

Appendix L

Drawback Errors

This appendix lists common error messages, their causes and possible solutions.

The Drawback program can produce various error messages depending on the conditions encountered. This appendix lists the messages in error categories with explanations of what the messages mean and how to rectify them through data correction. The result is the following guideline.

NOTE: For ABI transmissions, rejections result in *no* data being written to the ACS files. Since the paper claim is still required, the transmitted data will be rejected by the system, but this is *not* a rejection of the claim itself. However, claims that indicate "ABI" are not to be submitted to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) until an "error free" transmission result has been received. If "ABI" is indicated and the claim data is not already on file in ACS, the claim will be returned.

Special Note Regarding Date of Claim:

The date on which CBP formally accepts the legal paper claim as valid is the OFFICIAL DATE OF ENTRY for a drawback claim.

Error Identification

When ACS detects an error, the error and the program input line where the error occurs are returned directly to the filer via the ABI "JL" transaction. The mainframe records are identified with the "D" and the numbers "10", "11", "12", "20", "25", "30", "40", "41", "50", and "90". The record where the error occurred is returned immediately above any applicable error message. If there are multiple errors on a record, the record is returned once with *all* applicable errors returned immediately thereafter.

To identify the error codes that apply to the messages, look at the 3 characters in the record *immediately preceding* the text of the message:

Example: 485REFERENCE # 4811 NOT ON FILE or
 ACPIMPORTER NUMBER IS INACTIVE

Note that whenever there is an error the D10 record is always returned. If you start with the D and count 5 positions to the right, this is the start of the drawback claim number.

Lastly, if there are any errors, there is a final message that tells you that the drawback claim was rejected. For WARNINGS only, the data will be ACCEPTED.

Error Category 1 - General ACS/Program Errors

“Z” Record Missing or Invalid

This error has no code and is an ACS program error. It means the ABI transmission contained bad data in the control record. A similar message could be generated for the “A”, “B”, and “Y” records. All of these are ACS/ABI control messages. Likewise, there is an ABI “B-Y BLOCK COUNT ERROR” message which is similar.

07F Invalid System Date

This message should rarely occur, if ever. There is an internal ACS problem with the program that has nothing to do with ABI transmission.

0FJ Record Not on File

This error will occur if the filer tries to perform a delete of a claim and the system has no record of the claim. Because there is no data in the system, there is nothing to delete.

4BL Entry Was Not Originally ABI

If the claim has been completely input manually and records exist at the time the ABI jobs are run, ABI *will not* permit the overlay of data.

531 Non-Numeric in Numeric Field **P11 Field Must Be Numeric**

A non-numeric character was placed in a field that is defined to the computer as numeric. We will review the offending record to determine which field is in error.

564 Line Missing/Out of Seq/Invalid

One of the records was out of sequence or missing. For example, we have a D10 record followed by a D90 record followed by a D30 record instead of a D10 record, D30 record, D90 record.

Review the records to determine what is wrong with the sequence or what is missing. The correct sequence of records for ABI is: D10, D11, D12 if used, D20 if tariffs reported, D25 if Schedule B numbers reported, D30 if import entries used, D40, D41 if CM's designated, D50 for NAFTA, D90. If in doubt, contact Headquarters.

For the Schedule B numbers, D20, this message will be generated in the future for claims submitted on or after April 6, 2003 if NO D25 record is given.

8VQ Fatal Database Error

Similar to message 999, there is an internal ACS problem with the program.

999 DB Error Has Occurred

There was an internal problem with the ACS database.

B27 Function Code Invalid

This is an internal message. It is generally *not* correctable by the filer.

DB0 To Del DWBK Use JJ Transaction

A drawback claim CANNOT be deleted via the "EI" entry summary delete capability. To delete a drawback claim, the "JJ" transaction must be used.

DK5 Tariff Trailer Out of Sequence

DK6 Sched B Trailer Out of Sequence

DKB Contract Trailer Out of Sequence

DKO NAFTA Imp Ent Trailer Out of Seq

VLG Import Trailer # Out of Sequence

VLH Cert Mfr Trailer # Out of Sequence

The import, contract, CM, import tariff, Schedule B, or NAFTA import entry trailer sequence numbers (0001-9999) are out of sequence (that is, 0001, 0003, 0002 instead of 0001, 0002, 0003). Note that contract trailer sequence numbers in the D12 record are 01-99.

For importers and Schedule B numbers, trailers are sequences 0001-2000. For NAFTA imports, trailers are sequenced 00001-99999.

DK3 D20 Record Must Contain Data
DK4 D25 Record Must Contain Data
DKD D12 Record Must Contain Data
DKN D50 Record Must Contain Data
VN4 D41 Record Must Contain Data
VNP D11 Record Must Contain Data

These messages indicate that when the record was sent via ABI, no data was present in the given record.

DK7 TOT Tariff Trailer Count Invalid
DK8 TOT Sched B Tariff Count Invalid
DKE TOT Contract Trailer Count Wrong
DKQ TOT NAFTA Imp Trailer Cnt Wrong
VLK TOT Import Trailer Count Invalid
VLL TOT Cert MFGR Count Invalid

The sum of all D12, D20, D25, D30, D40 or D50 records does not add up to the count in the D90 record. Because it does not add up, we cannot know whether the total count is simply wrong, or the total count is right and we are missing records.

VLF Greater Than 9,999 Items Sent

The total of all import entry and CM records exceeds the maximum of 9,999. That number is the maximum ACS can handle.

VN5 Description Must Be >1 Character

While description fields are currently optional data, if a filer does input descriptions, they must be more than a single character.

VN6 Security Violation/JJ Not Allowed

The filer's ABI control record in ACS has not been correctly set up. If this message appears, the filer should contact their client representative.

VN8 Flr Cannot Vary in B==>Y Block

The filer code sent on this claim or claims differs from that of the filer sending the data. It can occur when a filer may be sending data for the district/port 3901 in the "B" record and inadvertently includes a district/port 5301 claim.

VOE D10 Fields Must Match Filed Entry

VOF D90 Fields Must Match Filed Entry

These messages can occur if the claim was manually input prior to ABI transmission. They indicate that there are meaningful differences between what was keyed manually from the claim and what was in ABI. For D10, all fields must match what was input, except for dates and money amounts. For D90, it means that there is a duty and/or tax amount mismatch between ABI and what was keyed from the claim.

Error Category 2 - Claimant/Agent (CBPF-4811) Errors

1F1 Ref. # CBPF-4811 on Imp. File

485 Reference # 4811 Not on File

646 Importer Number Not on File

The first of these messages (1F1) refers to the fact that the IRS/Social Security (SS)/CBP Assigned number listed as the CBPF-4811 ID number does *not* exist on the importer file.

A

CBPF-5106 must be filed.

The second message (485) means that the IRS/SS/CBP Assigned number listed as the CBPF-4811 ID number is *not* related on the CBPF-4811 file as a valid agent for the claimant ID number. *No* CBPF-4811 has been filed. A CBPF-4811 *must* be filed.

The third message (646) means that the IRS/SS/CBP Assigned number for the claimant does *not* exist on the importer file. A CBPF-4811 *must* be filed.

487 Invalid Reference Number Format

66E Invalid 4811-Ref Number Format

The format of the claimant ID is not a valid IRS/SS/CBP Assigned number format. Valid IRS format is NN-NNNNNNNXX (where "XX" = suffix); SS in NNN-NN-NNNN; CBP Assigned is NNNNNN-NNNN.

659 Importer on Region Sanction List

660 Importer on Nat'l Sanction List

These are the same messages that will appear on import entries when an importer is sanctioned. These will appear if accelerated drawback was claimed.

662 Importer Number is Voided

828 Reference Number is Voided

At some point, the ID number was voided in ACS and no more activity can be placed against it.

**ACP Importer Number in Inactive
ACR Reference Number Inactive**

Both of these messages refer to the IRS/SS/CBP Assigned numbers used on the claim. **ACP** applies to the claimant ID and **ACR** refers to the agent/broker (4811) ID. Both messages indicate that the number used is *not* on the active importer master file of ACS.

You will be advised of the problem before any rejections. This error can be overcome by having someone in CBP reactivate the ID number. **Once the number is reactivated, the data may be retransmitted.**

VL9 Drawback Claimant ID Invalid

This message indicates that the format of the claimant ID is not a valid IRS/SS/CBP Assigned number format. Valid IRS format is NN-NNNNNNNXX, (where "XX" = suffix); SS is NNN-NN-NNNN; CBP Assigned is NNNNNN-NNNNN.

Error Category 3 - Bond/Surety Errors

**23H Bond Sanction in Effect
23M Surety Sanction in Effect**

These indicate that either a sanction has been placed against the individual bond, or the surety company itself is under sanction.

**2A1 Invalid Bond Type
2C3 Invalid Bond**

Indicates that either an incorrect bond type (*not* 1a) was used, or that there is no valid bond (1a) for the claimant.

2AL Surety Cond Invalid

The surety code given does not exist in ACS, or the surety code given for a continuous (bond type 8) bond is *not* the surety on file as having issued the bond.

2C1 Bond Expired

The claimant's 1a bond has expired, or is not valid for the date of claim.

2C5 Non-Govt Importer - Bond Required

A claim was made for either accelerated drawback or exporter's summary procedure without a valid bond, and while a government claim was made, the claimant is *not* a government agency.

2CN Surety Not Valid for Bond Type

618 Surety Revoked
823 Surety is Cancelled

Indicates that either a surety is not authorized to write a type 1a bond, the surety's authority to write bonds has been revoked altogether, or the surety is cancelled and out of the business of bonding (or out of business altogether).

680 Bond Not on File

Indicates that there is *no* 1a bond on file for the claimant who is trying to obtain a special privilege other than Waiver of Prior Notice.

AB9 Invalid Activity Code

The bond is valid, but is for an activity code other than 1a (drawback). Old code 1a1 bonds are no longer acceptable for drawback.

VJC Cont Bond Insufficient: STB Req'd

Although this error is theoretically possible, it is highly unlikely to occur on a drawback claim.

Error Category 4 - Claim Header Errors

176 Invalid Filer Code
VN7 License DDPP Invalid
VN9 License DDPP Not Found

The filer gave us a district/port as his license port that *does not* exist in ACS.

180 Entry Nbr Check-Digit Mismatch

The entry number and/or check-digit is incorrect based on the mathematical check-digit computation performed by ACS.

546 Existing Entry in CBP Status
VOB Existing Entry Not Drawback Type

Appears when the filer has sent an addition/deletion code of either "A" or "D", and the claim number used already exists in ACS and is *not* a drawback claim (message VOB), or is already in CBP status if it *is* a drawback claim (message 546).

B05 Invalid Record Type Code
VLN Drawback Claim Type Invalid

These indicate the use of a claim type (or an entry type) of other than 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, or 46.

DE5 Contract Number Not Found
VNQ Drawback Contract Nbr Invalid

Message DE5 means that the contract given was not on file in ACS. In most cases, the filer will probably have used an old Treasury Decision (TD) number, not one of the new contract numbers.

Message VNQ means that the filer sent a drawback contract number, but the number used *does not* exist on the contract file in ACS *or* is not a valid format.

DK9 Warning – WPN Privilege Not on File
DLA Warning – No WPN Appv'l – Chk Priv
DLB Warning – WPN Revoked, Chk Privs

Message DK9 is a WARNING (NOT a fatal error) that appears if the claim date is on or after April 6, 1998 and there is no WPN special privilege record on file in ACS. This will occur if the claimant has NOT re-applied for their privileges or if they have re-applied, but have not yet been put into the file. Claimants have until April 6, 1999 to re-apply. At that time (or such other later time to be determined based on need) this will become a fatal error.

Message DLA is a WARNING (NOT a fatal error) that appears if the claimant HAS applied for the WPN privilege but has not yet been approved.

Message DLB is a WARNING that appears if the claimant is currently in the privilege file showing that WPN is revoke. Claimants have until April 6, 1999 to re-apply for privileges. Message DLA will continue to be a WARNING ONLY after April 6, 1999, however, message DLB will become a fatal error on or after April 6, 1999.

DKA Contract Expired/Revoked

For the D11 record or the D12 record for one of the contract numbers given, the contract has either expired or been revoked.

DKC Duplicate Contract # Encountered

The same contract appears more than once for this claim, either in the D11 record or the D12 record. A given contract should only be shown once on a claim.

DKG Claim Exists - Submit "Delete"

The filer has submitted an “A” in the header record to perform an add or update of a claim previously submitted and on file. The filer should submit a new transaction using “D” to delete the existing record prior to submitting an additional “A” transaction for a claim.

NOTE: A *delete* can only be performed if the claim is *not* already in CBP status. A delete cannot be performed, and the entry cannot be cancelled, if accelerated has already been paid.

DKV Invalid Petroleum Indicator

The D11 record will contain a SPACE if not a petroleum claim or a 1 if it is petroleum. Any OTHER indicators given will cause this error.

DLC Warning – Accel Priv Not on File

DLD Warning – No Accel Appr’d – Chk Privs

DLE Warning – Accel Revoked, Chk Priv

Message DLC is a WARNING ONLY (NOT a fatal error) that appears if the claim date is on or after April 6, 1998 and there is no accelerated special privilege record on file in ACS. This will occur if the claimant has NOT re-applied for their privileges, or if they have re-applied, but have not yet been put into the file. Claimants have until April 6, 1999 to re-apply. At that time (or such other later time to be determined based on need), this will become a fatal error.

Message DLD is a WARNING (NOT a fatal error) that appears if the claimant HAS applied for the accelerated privilege, but has not yet been approved.

Message DLE is a WARNING that appears if the claimant is currently in the privilege file showing that accelerated is revoked. Claimants have until April 6, 1999 to re-apply for privileges. Message DLD will continue to be a warning ONLY after April 6, 1999, however message DLE will become a fatal error on or after April 6, 1999.

DLN NAFTA Country Invalid/Missing

The NAFTA country code must be reported if a drawback NAFTA indicator is a “1”. The country code must be a valid (2 alpha character) NAFTA country code (ISO Code). As of January 1, 2001, “CA” (Canada) and “MX” (Mexico) are the only valid NAFTA countries.

VL3 Drawback DDPP Invalid

The filer has given us a claim that does not use one of the eight correct port codes by filing location.

VL4 Drawback Team Invalid

The filer has given us a claim with an invalid team number.

VL5 Drawback Team Invalid for DDPP

The port/team combination is not correct. This will most often appear in combination with error VL4. There is a direct coded link between the valid filing port codes and the valid team codes.

VL6 Drawback DDPP Must = B Rec DDPP

While the claim district/port may be correct, it *does not* match the district/port of the drawback filing location. This message may appear in combination with any other invalid district/port messages. For ABI, the port code in the “B” control record of ABI *must* match the port code for the claim in the D10 record.

VL7 Drawback DDPP Not Found

The filer has used a completely impossible district/port (one that does not even exist in ACS).

VL8 DBK Filer/Location Not Permitted
VOA DBK Flr Not Permitted in Location

The edit that produces these messages *only* applies to licensed brokers. It is not performed against filers who file their own claims. ACS knows which filers are not licensed. The message indicates that, while the filer IS a licensed broker, the filer *does not* have an operating permit within the region where the claim is being filed. Message VL8 usually will occur only where there is a mismatch between the license port and the port of the claim.

VLM Drawback Delete Code Invalid

This message appears if the filer has used an addition/deletion code of “D” on the D10 record and the claim is already in a CBP status. A delete of a claim by a filer can only be honored *if* the claim is still in ABI status. All claims created via ABI are placed in ABI status by ACS when first accepted error-free. The same logic applies to import entries filed electronically via ABI. Once in CBP status, they cannot be deleted by the filer.

NOTE: The claim *cannot* be deleted at all if accelerated drawback has been paid. If accelerated has been paid and the filer wishes to delete, the claim will have to be liquidated “No Drawback” and a bill issued for repayment of the accelerated drawback. If accelerated has *not* been paid, but the entry is in a CBP status, it can be cancelled but not deleted. If the error appears, the filer will be contacted and advised of the condition.

VLO Drawback NAFTA Ind Invalid

The filer has used a code of other than “1” (yes) or space (no) to indicate this is a NAFTA

claim. The filer must use either “1” (yes) or space (no).

VLQ Drawback Govt Claim Invalid

The filer has used a code other than “1” (yes) or space (no) to indicate this is a government claim. . The filer must use either “1” (yes) or space (no).

VLQ Drawback Export Summ Ind Invalid

VNO Export Sum Invalid for Bond Type

Message VLQ means the filer has used a code other than “1” (yes) or space (no) to indicate this is an export summary claim.

The export summary indicator may only be a “1” *if* the bond type code is not “0” (would be either “8” or “9”), *unless* the government claim indicator is *also* “1”. If “1” is used and the condition is not correct, message VNO appears.

VLR Drawback Waiver Ind Invalid

VNM Waiver Invlid for Bond or Claim

Message VLR means the filer has used a code other than “1” (yes) or space (no) for whether this is a waiver of prior notice claim.

The waiver indicator may only be “1” *if* the bond type code is not “0” (would be either “8” or “9”), and the claim type is *not* “41”, “43” or “44” (manufacturing drawback). If “1” is used and the condition is not correct, message VNM appears.

VLS Drawback Inspection Ind Invalid

The filer has used a code of other than “1” (yes) or space (no) to indicate this is an inspection claim.

VLW Drawback Accelerated Code Invalid

VNN Accel. Not Allowed for Bond Type

Message VLW means the filer has used a code of other than “Y” (yes) or “N” (no) for whether this is an accelerated claim. The filer *must* use either “Y” or “N” and cannot leave a space in the field.

The accelerated indicator may only be a “Y” *if* the bond type code is not “0” (would be either “8” or “9”), unless the government claim indicator is *also* “1”. If “1” is used and the condition is not correct, message VNN appears.

VLX Drawback Entry Not Fnd for Delete

This error appears if the filer uses the addition/delete code of “D” in the D10 record, but the claim record *does not* exist in ACS.

VLZ Drawback Claim Date Invalid
VNR Claim Dte Over 30 Days in Future
VNS Claim Date Cannot be LT 941001

Message VLZ will be used if the date of the claim is over 30 days in advance of the current date. Message VNR indicates that the date is a valid format, but is greater than 30 days in the future. Dates up to 30 days in advance *are* accepted. Message VNS means that the claim date is prior to October 1, 1994.

VOC Drawback Filer Not on File

The filer code given *does not* exist in ACS.

Error Category 5 - Contract Trailer Errors

DE5 Contract Number Not Found
VNQ Drawback Contract Nbr Invalid

Message DE5 means that the contract given was *not* on file in ACS. In most cases, the filer will probably have used an old TD number, not one of the new contract numbers.

Message VNQ means the filer chose to give use a drawback contract number, but the number used *does not* exist on the contract file in ACS or is not a valid format.

DKA Contract Expired/Revoked

For the D11 or D12 Contract Trailer Record for one of the contract numbers given, the contract has either expired or been revoked.

DKC Duplicate Contract # Encountered

The same contract appears more than once for this claim, either in the D11 record or the D12 record. A given contract should only be shown once on a claim.

DKU Appv'd Ruling Req'd for Dbk Paymt

This WARNING message (NOT a fatal error) will appear if the drawback claim type is a 41 or 44 and no valid ruling (contract) number is given.

Error Category 6 – Import Tariff Trailer Errors

DKX D20 Record is Required

This error message will appear if any import entry cited on the claim has an entry date on or after April 6, 1998. As of that date, the reporting of tariff numbers is required on the claims. At least one ABI D20 import tariff record containing at least one valid tariff number is REQUIRED IF ANY IMPORT ENTRY IS DATED ON OR AFTER April 6, 1998.

DKZ Tariff Not on File

The program is reading the AES tariff file, not the HSA file in ACS. This is because only the AES file has both import and Schedule B numbers. The message simply means that the number, at the 6, 8, or 10 digit level (whichever the filer gives us) does not exist on the file. Normally, this occurs when the filer has given 10 digits on older numbers. For older records, if the filer uses 6 digits (or 8 if petroleum) the problem is minimized.

DKW Duplicate Tariff

Each tariff number given on a claim can only appear once. This error will occur if a number has been used more than once on the claim as given in any of the ABI D20 records.

DLH Petrol Tariff Must be 8 or 10 Digit

If the petroleum indicator is 1, meaning that this IS a petroleum claim, the tariff numbers must be reported via the D20 record at either the 8 or 10 digit levels. For petroleum, the 6 digit reporting level is not acceptable.

Error Category 7 – Reconciliation Errors

DDA NAFTA Reconciliation Not Filed

A drawback claim CANNOT be accepted for any import entry that has been flagged for reconciliation until the reconciliation entry summary has been filed and paid. This error can possibly occur for import entries that were filed on or after October 1, 1998, were flagged as requiring a reconciliation summary for NAFTA, and the reconciliation summary has NOT yet been filed.

DDB Other Reconciliation Not Filed

A drawback claim CANNOT be accepted for any import entry that has been flagged for reconciliation until the reconciliation entry summary has been filed and paid. This error can possibly occur for import entries that were filed on or after October 1, 1998, were flagged as requiring reconciliation summary for an issue OTHER THAN NAFTA, and

the reconciliation summary has NOT yet been filed.

DDC NAFTA/OTH Reconciliation Not Filed

A drawback claim CANNOT be accepted for any import entry that has been flagged for reconciliation until the reconciliation entry summary has been filed and paid. This error can possibly occur for import entries that were filed on or after October 1, 1998, were flagged as requiring a reconciliation summaries for both OTHER and NAFTA issues, and one or both of the reconciliation summaries have NOT yet been filed.

Error Category 8 – Schedule B Number Trailer Errors

DK0 Sched B Number Not on File

The program is reading the AES tariff file, not the HSA file in ACS. This is because only the AES file has both import and Schedule B numbers. The messages imply means that the Schedule B number, at the 6, 8, or 10 digit level (whichever the filer gives us) does not exist on the file. Normally, this occurs when the filer has given 10 digits on OLDER numbers. For older records, if the filer uses 6 digits (or 8 if petroleum) the problem is minimized.

DK2 Duplicate Schedule B Number

Each Schedule B number given on a claim can only appears once. This error will occur if a number has been used more than once on the claim as given on the D25 record.

DKY D25 Record is Required

This error message will appear if any import entry cited on the claim has an entry date on or after April 6, 2003. As of that date, the reporting of Schedule B numbers is required on the claims. At least one ABI D25 Schedule B number record containing at least one valid Schedule B number is required if any import entry is a dated on or after April 6, 2003.

DLI Petrol Schd B Must be 8 or 10 Digit

If the petroleum indicator is 1, meaning that this IS a petroleum claim, the Schedule B numbers must be reported via the D25 records at either the 8 or 10 digit levels. For petroleum, the 6 digit reporting level is not acceptable.

Error Category 9 - Import Trailer Errors

0AA Entry Not Found

VNT DBK Import Entry Not on File

The designated import entry *does not* exist as given. ACS *does* do a match on the import entry and the port of entry given by the filer. If the filer uses an import entry/port combination that is not valid in ACS, this message will be generated. Therefore, either the entry does not exist at all, or it does not exist for the port indicated.

NOTE: There are instances where valid entries are *not* in ACS (for example, informals that were processed on cash receipts). For those, a special CM number has been established in ACS. If the filer indicates that this is the case, the filer may designate the monies from CM 888888/9900. This CM has been established just for this case where either an informal or mail entry was done on a cash receipt with no ACS entry record created.

1C6 Duplicate Add Error

VLI Dup Entry # Encounter/Import

These messages mean that the import entry cited was shown more than once. Since the ABI transmissions are claim summaries, filers are instructed to **ONLY** show an import entry one time and summarize the total claimed amount for that entry. On the legal paper claim, a single import entry may be shown many times (for example, when they break a claim down by part number), however, via ABI it can only appear once.

8N6 Allowable Duty/Tax is Zero

The paid or liquidated amount for the import entry was zero and the import is not eligible for the drawback claim.

8P1 Ineligible - Consolidated Rlse

An import entry is designated that was *not* an entry summary, but was a consolidated release. In these cases, the entry that should be cited, if any, would be the consolidated summary against which duties/taxes were paid.

8PN Invalid Dist/Port for Entry

This message means that the import does exist in ACS, but the port given does not match the port on file with CBP. ACS *does* do a match on the import entry and the port of entry given by the filer. If the filer uses an import entry/port combination that is not valid in ACS, this message will be generated.

8RA Claim Amount Must Be < PD/Liq Amt

This message will appear for claim types 41 through 45 if the claimed amount for an import entry or CM equals the full available duty/tax amount, since the maximum claimed amount cannot exceed 99 percent thereof. Because there are certain conditions where the claimed drawback may be equal to the full duty/tax paid (for example, merchandise exported from CBP' custody on which duties were already paid), we allow for this through the use of claim type 46 for claims covering these obscure conditions.

VL1 DBK Import Entry Date Invalid

The date given was not a valid date in YYMMDD format. ACS does not validate the actual date of entry.

VL2 DBK Import Entry Cannot = Claim #

The filer has erroneously attempted to designate an import entry with the same entry number as the drawback claim being made.

VLV Drawback Duty or Tax Required

The filer has left the amount of duty and tax blank. For the claim to be valid, there *must* be either duty or tax (or both) shown.

VLX Drawback CM/CD Code Invalid

The filer used an indicator of other than "E" (direct designation), "D" (designation from a CD) or "M" (designation from a CM, where they are supplying import entry data because it is available).

VNU Invalid ACS Import Entry Type

The entry type for the designated import is not valid for use on a drawback. The valid entry import entry types are 01, 02, 03, 04, 06, 07, 08, 11, 12, 21, 22, 51, 52, and 53. If the import has any other entry type, this rejection will occur because the import is *not* a consumption entry or warehouse withdrawal.

VNV Invalid Status on Import Entry

VNW Import Must be in CBP Status

VNX Import Summ Date Must be > Spaces

Message VNV means that the designated import is not in a valid process status. It may be cancelled, or may only be a shell payment, or only a release. The filer *will* be advised of the condition.

Message VNW means that the import entry is still in ABI status and has *not* been processed by CBP.

Message VNX means that there is no entry summary date in ACS for the designated import. In all probability, this message will appear in conjunction with message VNW.

VNY Claim Duty Cannot Exceed Paid

VNZ Claim Tax Cannot Exceed Paid

The amount of duty/tax claimed against the import for this claim exceeds the total duty originally available for the entry. These errors will occur if the import entry is being designated for drawback for the first time and the claimed duty/tax amount exceeds the original available amount, *or* if the claim is a type “46” and the claimed drawback exceeds the current available duty/tax.

NOTE: There are other odd conditions where this message will occur due to no fault of the filer. If the filer indicates that more monies were paid than are reflected in ACS (for example, supplemental duties on a voluntary tender for assists was tendered but the collection was not posted to the entry), the filer should be instructed to designate the additional monies on CM 999999/9900. This CM was created just for this type of condition. The filer *must* provide sufficient proof.

Error Category 10 - CM Trailer Errors

0JA Cert of Mfg Not Found

VN1 Cert Mfgr Nbr Invalid

VN2 Cert Mfgr Nbr Not on File

Messages 0JA and VN2 mean that the format is valid, but the CM number does not exist in ACS at all, *or* does not exist for the CM port indicated.

Message VN1 means that the CM number is not in valid CMNNNNNN format (for example, CM123456).

1C6 Duplicate Add Error

VLJ Dup Mfgr # Encountered/Cert Mfgr

The filer sent the same CM number more than once on the claim. Just as with import entries claimed, the CM number should only appear once with the total drawback claimed for that CM.

8N6 Allowable Duty/Tax is Zero

The paid or liquidated amounts for the CM was zero and the CM is not eligible for the drawback claim.

8RA Claim Amount Must be < PD/Liq Amt

This message will appear for claim types 41 through 45 if the claimed amount for a CM

equals the full available duty/tax amount, since the maximum claimed amount cannot exceed 99 percent thereof. Because there are certain conditions where the claimed drawback may be *equal* to the full duty/tax paid (e.g. – merchandise exported from CBP’ custody on which duties were already paid), we allow for this through the use of claim type 46 for claims covering these obscure conditions.

VLV Drawback Duty or Tax Required

The filer has left the amount of duty and tax blank. For the claim to be valid, there *must* be either duty or tax (or both) shown.

VN3 Cert Mfgr UOM Invalid

If a unit of measure is given on the CM, it must be a valid 3 alphanumeric character code (for example, BBL, CWT, PCS, etc.). Also, it means that if a quantity was given, a unit of measure *must* be reported.

VNY Claim Duty Cannot Exceed Paid

VNZ Claim Tax Cannot Exceed Paid

The amount of duty/tax claimed against the CM for this claim exceeds the total duty originally available for the CM. These errors will occur if the CM is being designated for drawback for the first time and the claimed duty/tax amount exceeds the original available amount, *or* if the claim is a type 46 and the claimed drawback exceeds the current available duty/tax.

Error Category 11 - NAFTA Country Import Entry Trailer Errors

D08 Date is Invalid

DCJ Future Date Invalid

Message D08 means that the date is not a valid YYMMDD format.

Message DCJ means that the date given is greater than the system date (today's date). Since the NAFTA Country import would have had to be already filed, this would be impossible.

DKI Not NAFTA Claim - D50 Not Allowed

For ABI, the NAFTA indicator was set to a space in the D10 record. That would indicate that the claim is *not* a NAFTA claim subject to the “lesser of” rule. Accordingly, we do not want the NAFTA country import entry data.

DKJ Claim Type Invalid for NAFTA

The drawback claim type must be 41, 42, 44, or 45.

DKK NAFTA Claim - NAFTA Ctry Data Reqd

For ABI, the NAFTA indicator was set to “1”. That would indicate that the claim *is* a NAFTA claim subject to the “lesser of” rule. Accordingly, we *must* have the NAFTA Country import entry data on the D50 record if the claim type is 41 or 44. If the claim type is 42 or 45, the NAFTA Country import entry data will be considered optional by ACS, but that does not relieve the filer of the statutory reporting requirement if NAFTA is applicable.

DKL Invalid NAFTA Ctry Ent Nbr Format

NAFTA import entry numbers consist of 14 numeric digits, with no alphabetic or special characters. All 14 characters must be used.

DKM Invalid NAFTA Ctry Tariff Format

NAFTA Country tariff numbers are the same format as the Harmonized Tariff numbers. They are ten numeric digits, with no alphabetic or special characters. Should “MX” tariffs be less than 10 characters, zero (0) fill any unused positions.

DKP Conflicting Duty Amounts

If the NAFTA Country dollar duty amount on the D50 record is greater than “0”, the U.S. dollar equivalent duty amount must also be greater than “0”.

DKT Import Date Too Old for NAFTA

The NAFTA Country import date (defined as the Canadian “accounting” date) cannot be prior to January 1, 1996.

Error Category 12 - Claim Trailer Errors

DKF Claim Total Must Exceed \$0.00

Although a claim for \$0.00 may be made against an individual import entry or CM (to cover those cases where the drawback amount due is less than \$0.01), the total drawback claim *must be* greater than \$0.00 in the D90 record.

DKP Conflicting Duty Amounts

If the NAFTA Country duty amount in the D90 record is greater than 0 (zero), the U.S. dollar equivalent duty amount must also be greater than 0 (zero).

DKR Total NAFTA Ctry Duty Amt Invalid

DKS Total US Equivalent Duty Invalid

The total NAFTA Country duty amount or the U.S. dollar equivalent derived from adding the sum of all D50 records does not agree with the total shown for that category in the D90 record.

VLT TOT Drawback Duty Amount Invalid
VLU TOT Drawback Tax Amount Invalid

The total claimed duty/tax *does not* add up to the designated imports/CM's. ACS totals all import entry and CM claimed amounts and compares them to the total that the filer indicated in the D90 trailer record.

NOTE: There is now a tolerance of + or - \$1.00 allowed on the *total* before this message will be generated.

VLV Drawback Duty or Tax Required

The filer has left the total amount of duty and tax blank. For the claim to be valid, there *must* be either duty or tax (or both) shown.

VOX Notice: Total Claims Exceed Bond

This message will occur once the total of all claims made against a valid 1a drawback bond during the current bond year exceeds the value of the bond. This is a warning message *only* if the date of the claim is prior to April 6, 1998. The process will accept these claims as long as no other error conditions exist.