Border Cargo Release

This chapter provides records that are required for
border cargo release processing.

RECORD DESCRIPTIONS

Border Cargo Release

Border cargo release was developed specifically for use at land border locations. It differs from airport and seaport cargo release in that data elements present in air/seaport transactions do not exist in the border environment.

The elimination of these data elements has resulted in fewer and more concise detail records for border cargo release processing. These transactions consist of one header record and a line item record.

Input: Record Identifier 01 is a mandatory border cargo release header input record. Record Identifier 0M is a conditional border cargo release record for data pertaining to bill of lading information. Record Identifier 02 is a mandatory border cargo release line item input record. This record is repeated as often as necessary for multiple ultimate consignees or multiple tariff numbers. Other Government Agency data, if present, will follow Record Identifier 02.

The application identifier on Record Identifier B is HN. For additional information on Record Identifier B, refer to the Application Control chapter of this document.

Output: Border cargo release Record Identifiers E01/02 are the only border cargo release transaction output records.

The application identifier on Record Identifier B is HS. For additional information on Record Identifier B, refer to the Application Control chapter of this document.

Record Identifier 01 (Input)

This is a mandatory border cargo release header input record that provides data pertaining to the update action code, district/port of entry, filer code, entry number, mode of transportation (MOT) code, importer of record, bond type, surety code, ultimate consignee, date of arrival, and entry type.

Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 01.	
Update Action Code	1A	3	M	A code representing the update action. Valid Update Action Codes are: A = Add R = Replace D = Delete	
District/Port of Entry	4N	4-7	M	A code representing the district/port where the goods are to be entered under either an entry or immediate delivery permit. Generally, the district code is the same as the district code contained in the block control header record (Record Identifier B); however, the port code can be different. Valid district/port codes can be queried through the Extract Reference File chapter of this document.	
Filer Code	3AN	8-10	M	A unique code assigned by CBP to all active entry document preparers. The Filer Code accompanies an entry number regardless of where the entry is filed. This code must be the same as the Filer Code in the block control header record (Record Identifier B).	
Entry Number	8N	11-18	M	The number assigned to the entry. For additional information on valid entry number formats, refer to Appendix E.	
Mode of Transportation (MOT) Code	2N	19-20	M	A code representing the method (mode) of transportation. Valid mode of transportation codes for Border Cargo Release transactions are 12, 20, 21, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34. Descriptions for these codes are listed in Appendix B.	
Importer of Record	12X	21-32	M	A code identifying the importer of record.	1
Bond Type	1N	33	M	A code identifying the type of bond.	

Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Record Identifier 01 (Input)					
Surety Code	3N	34-36	C	The surety code related to the bond. If the Bond Type code is 9 (single entry bond), the Surety Code is mandatory.	
Ultimate Consignee	12X	37-48	C	A code identifying the ultimate consignee. If there is only one ultimate consignee, it is reported in this record. If there are two or more ultimate consignees, space fill this data field and report the ultimate consignees in Record Identifier 02.	1
Date of Arrival	6N	49-54	M	A numeric date in MMDDYY (month, day, year) format representing the date of arrival.	
Entry Type	2N	55-56	M	A code representing the entry type. Valid entry type codes are listed in Appendix B.	
Entry/Immediate Delivery Indicator	1N	57	O	A code of *1* indicates an immediate delivery transaction; a code of *2* indicates an entry transaction. This code is reserved for future use.	
Carrier Code	4AN	58-61	C	A code identifying the carrier. This code is usually listed on the bill of lading. If it is not listed, the carrier should be able to provide it. If the port is operational for AMS Rail, this data element is required.	
Consignee Name and Address	1A	62	O	A code of *1* indicates that this entry transaction record will use a consignee name and address instead of a consignee number.	
Filler	18AN	63-80	M	Space fill.	

Note 1

Valid formats for the Importer of Record and Ultimate Consignee are:

NN-NNNNNNXX	Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Number
YYDDPP-NNNNN	CBP Assigned Number
NNN-NN-NNNN	Social Security Number
-CCCCCCCCCC	Encrypted Number (Ultimate Consignee Only)

In these codes, *N* = number, *X* = alphanumeric, *YY* = the last two digits of the calendar year when the number is assigned, *DDPP* = the district/port code where the number is assigned and *C* = character.

If the Importer of Record Number is in IRS format and the last two positions are blank, ACS converts the blanks to zeros so that the file search argument is consistent with the CBP Importer file. ACS output data may show the last two positions of the Importer of Record Number as zeros when two blanks were input.

Use of the old CBP-assigned number (NNNN-NNNNN) expired July 1, 1992. All importer numbers with the old format will be placed in a void status.

Record Identifier 0M (Input)

This is a conditional border cargo release input record that provides data pertaining to the bill of lading information.

Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Record Identifier 0M (Input)					
Control Identifier	2AN	1-2	M	Must always equal 0M (zero M).	
Filler	12AN	3-14	M	Space fill.	
Master Bill Number	12AN	15-26	M	Master bill number as listed on the manifest. If the number is less than 12 positions it is left justified. Do not include spaces, hyphens, slashes, or other special characters. A bill number is not necessary for FTZ Type 06 entries.	1,3
House Bill Number	12AN	27-38	C	House bill number as listed on the manifest. If the number is less than 12 positions it is left justified. Do not include spaces, hyphens, slashes, or other special characters.	1
Sub-House Bill Number	12AN	39-50	C	Sub-house bill number as it appears on the manifest. If the number is less than 12 positions it is left justified. Do no include spaces, hyphens, slashes or other special characters.	1
Quantity	8N	51-58	M	The quantity that is associated with the lowest level of the bill number being reported. It is the smallest exterior packaging unit.	2,3
Unit	5X	59-63	C	The unit of measure on the bill of lading. The standard generic unit of pieces (PCS) is acceptable when there are multiple units of measure associated with the bill of lading; however, this does not necessarily relate to the unit of measure associated with the tariff schedule number in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States Annotated.	
Filler	6AN	64-69	M	Space fill.	

Record Identifier 0M (Input)					
Data Element	**Length/ Class**	**Position**	**Status**	**Description**	**Note**
Issuer of Master Bill Number	4AN	70-73	C	A code representing the Standard Carrier Alpha Code (SCAC) of the party who actually issued the truck or rail bill of lading. Do not confuse the issuers of the bill with the operator of the truck or train. For entry type 06 (Foreign Trade Zone), do not input an issuer of Master Bill Number.	3
Issuer Code of House Bill Number	4AN	74-77	C	A code representing the SCAC of the party who issued the automated ocean/rail house bill of lading. This party may be either an automated NVOCC or the automated issuer of the master bill. When the issuer code of house bill number is transmitted for MOT 10, 11, 20, or 21, the house bill of lading will also be required. For entry types "06", do not input an issuer code of house bill number.	
Filler	3AN	78-80	M	Space fill.	

Note 1

If the mode of transportation code is 30 or 31 (truck), the bill of lading number must be reported.

Note 2

If the transmission is for a straight bill of lading, the quantity is the bill of lading quantity. If the transmission is for a House Bill of Lading, both the Master Bill and House Bill numbers are reported but the only quantity reported is the House Bill quantity. Similarly, if a Sub-house Bill is being reported, numbers for all levels of the bill would be transmitted; but, only the sub-house quantity would be sent.

Note 3

If the port is operational for Rail AMS, these data elements are required.

Record Identifier 02 (Input)

This is a mandatory border cargo release line item input record that provides data pertaining to country of origin, tariff number, and manufacturer identification (ID). If there is more than one tariff number or ultimate consignee, this record is repeated with the line-item data for each tariff number or ultimate consignee as often as necessary.

Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Record Identifier 02 (Input)					
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 02.	
Country of Origin	2A	3-4	M	An International Organization for Standardization (ISO) country code representing the country of origin. Valid ISO codes are listed in Appendix B.	
Tariff Number	10N	5-14	M	A code listed in the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States Annotated* (HTS) representing the tariff number.	
Manufacturer ID Code	16AN	15-30	M	A code identifying the manufacturer. For information on determining the manufacturer code, refer to CBP Directive 3500-13, dated November 24, 1986.	
Ultimate Consignee	12X	31-42	C	A code identifying the ultimate consignee.	1
Line Item Value	10N	43-52	O	The line item value in whole dollars.	
Filler	28AN	53-80	M	Space fill.	

Note 1

Valid formats for the Ultimate Consignee are:

NN-NNNNNNNXX	Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Number
YYDDPP-NNNNN	CBP Assigned Number
NNN-NN-NNNN	Social Security Number
-XXXXXXXXXX	Encrypted Number

In these codes, N = number, X = alphanumeric, YY = the last two digits of the calendar year when the number is assigned, and $DDPP$ = the district/port code where the number is assigned.

If the Importer of Record Number is in IRS format and the last two positions are blank, ACS converts the blanks to zeros so that the file search argument is consistent with the CBP Importer file.

<u>Note 1 - Continued</u>

ACS output data may show the last two positions of the Importer of Record Number as zeros when two blanks were input.

Use of the old CBP-assigned number (NNNN-NNNNN) expired July 1, 1992. All importer numbers with the old format will be placed in a void status.

Record Identifier E01/02 (Output)

This is a mandatory border cargo release output record that provides data pertaining to the district/port of entry, filer code, entry number, message code, narrative message, and ultimate consignee. Filers who have elected not to receive acknowledgment of border cargo release transactions will receive this record only for error conditions. The record where the error occurred (Record Identifier 01 or 02) will be shown in positions 2-3 of this record. If there are errors in the ultimate consignee numbers, this record will be repeated for each ultimate consignee error condition.

Record Identifier E01/02 (Output)					
Data Element	**Length/ Class**	**Position**	**Status**	**Description**	**Note**
Control Identifier	1A	1	M	Must always equal E.	
Record Type	2N	2-3	M	Must always equal 01 or 02 indicating which record contained the error.	
District/Port of Entry	4N	4-7	M	A code representing the district/port of entry. Valid district/port codes can be queried through the Extract Reference File chapter of this document.	
Filer Code	3AN	8-10	M	A unique code assigned by CBP to all active entry document preparers. The Filer Code accompanies an entry number regardless of where the entry is filed. This code must be the same as the Filer Code in the block control header record (Record Identifier B).	
Entry Number	8N	11-18	M	The number assigned to the entry. For additional information on valid entry number formats, refer to Appendix E.	
Message Code	3AN	19-21	M	A code identifying the message.	
Narrative Message	30X	22-51	M	A narrative message that confirms the transaction was received error free or states the transaction was received with errors. A user may elect not to receive acknowledgments of error-free transmissions.	
Ultimate Consignee	12X	52-63	C	A code identifying the ultimate consignee.	1
Filler	17AN	64-80	M	Space fill.	

Note 1

Valid formats for the Ultimate Consignee are:

NN-NNNNNNNXX	Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Number
YYDDPP-NNNNN	CBP Assigned Number
NNN-NN-NNNN	Social Security Number
-XXXXXXXXXX	Encrypted Number

In these codes, N = number, X = alphanumeric, YY = the last two digits of the calendar year when the number is assigned, and $DDPP$ = the district/port code where the number is assigned.

If the importer of record number is in IRS format and the last two positions are blank, ACS converts the blanks to zeros so that the file search argument is consistent with the CBP Importer file. ACS output data may show the last two positions of the Importer of Record Number as zeros when two blanks were input.

Use of the old CBP-assigned number (NNNN-NNNNN) expired July 1, 1992. All importer numbers with the old format will be placed in a void status.