



Electronic Export Information (EEI)

Documentation is required when the value of the commodity classified under each individual Schedule B number is over \$2,500 requirement.



Electronic Export Information (EEI)

How to Submit Your EEI

The [Electronic Export Information](#) (EEI) is filed in the Automated Export System (AES) and is required when the value of the commodity classified under each individual Schedule B number is over \$2,500, or if there exists a mandatory filing requirement, i.e., an export license is required. See [Foreign Trade Regulation 30.2\(a\)\(1\)\(iv\)](#). The filer the U.S. Principal Party in Interest (the USPPI, or the U.S. authorized agent) is responsible for preparing the EEI and providing the proof of filing, EEI filing exclusion, or exemption citation to the carrier who ensures it is cited on the commercial loading document prior to loading the commodity(s) on the conveyance.

Filers may choose their EEI filing method to the AES, including ACE AESDirect or a direct connection. For more information on how to file EEI electronically, click on [ACE AESDirect-Resources](#), and the [U.S. Census Bureau's website](#)

Key Considerations:

- Prior to exporting, the exporter should acquire the [Schedule B number](#) for the commodity they intend to export. The Schedule B number must be reported in the AES to identify the goods being exported. This number can be obtained from the US Census Bureau's [Schedule B website](#). For additional Schedule B classification assistance, you can speak with a Census Bureau analyst by phone at 1-800-549-0595, option 2. You can also email them at eid.scheduleb@census.gov.
- If the exporter is sending baggage or containers with their personal or household goods valued over \$2,500 to a foreign destination, other than Canada, they must file the EEI and provide the ITN to the carrier in accordance with the timeline.
- If the exporter is sending goods through the U.S. Postal Service, they are required to file the EEI when the value of the commodity classified under each individual Schedule B number is over \$2,500, or if the export requires a mandatory EEI filing requirement (see above). The exporter should submit the ITN or EEI filing exemption citation to the post office, if applicable.

There are instances when the EEI is not required, such as the following examples:

- When the value of the commodity classified under each individual Schedule B number is \$2,500 or less and mandatory EEI filing is not required.
- Shipments FROM the U.S. to Canada of ANY amount and mandatory EEI filing is not required.
- Shipments TO U.S. possessions, except those territories where EEI filing is required, i.e., between the US and Puerto Rico and from the US to the US Virgin Islands). See [15 CFR Part 30 — Foreign Trade Regulations](#) for a list of exemptions.