Quick Tips:
Private Aircraft Departures from the United States

Private Aircraft departures from the United States can originate from virtually anywhere – even if you're leaving from a non-CBP Airport.

CBP's online web portal, eAPIS, makes this type of transmission easy:

- If the last U.S. departure point is from a port or place that does not have an airport code listed in the table provided in eAPIS, use the airport code of the nearest CBP airport to the departure site.

- In the "Actual Departure Location Description" field, describe the actual place from which the aircraft will depart. This is an optional field which should be used only when the location of actual departure differs from the airport listed in the "CBP Airport" field. The "City" field should be the actual city from which the aircraft is departing.

After your APIS has been transmitted, look for a departure clearance email from CBP. The email will detail the parameters of your departure clearance. Don't depart without receiving your clearance.

If your plans change, make sure the CBP port associated with your departure is aware.

For example, if your departure is approved for noon, don't depart at 07:00 am or 10:30 am or 13:00 pm without explicit approval from the CBP port. Do not re-transmit APIS manifests for simple time changes. Coordinate these changes with the CBP port!

More details can be found in 19 CFR 122.22 In all cases, though – especially where health and safety concerns present or exist – exercise reasonable and responsible judgement. If you have questions or concerns, please reach out.