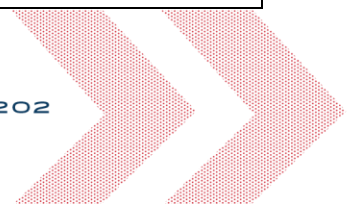




Seller Name & Address		<u>SCAC</u>	<u>Bill of Lading Number</u>	
		MB/L: _____	_____	
		HB/L: _____	_____	
		Reference number: _____	_____	
		ROAR Acct #: _____	_____	
		Party responsible for ISF: _____	_____	
		Port of lading: _____	ETD	
		Port of arrival: _____	ETA	
Ship to Name & Address:		Buyer Name & Address:		
Container Stuffing Location Name & Address:		Consolidator Name & Address:		
Consignee IRS Number(s):		Container Number(s):		
Commodity Information				
Part Number	C/O	Commodity Description	HTS Number	Manufacturer's Name
Manufacturer's Name			Manufacturer's Complete Address	








What is ISF (10+2)?

In 2009, the new rule titled Importer Security Filing and Additional Carrier Requirements (also known as ISF "10+2") went into effect and applied to all cargo destined for import in to the United States by vessel. ISF Importers (or an agent of the importer) must provide the necessary data elements outlined below at least 24 hours before the cargo is laden aboard a vessel destined for the United States, with exception to two data elements which may be submitted up to 24 hours prior to the ship's arrival at a U.S. port (although CBP asks for the information as early as possible).

As of 2010 the Flexible Enforcement Period ended and thus, today, ISF requirements are strictly enforced and subject to liquidated damages (monetary penalties), delay of release and increased inspections. U.S. Customs and Border Protection defines the violations and their respective damages as follows:

<u>Violation</u>		<u>Penalty/Consequential Action</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to file a complete, accurate, and timely ISF 		<p>CBP shall withhold release or transfer of cargo until the ISF is received. CBP may limit permit to unlade and may seize cargo that has been unladed without permission.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filing an incomplete or inaccurate ISF • Filing an untimely ISF • Filing an inaccurate update • Failing to withdraw an ISF 		<p>Assess liquidated damages against the ISF Importer for \$5,000.00 USD per violation, up to 2 violations may be assessed.</p>

What is Required for your ISF?

Required at least 24 hours before cargo is laden aboard a vessel destined for the United States

- Seller
- Buyer
- Importer of Record / FTZ Applicant ID
- Consignee Numbers
- Manufacturer (or supplier)
- Ship-to Party
- Country of Origin
- U.S. Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTSUS) Number
- MB/L or Master Ocean Bill of Lading Number*
- Name of Vessel and the respective Voyage Number*
- Automated Manifest System (AMS) HB/L or House Bill of Lading*
- SCAC or Carrier Code* (the first four letters of the MB/L Number)

Required no later than 24 hours prior to ship's arrive at a U.S. port (but to be submitted as early as possible)

- Container Stuffing location; and
- Consolidator

*Items marked with an asterisk are not found on the U.S. Customs pamphlets and flyers as listed mandatory filing requirements but in order to avoid action by U.S. Customs due to untimely or incomplete filing of your ISF – ALL DATA ELEMENTS LISTED ARE REQUIRED.



Advice herein is NONBINDING and SUBJECT TO CHANGE. Please check CBP's website for the most up-to-date information regarding ISF.

Source: http://www.cbp.gov/sites/default/files/documents/import_sf_carry_3.pdf

