Process simplified for US Border Overflight Exemptions

David Mumford 1 August, 2018



Recent changes mean that Border Overflight Exemptions are now more straight-forward in two key ways:

- 1. **Everything has been centralized!** Before, operators had to apply for their BOE's from CBP offices at individual airports some would approve requests, and others wouldn't, and there seemed to be a bit of a lack of consistency in some cases. CBP has now streamlined the process, and will be issuing all new BOE authorizations from their headquarters instead.
- 2. **Authorizations have been simplified!** Before, some BOE authorizations contained the aircraft operator, approved aircraft, and approved crew; and some others contained only the aircraft operator and approved crew. Now, all new authorizations will only contain the aircraft operator. What this means is that for operators who get this new approval, they will now be able to fly any of their authorized aircraft with any authorized crew when conducting an Overflight arrival.

Important to note: CBP will issue new BOE's to operators as requested, but until that happens, operators must comply with the terms and conditions of the authorizations they **already hold**.

CBP have told AOPA the following – "Because this change in procedure is occurring on a case-by-case, operator-by-operator basis, CBP officers are having to process operators who have been authorized under three sets of terms and conditions. Until the transition is complete, please be patient with our officers."

So, bottom line – if you've got any BOE required flights coming up soon and you want to benefit from the new format, better submit a request for an updated BOE authorization as soon as possible! **Send CBP an email at GAsupport@cbp.dhs.gov**

What is a Border Overflight Exemption, and when do I need one?

When flying to the US from the south, you need to land at the first designated airport of entry that is nearest to the point of crossing the U.S. border or coastline (see the chart below for the list of these airports). If you want to land elsewhere, you need to get a Border Overflight Exemption.

In this case, 'the south' means everywhere from south of 30 degrees in the eastern U.S. and south of 33 degrees in the western U.S. This covers all flights from the Caribbean, Mexico, Central and South America, and some parts of French Polynesia.

Here is the list of designated southern airports of entry:

Location	Name
Beaumont, Tex Brownsville, Tex Calexico, Calif Corpus Christi, Tex.	Jefferson County Airport. Brownsville International Airport. Calexico International Airport. Corpus Christi International Airport.
Del Rio, Tex Douglas, Ariz Douglas, Ariz Eagle Pass, Tex El Paso, Tex Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	Del Rio International Airport. Bisbee-Douglas International Airport. Douglas Municipal Airport. Eagle Pass Municipal Airport. El Paso International Airport. Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport.
Fort Lauderdale, Fla. Fort Pierce, Fla Houston, Tex Key West, Fla Laredo, Tex Miami, Fla Midland, TX New Orleans, La	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport. St. Lucie County Airport. William P. Hobby Airport. Key West International Airport. Laredo International Airport. Miller International Airport. Miami International Airport. Opa-Locka Airport. Tamiami Airport. Midland International Airport. New Orleans International Airport. (Moissant Field)
New Orleans, La Nogales, Ariz Presidio, Tex San Antonio Tex San Diego, Calif Santa Teresa, N. Mex. Tampa, Fla Tucson, Ariz West Palm Beach, Fla. Wilmington, NC Yuma, Ariz	(Moissant Field). New Orleans Lakefront Airport. Nogales International Airport. Presidio-Lely International Airport. San Antonio International Airport. Brown Field. Santa Teresa Airport. Tampa International Airport. Tucson International Airport. Palm Beach International Airport. New Hanover County Airport Yuma International Airport.

Further reading:

- \bullet CBP's page on the process for requesting a Border Overflight Exemptions
- $\bullet\,$ New rules for flying from the U.S. to Cuba