



U.S CUSTOMS “10+2” Importer Security Rule (ISF)

On the 26th January, 2009 the new rule titled Importer Security Filing and Additional Carrier Requirements (Commonly known as "10+2") went into effect for all cargo arriving and transiting the USA with a "flexible" enforcement period of 12 months which expires 25th January, 2010.

This rule requires Importers to report 10 key data elements electronically to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) 24 hours before cargo is loaded on board a vessel at Port of Loading. The data elements that must be reported are listed below.

The Importer Security Filing (ISF) is a pre-sailing electronic filing that must be done **in addition** to the existing Automated Manifest System (AMS) 24 Hour Rule.

Failure to comply with this rule could ultimately result in monetary penalties, increased inspections and cargo delays.

To be completed by the Importer or their authorised representative.

1. Manufacturer Name and Address.
2. Seller Name and Address.
3. Buyer Name and Address.
4. Ship to Name and Address.
5. Scheduled Container Packing Location.
6. Consolidator Name and Address
7. Importer of record number.
8. Consignee Identification number (IRS, SSN Customs-assigned, CBP encrypted ID)
9. Country of Origin where goods were manufactured, produced or grown.
10. Harmonised Tariff Schedule at a minimum 6-Digit level (HTSUS)

To be completed by the Ocean Carrier

1. Vessel Stow Plan to indicate the location of each container on the Vessel.
2. Container status messages (CSM), which is detailed information on the movement and status changes of a container as it travels through certain parts of the supply chain.