

## Title 15: Commerce and Foreign Trade

### § 30.3 Electronic Export Information filer requirements, parties to export transactions, and responsibilities of parties to export transactions.

(b) *Parties to the export transaction*

(2) *USPPI*. For purposes of filing EEI, the USPPI is the person or legal entity in the United States that receives the primary benefit, monetary or otherwise, from the transaction. Generally, that person or entity is the U.S. seller, manufacturer, order party, or foreign entity purchasing or obtaining goods for export. **The foreign entity shall be listed as the USPPI if it is in the United States when the items are purchased or obtained for export.**

(e) *Responsibilities of parties in a routed export transaction*. The Census Bureau recognizes “routed export transactions” as a subset of export transactions. A routed export transaction is a transaction in which the FPPI authorizes a U.S. agent to facilitate the export of items from the United States and to prepare and file EEI.

(1) *USPPI responsibilities*. In a routed export transaction, the FPPI may authorize or agree to allow the USPPI to prepare and file the EEI. If the FPPI agrees to allow the USPPI to file the EEI, the FPPI must provide a written authorization to the USPPI assuming the responsibility for filing. The USPPI may authorize an agent to file the EEI on its behalf. If the USPPI or its agent prepares and files the EEI, it shall retain documentation to support the EEI filed. If the FPPI agrees to allow the USPPI to file EEI, the filing of the export transaction shall be treated as a routed export transaction. **If the FPPI authorizes an agent to prepare and file the EEI, the USPPI shall retain documentation to support the information provided to the agent for preparing the EEI as specified in §30.10 and provide the agent with the following information to assist in preparing the EEI:**

(i) Name and address of the USPPI.

(ii) USPPI's EIN or SSN.

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(iii) State of origin (State).

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(iv) FTZ if applicable.

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(v) Commercial description of commodities.

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(vi) Origin of goods indicator: Domestic (D) or Foreign (F).

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(vii) Schedule B or HTSUSA, Classification Commodity Code.

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(viii) Quantities/units of measure.

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(ix) Value.

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(x) Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) or sufficient technical information to determine the ECCN.

(xi) All licensing information necessary to file the EEI for commodities where the Department of State, the Department of Commerce, or other U.S. government agency issues a license for the commodities being exported, or the merchandise is being exported under a license exemption or license exception.

(xii) Any information that it knows will affect the determination of license authorization (see Subpart B of this part for additional information on licensing requirements)