

# Coalition of New England Companies For Trade

---

Contacts: Peter Friedmann and Ray Bucheger  
Tel: (202) 783-3333; Fax: (202) 783-4422

## Importer Security Filing (ISF) Program – 10+2

The U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Importer Security Filing/10+2 Interim Final Rule went into effect in January, 2009 and will be subject to a 12-month flexible enforcement period. This interim final rule is the culmination of years of collaboration between Congress, CBP and the international trade community.

### ***What is 10+2?***

CBP is requiring importers to electronically submit additional information on cargo before it is brought into the United States by vessel. The Importer Security Filing, also known as “10+2,” is another step in the Department of Homeland Security’s (DHS) strategy to better assess and identify high-risk shipments to prevent terrorist weapons and materials from entering the United States. The Importer Security Filing consists of ten “data elements”, which are listed below. (NOTE: the “2” in 10+2 refers to data required by the carriers).

### ***What is required by 10+2?***

CBP will require the importer or its agent to transmit eight of the ten data elements no later than 24 hours before that cargo is laden aboard a vessel destined to the United States; and the other two data elements 24 hours before the cargo arrives in the United States.

The Importer Security Filing must contain the following 8 data elements 24 hours before that cargo is laden aboard a vessel:

- Importer of record number/foreign trade zone applicant identification number;
- Consignee number(s);
- Seller (or owner) name and address;
- Buyer (or owner) name and address;
- \*Manufacturer (or supplier) name and address
- \*Ship-to name and address
- \*Country of origin, and
- \*Commodity Harmonized Tariff Schedule number

The Importer Security Filing must contain the following 2 data elements 24 hours before that cargo arrives in the US:

- Container stuffing location
- Consolidator (stuffer) name and address

\*Because the four data elements identified with a star (\*) may be more difficult to ascertain or because the information may change in transit, CBP will be “flexible” with these data elements. This “flexibility” is more thoroughly described in the Federal Register notice:

<http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/2008/pdf/E8-27048.pdf>.