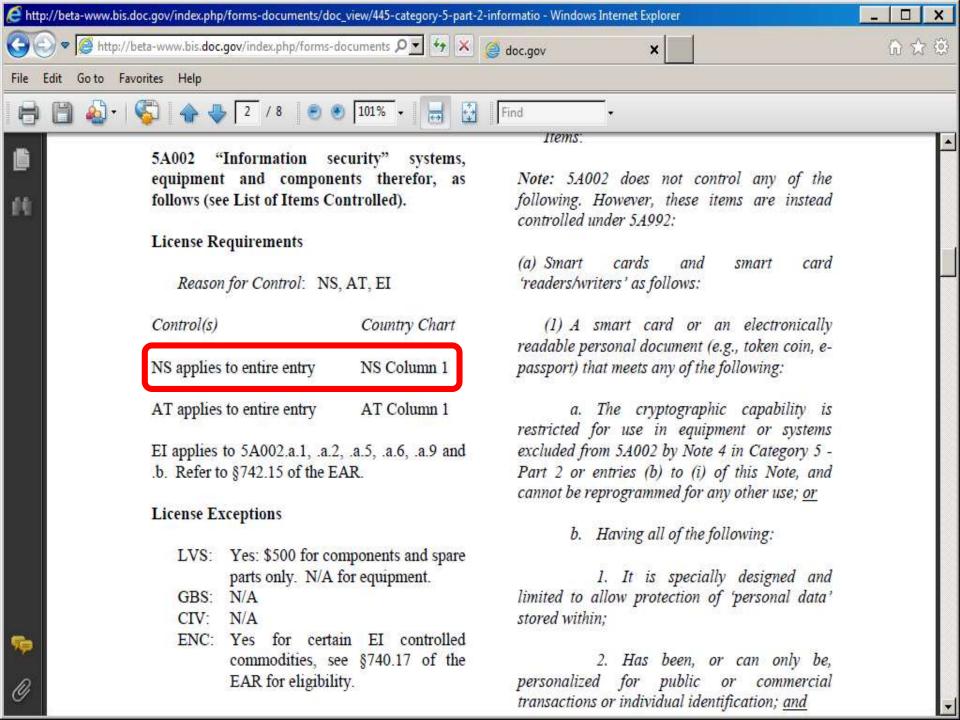
- Creation of Ultimate Consignee Type
 - ➤ As Known at the Time of Export
 - Direct Consumer
 - Government Entity
 - Reseller
 - Other/Unknown
- License Value
 - ➤ Allow for automatic calculation of remaining value

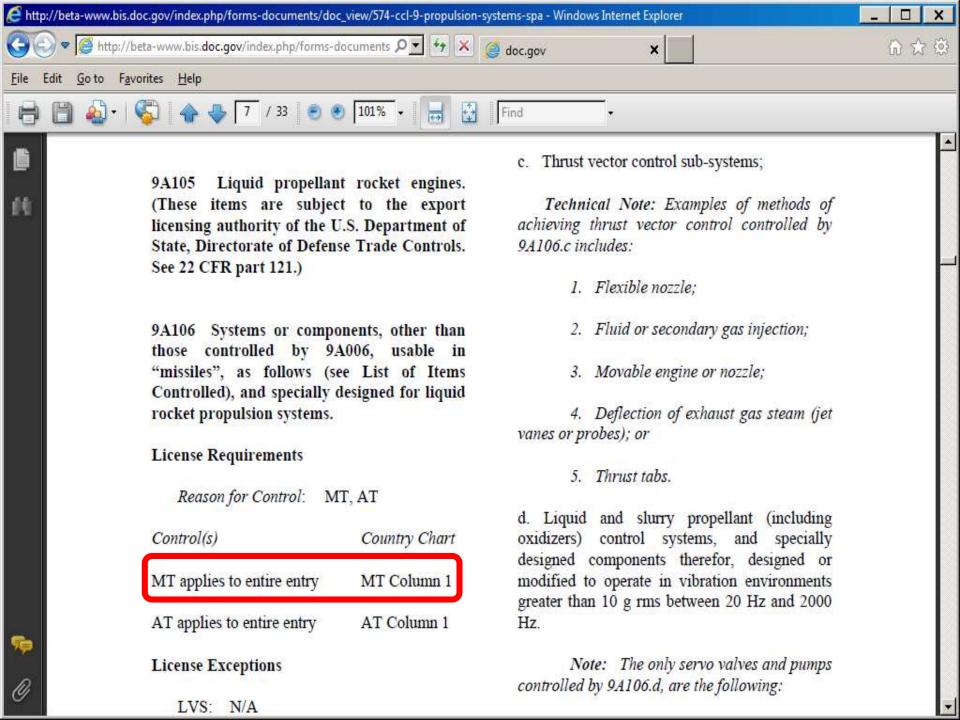
Other BIS Proposed Changes to AES

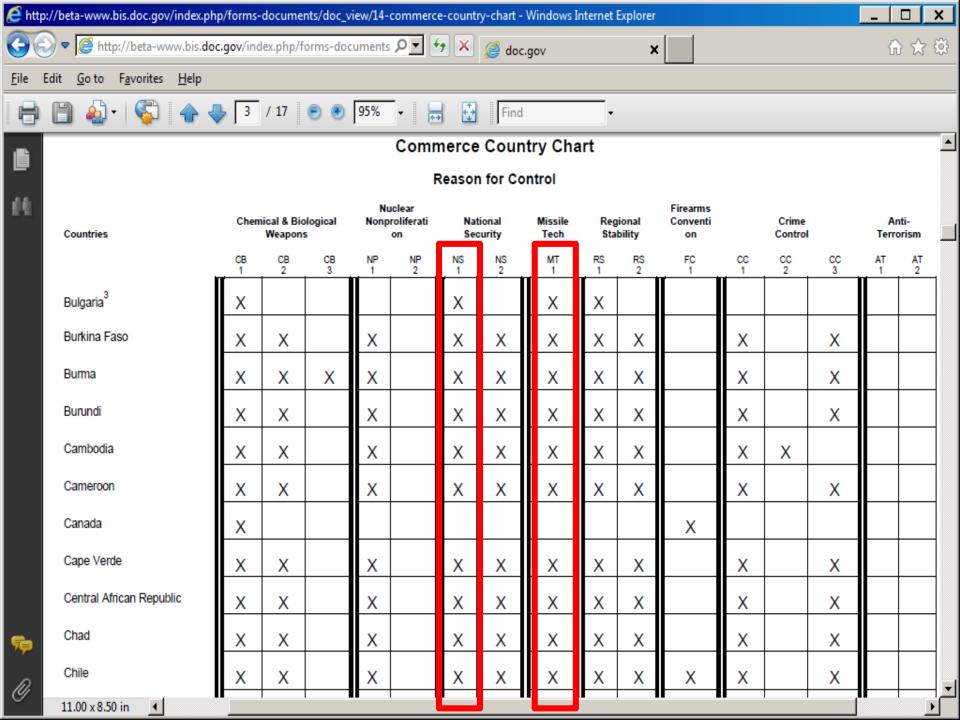
A Smarter AES to Prevent Improper Use of "No License Required" Designations

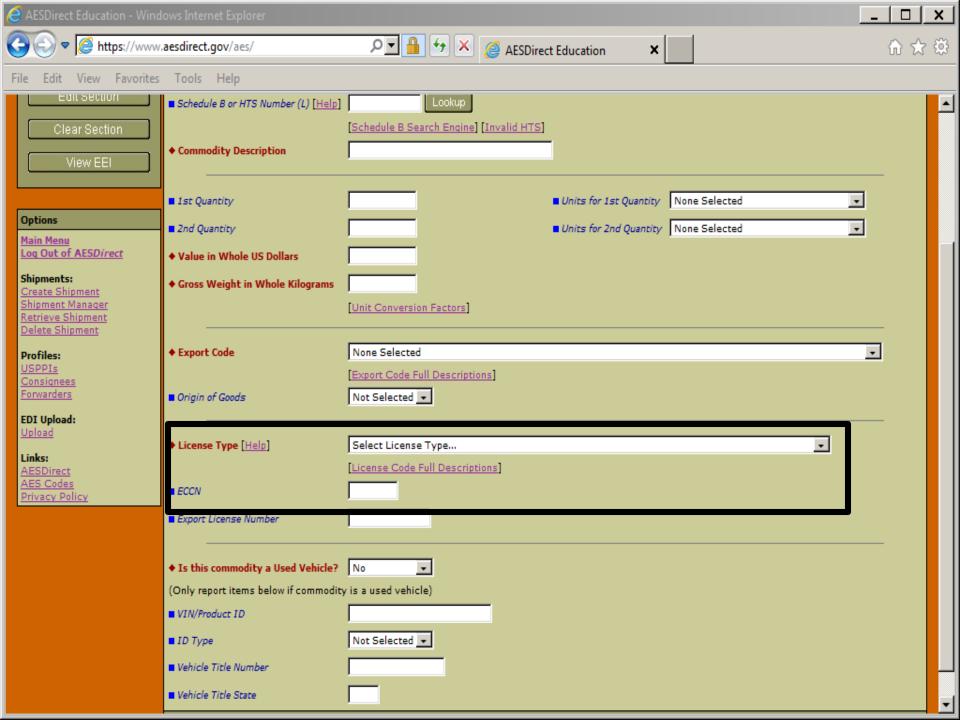
For Encryption Items For Controlled Items











Contact Information

U.S. Department of Commerce

Bureau of Industry and Security

Office of Technology Evaluation

1401 Constitution Ave., NW

Room 1093

Washington, DC 20230

202-482-4933

202-482-5361 (fax)

ECR_AES@bis.doc.gov



BIS Contact Information

- Website: www.bis.doc.gov
- Exporter Services Offices:
 - Washington, D.C. (202) 482-4811
 - Southern California (949) 660-0144
 - Northern California (408) 998-8806
- Export Enforcement Offices
 - Nationwide (800) 424-2980





Seminar Agenda

Registration and Continental Breakfast

Opening Remarks and Welcome

EEI, Regulations

Commodity Analysis

Lunch

Customs and Border Protection

AES

Bureau of Industry and Security

Wrap Up

