

SECURITY FILING
IMPORTER'S DATA ELEMENTS: DEFINITIONS
Updated February 8, 2007

Changes to the definitions reflected in this document are the result of ongoing discussions between CBP and the trade. CBP is currently developing a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM), which will be published in the Federal Register along with a request for comments on the NPRM.

1. Manufacturer (or Supplier) Name and Address:

The name and address of the entity that last manufactures, assembles, produces, or grows the commodity.

The importer, or his designated agent, must make a good faith effort to determine the last manufacturer. If the importer is unable to determine the last manufacturer of the goods, the importer, or his agent, may provide the name and address of the **supplier** of the finished goods as part of the security filing. The supplier could be a trading company, selling agent, owner (e.g. personal effects/household goods) or similar party.

As an alternative, the importer, or his designated agent, is permitted to provide the manufacturer (or supplier) name and address information that is currently required by the import laws, rules and regulations of the United States (i.e. entry procedures). This is the information that is used to create the existing manufacture identification (MID) number on the CBP Form 3461.

NOTE: The manufacturer (or supplier) name and address of the goods, the country of origin of the goods, and the 6-digit HTS number of the goods are required to be linked together in the Security Filing.

2. Seller (or Owner) Name and Address:

The last known seller's (or owner's) name and address at the time of the Security Filing. For consigned shipments (e.g. "to order of"), household/personal effects shipments, lease transactions and similar contractual arrangements, the name and address of the **owner** or **supplier** must be provided in lieu of seller's name and address. The supplier could be a trading company, selling agent, owner (e.g. personal/household effects) or similar party.

3. Buyer (or Owner) Name and Address:

The last known buyer's (or owner's) name and address at the time of the Security Filing. For consigned

(e.g. “to order of”) shipments, household/personal effects shipments, lease transactions and similar contractual arrangements (i.e. those instances where there are no buyers), the name and address of the **owner** or **controlling party** (e.g. trading agent or commodity broker) of the shipment will be provided in lieu of the buyer’s name and address.

4. Ship To Name and Address:

The name and address of the first deliver-to party scheduled to physically receive the goods after CBP release, must be provided.

5. Container Stuffing Location(s):

The address(es) of the physical location(s) where the goods were stuffed into the container must be provided.

When the goods are not containerized (e.g. break bulk shipments), the address(es) of the location(s) where the goods were made “ship ready” (e.g. palletized, crated) must be provided. In some cases, this may be the location of the foreign dock.

Bulk shipments (as defined in the Vessel mode Trade Act 2002 Frequently Asked Questions, (FAQs)) will be exempt from providing the container stuffing location(s).

6. Consolidator (or Stuffer) Name and Address:

The name and address of the party who stuffed the container must be provided. If this party is unknown, the party who arranges for the stuffing of the container must be provided (e.g. foreign freight forwarder). If the cargo is stuffed at the point of manufacture, the name and address of the manufacturer must be provided.

When the goods are not containerized (e.g. break bulk shipments), the name and address of the party who made the goods “ship ready” (e.g. palletized, crated) must be provided. If this party is unknown, the party who arranges for the goods to be made “ship ready” must be provided (e.g. foreign freight forwarder).

Bulk shipments (as defined in the Vessel mode Trade Act 2002 Frequently Asked Questions, (FAQs)) will be exempt from providing the consolidator (or stuffer) name and address.

7. Importer of Record Number:

The unique identifying number of the party that is primarily responsible for the payment of any duties on the merchandise must be provided.

The unique identifying number must be one of the following: the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) number, the Employer Identification Number (EIN), the Social Security Number (SSN), or the Customs & Border Protection (CBP) assigned number.

This is the same information that will be found on the CBP Form 3461 as the “importer of record number”.

8. Consignee Number

The unique identifying number of the party(s) in the United States (US) to whom the goods are sold must be provided. If the goods have not been sold at the time of the Security Filing, then the unique identifying number of the party in the US to whom the shipper consigned the merchandise must be provided. If the merchandise has not been sold or consigned, the unique identifying number of the proprietor of the US premises to which the merchandise is to be delivered must be provided.

The unique identifying number must be one of the following: the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) number, the Employer Identification Number (EIN), the Social Security Number (SSN), or the Customs & Border Protection (CBP) assigned number.

This is the same information that is found on the CBP Form 3461 as the “ultimate consignee number”.

9. Country of Origin:

The country of origin (C/O) must be provided for all goods that have been listed at (or lower than) the 6-Digit HTS level. The filer of the Security Filing must list the C/O that is required on the CBP form 3461 (based upon the import laws, rules and regulations of the United States) **-or-** must use the C/O that is shown on the export documentation (e.g. certificate of origin, commercial invoice, packing list).

NOTE: The manufacturer (or supplier) name and address of the goods, the country of origin of the goods, and the 6-digit HTS number of the goods are required to be linked together in the Security Filing.

10. Commodity 6-Digit HTS:

The 6-digit HTS classification of the goods within the shipment must be provided. The 10 Digit HTS classification is acceptable.

NOTE: The manufacturer (or supplier) name and address of the goods, the country of origin of the goods, and the 6-digit HTS number of the goods are required to be linked together in the Security Filing.