

INTERIM FINAL RULE – Importer Security Filing (10+2) - Definitions

ISF Importer: The Party causing the goods to enter the limits of a port in the United States.

Importer of Record Number: Internal Revenue Services (IRS) number, Employer Identification Number (EIN), Social Security Number (SSN), or CBP assigned number of the entity liable for payment of all duties and responsible for meeting all statutory and regulatory requirements incurred as a result of importation.

Consignee Number: IRS, EIN, SSN, or CPB assigned number of the individual(s) or firm(s) in the United States on whose account the merchandise is shipped.

Seller (owner): Name and address of the last known entity by whom the goods are sold or agreed to be sold. If the goods are to be imported otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase, the name and address of the owner of the goods must be provided.

Buyer (owner): Name and address of the last known entity to whom the goods are sold or agreed to be sold. If the goods are to be imported otherwise than in pursuance of a purchase, the name and address of the owner of the goods must be provided. Since ISF must be done at the lowest bill of lading level, the Buyer should be applicable to entire shipment on that HBL.

Ship to Party: Name and address of the first deliver-to party scheduled to physically receive the goods after release from Customs custody. Must be a delivery address!! If location is unknown 24 hours prior to lading, then the facility where goods are unladen.

Manufacturer/Supplier: Name/address of entity that last manufactures, assembles, produces, or grows the commodity OR the name and address of the supplier of the finished goods in the country from which the goods are leaving. In the alternative the name and address of the manufacturer (or supplier) that is currently required by the import laws, rules and regulations of the United States (i.e., entry procedures) may be provided (this is the information that is used to create the existing manufacturer identification (MID) number for entry purposes).

Country of Origin: Country of manufacture, production or growth based on US import laws and regulations.

Commodity HTSUS Number: HTSUS reported at the 6-digit level, unless it is provided for Entry/Entry Summary purposes, then a 10-digit level.

Container Stuffing Location: Name and address of the physical location(s) where the goods were stuffed into the container. For break bulk shipments, name and address(es) of physical location(s) where the goods were made “ship ready”.

Consolidator (Stuffer): Name and address of party who stuffed the container or arranged for the stuffing of the container. For break bulk, the name and address of party who made the goods “ship ready” or the party who arranged for the goods to be made “ship ready” must be provided.

Bill of Lading Number: Absolutely necessary to properly link the ISF to the customs manifest data. ISFs are to be done at the “lowest” bill of lading level. CBP will accept an ISF at either the house bill of lading level or regular (i.e. simple, straight) bill of lading level.