

Entry Summary

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Entry Summary

Presented in this chapter are entry summary input and output transaction records and entry summary payment type/date update/ certification for filing change input and output records.

Note: If the entry (CBPF-3461) is ABI, the entry summary must also be ABI.

Transaction Processing

One or more entry summary transactions may be transmitted to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Data Center. An entry summary transaction consists of at least five mandatory records that include header, line-item and line-item control information. There are 17 additional entry summary records that may be included in the transaction if certain conditions exist. The entry summary records that make up the transaction must be transmitted to the CBP Data Center in ascending record identifier order with certain record segments repeated as necessary (for example, Record Identifiers 40 through 81).

Other Government agency requirements are part of entry summary transaction processing. For additional information on other Government agency requirements, refer to the Other Government Agencies chapter in this document.

Entry summary output records provide participants with messages indicating whether an entry summary data transmission to the CBP Data Center contained errors or was error free.

Special arrangements can be made with a CBP Client Representative to receive only messages for entry summary data transmissions received with errors.

Output records provide messages regarding the transaction structure, summary processing results, and certification for cargo release. The transaction structure is verified first. The structure consists of the Transaction Control Header Record (Record Identifier A), the Block Control Header Record (Record Identifier B), the Block Control Trailer Record (Record Identifier Y) and the Transaction Control Trailer Record (Record Identifier Z). If Automated Commercial System (ACS) edits identify an error in the structure, an error message results and entry summary processing ceases.

After the initial structure verification, the data (total record count, total duty, and total tax) contained in the Block Control Trailer Record (Record Identifier Y) is compared with the ACS system generated verification data. If the data does not match, an error message results and entry summary processing ceases.

ACS contains edits to verify the accuracy of data elements. Some edits cause entry summary processing to cease while others do not. If data elements used for indexing an entry summary (for example, district/port code, entry number, filer) are in error, an error message results and entry summary processing ceases for that particular entry summary. Other entry summary data, which is error free in the same B-Y block of data, is not rejected. Other ACS edits result in an error message and entry summary processing continues.

Filers operational on entry summary can certify entry summary data for cargo release by inserting the Cargo Release Certification Code “1” on Record Identifier 30. Because entry summary processing and cargo release certification are not subject to the same edits, an entry summary can be received error free, but cargo release can be rejected.

Input: Record Identifiers 10, 20, 40, 50, and 90 are mandatory entry summary input records. Record Identifiers 21, 22, 30, 32, 34, 35, 42, 43, 51, 52, 60, 62, 70, 80, 81, and 89 are conditional entry summary input records. Record Identifier 57 is optional.

Entry summary input records provide either header, line-item or line-item control information. Record Identifiers 10, 20, 21, 22, 30, 32, 34, and 35 provide header information. Record Identifiers 40, 42, 43, 50, 51, 52, 57, 60, 62, 70, 80, and 81 provide line-item information. Record Identifiers 89 and 90 provide line-item totals.

Record Identifiers 40 and 50 are required for each line item on a CBP Form (CBPF) 7501 (Entry Summary). Record Identifiers 51, 52, 57, 60, 62, 70, 80, and 81 are required only when the line item data contain applicable information.

Note: If other Government agency records are required, they follow either the 50, 70, 80 or 81 entry summary record (whichever is applicable). For additional information on other government agency requirements, refer to the Other Government Agencies chapter in this document.

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

Output: Record Identifier EO is optional output record for entry summary. Record Identifiers EC and EXX are conditional output records for entry summary.

The output record to obtain the status of the other Government agency requirement is the R6, Cargo Release, record. For additional information on Record Identifier R6, refer to the Cargo Release chapter of this document.

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

Statement Delete Transaction

The statement delete transaction allows a filer to change the method of payment for an entry from a single payment to a statement payment, or to delete an entry from an unpaid preliminary statement. It allows the payment type indicator and preliminary statement print date to be changed after the preliminary statement is issued.

Input: Record Identifier H is an optional input record.

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

Output: Record Identifier H1 is a mandatory output record. Record Identifier H2 is a conditional output record that provides a change in the total amount due.

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

Electronic Reject/Request

The electronic reject/request records are output when an electronic entry summary has been rejected by CBP (after duty collection or entry acceptance) or if the electronic invoice records are required by CBP and they have not been transmitted.

Input: There are no input records.

Output: Record Identifier U1 is a mandatory output record that identifies the action, either rejection or invoice request, pertinent to the AII/EDIFACT summary. Record Identifiers U3 and U4 are conditional output records that provide the reason for the rejection, as appropriate. Record Identifiers EA and EB are conditional output control header records. Record Identifiers EY and EZ are conditional control trailer records.

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

Record Identifier 10 (Input)

This is a mandatory input header record that provides entry summary data pertaining to the update action code, district/port of entry, importer of record number, ultimate consignee, CBP Form (CBPF) 4811 reference number, live entry indicator, missing document codes, bond type, estimated entry date, electronic invoice indicator, entry filer code, entry number, entry type, surety code, other government agency code, state of destination, and OGA line release indicator.

Record Identifier 10 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 10.	
Update Action Code	1A	3	M	A code representing the action to be taken.	1
District/Port of Entry	4N	4-7	M	A code representing the district/port where the goods were entered under either an entry or immediate delivery permit. Generally, the district code is the same as the district code (except in the case of authorized cross district processing) 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.	
Importer of Record Number	12X	8-19	C	A code representing the importer of record. This code is optional when using the 10 record to delete a record.	2
Ultimate Consignee Number	12X	20-31	C	A code representing the ultimate consignee. If the ultimate consignee is the same as the importer of record, enter the importer of record number. If this is a consolidated entry summary and there are multiple consignees, enter zeros in one of the three acceptable formats. This field is mandatory if the entry/entry summary data is being certified for cargo release processing.	2
CBPF-4811 Reference Number	12X	32-43	O	A reference number contained on CBP Form (CBPF) 4811, Special Address Notification that is filed with the CBP. If there is no CBPF-4811 reference number, space fill.	2
Live Entry Indicator	1N	44	C	A code indicating whether an entry/entry summary (live) is to be filed. If an entry/entry summary is to be filed, enter <i>I</i> ; otherwise, space fill.	

Record Identifier 10 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Missing Document Code(s)	4AN	45-48	C	Up to two 2-position alphanumeric codes may be entered to indicate that documents are missing. Valid missing document codes are listed in Appendix B. If the missing document is not listed in Appendix B, enter 98. If more than two documents are missing, enter a 2-position code in the first two positions and 99 in the last two positions.	
Bond Type	1N	49	C	A code representing the valid bond type. Valid Bond Type Codes are: 0 = No bond required 8 = Continuous bond 9 = Single transaction bond Appendix B presents a table of bond types valid for each entry type.	
Estimated Entry Date	6N	50-55	C	A numeric date in MMDDYY (month, day, year) format representing the estimated entry date. This date is used to calculate duty on non-quota goods when there is no immediate transportation (IT) date or entry date. If there is no entry date, the estimated entry date is used to calculate duties on quota entries, user fees, and perform bond validations. This date is mandatory for entry types 31, 32, 34, and 38.	3
Electronic Invoice Indicator	1A	56	C	A code indicating whether the entry summary is part of the Automated Invoice Interface (AII) program. If it is, enter <i>E</i> ; otherwise, space fill.	
Filler	2AN	57-58	M	Space fill.	
Entry Filer Code	3AN	59-61	M	A unique code assigned by CBP to all active entry document preparers. The Entry Filer Code occupies the first three positions of a CBP entry number regardless of where the entry is filed. The Entry Filer Code must be the same as the Entry Filer Code in the block control header record (Record Identifier B).	
Entry Number	9AN	62-70	M	The number assigned to the entry. For additional information on valid entry number formats, refer to Appendix E.	

Record Identifier 10 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Entry Type	2N	71-72	M	A code identifying the type of entry. Valid entry type codes are listed in Appendix B.	4
Surety Code	3N	73-75	C	A code identifying the surety company providing bond coverage for the importation. If the Surety Code is 990-997 or 999, the error message SURETY NOT VALID FOR ENTRY TYPE is system generated.	
Other Government Agency (OGA) Code	1AN	76	C	For future use. Space fill.	
Filler	1AN	77	M	Space fill.	
State of Destination	2A	78-79	C	The state code assigned by the United States Postal Service representing the state of destination. This code is not required if the entry type is 11 (informal).	
OGA Line Release Indicator	1N	80	O	Insert "1" to indicate that Other Government Agency (OGA) merchandise on this entry is processed through Line Release at a border port. Otherwise, leave blank.	

Note 1

Valid Update Action Codes are:

Code	Description
A	Add entry summary data
C	Correct rejected entry summary data
D	Delete entry summary data
R	Replace entry summary data

The *A* update action code is used to add new entry summary data or update entry summary data that has previously been added to ACS.

If the update action code is *A* (add) and the entry summary data is not already in ACS, the data will be added. If the update action code is *A* and the entry summary data was previously entered in ACS, the new data will replace the previously entered data if the broker reference number of the new data is equal to the broker reference number of the previously entered data. If the broker reference numbers do not match, the add transaction will be rejected. If the add action code is being used as a replace and the broker reference number is blank in either the new data or the previously entered data, or both are blank, the add transaction being used as a replace will be rejected.

Note 1 – Continued

A (add, when used as a replace), *R* (replace), and *D* (delete) update action codes can only be used when the entry summary data has been previously entered into ACS, but has not been formally presented to or accepted by CBP. Statement entries may be re-added, replaced, or deleted until CBP end-of-day processing on the evening prior to the preliminary statement print date.

The *R* (replace) update action code replaces a record previously entered in ACS. There is no validation with the broker reference number.

If the entry numbers match, the data will be replaced.

The *C* (correct) update action code corrects previously transmitted data that is found to be in error after the entry summary has been filed with CBP and subsequently rejected. Entry summaries processed through the automated quota system cannot be corrected until the reported quota merchandise has been deleted from the quota system (usually by CBP Headquarters Quota Section).

A, *C*, and *R* are interchangeable with the exception that if *A* is used as a replace, the broker reference number must match as stated in the first paragraph of this note.

The *D* (delete) update action code deletes a record previously entered in ACS. Record Identifier 10 is the only record required to delete a record and the control identifier (10), update action code (D), district/port of entry code, entry filer code, entry number, and entry type are the only data elements required.

Note: If entry summary data is certified for cargo release processing in Record Identifier 30, then cargo release data is retained in a separate ACS file. The *D* (delete) update action in Record Identifier 10 results in the deletion of entry summary data from ACS, but does not affect the separate ACS file containing cargo release data. That file can be deleted only if CBP cargo release processing has not occurred and then only through the use of the *D* (delete) update action code in Record Identifier H1. For additional information on Record Identifier H1, refer to the Cargo Release chapter of the document.

Note 2

Valid formats for the Importer of Record Number, Ultimate Consignee, and CBPF-4811 Reference Number are:

Code	Description
NN-NNNNNNXX	Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Number
YYDDPP-NNNN	CBP Assigned Number
NNN-NN-NNNN	Social Security Number

Note 2 - Continued

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 the IRS number 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-NNNN) expired July 1, 1992. All importer numbers with the old format will be placed in a void status.

Note 3

The default date for duty/fee validation (except MPF and HMF) purposes for non-quota entries is determined in the following order:

Date	Source
IT Date	Record Identifier 22
Entry Date	Determined by CBP
Estimated Entry Date	Record Identifier 10
Cargo Release Date	Determined by CBP
Preliminary Statement Print Date	Record Identifier 30
Estimated Date of Arrival	Record Identifiers 20 & H1
System Date	ACS processing date

If the estimated date of arrival is less than the system processing date, the estimated date of arrival is ignored and the system date is used for duty/fee validation purposes.

For duty, tax and fee computations (except HMF) on quota entries and warehouse withdrawals, ACS ignores the IT date and begins the sequence at the entry date continuing through to the system date.

For MPF (Merchandise Processing Fee) calculations, ACS ignores the IT date and begins the sequence at the entry date continuing through to the system date.

For HMF (Harbor Maintenance Fee) computations, the rate in effect on the date of importation is used.

Note 4

If the entry type code is 23 (temporary importation bond), one of the following tariff numbers must be reported on Record Identifier 50:

9813.00.05	9813.00.40
9813.00.10	9813.00.45
9813.00.15	9813.00.50
9813.00.20	9813.00.55
9813.00.25	9813.00.60
9813.00.30	9813.00.70
9813.00.35	9813.00.75

The associated Harmonized Tariff Schedule number in chapter 1 through 99 must be reported on Record Identifier 70.

Record Identifier 20 (Input)

This is a mandatory input header record that provides entry summary data pertaining to the importing vessel code, vessel name, mode of transportation code, district/port of unloading, date of importation, broker reference number, client branch designation, voyage/flight/trip manifest number, estimated date of arrival, and location of goods code.

Record Identifier 20 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 20.	
Importing Vessel Code	5AN	3-7	C	A code representing the Bureau of the Census Importing Vessel Code as provided by the carrier. This code appears on the bill of lading. If there is no Importing Vessel Code, space fill.	
Importing Vessel Name	20X	8-27	C	If the mode of transportation is <i>10</i> (vessel, non-container) or <i>11</i> (vessel, container), the vessel name is mandatory. If both vessel name and vessel code is entered, both are accepted. If the entry type code is 06, the first three characters must be "FTZ", followed by any number in the range of "001" through "300", inclusive. No number outside this range will be accepted. The last character can be any alpha (A-Z) or numeric (0-9) character. For a description of the mode of transportation codes, refer to Appendix B.	
Mode of Transportation (MOT) Code	2N	28-29	C	A code representing the mode of transportation. This code is mandatory if the entry/entry summary data is a formal entry or is being certified for cargo release processing. Refer to Appendix B for valid mode of transportation codes. For merchandise entering the U.S. from a foreign trade zone, do not transmit the mode of transportation.	
District/Port of Unlading	4N	30-33	C	A code representing the CBP district/port of unlading. For merchandise arriving in the U.S. by means of transportation other than vessel or air, space fill. For merchandise arriving in the U.S. from a Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ), space fill. Valid district/port codes can be queried through the Extract Reference File chapter of this document.	

Record Identifier 20 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Date of Importation	6N	34-39	C	A numeric date in MMDDYY (month, day, year) format representing the date of importation at the first U.S. port of unloading. This date is mandatory for warehouse entry types 21, 22, and TIB entry type 23. It is also mandatory for entry types 01, 02 and 06 if entry is being flagged for NAFTA reconciliation.	
Broker Reference Number	9X	40-48	O	This field is provided for the convenience of the user. An optional code provided by the participant, it is not edited or changed during ACS processing. It is for internal user system control in entry summary processing. The Broker Reference Number is mandatory when the Update Action Code <i>A</i> is used to replace previously entered entry summary data and must match exactly the Broker Reference Number as originally transmitted. ACS replaces data when the entry numbers match the entry number previously transmitted to ACS. Refer to Record Identifier 10 for additional information on update action codes.	
Client Branch Designation	2AN	49-50	C	A code that allows a filer to designate separate statements for individual branches within the same port code. This field is optional for filers using statement processing. This code is mandatory for statement filers using a Client Branch Designation. Entry summaries with the same processing district/port code, preliminary statement print date, payment type indicator, and client branch designation code appear on the same statement. This field is only edited for format. Use of this field at a port requires prior coordination with the CBP Client Representative.	
Filler	10AN	51-60	M	Space fill.	

Record Identifier 20 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Voyage/Flight/ Trip Manifest Number	5X	61-65	C	The voyage/trip/manifest number of the importing carrier is mandatory if the mode of transportation code is 10 or 11 (vessel), 40, or 41 (air). If the mode of transportation code is 40 or 41 (air), enter the flight number. If the mode of transportation code is 10 or 11 (vessel), enter the complete voyage number (e.g., V311W). In the future, this field may be required if the automated manifest interfaces are established between CBP and rail/truck (road) carriers. For a description of the mode of transportation codes, refer to Appendix B.	1
Estimated Date of Arrival	6N	66-71	C	A numeric date in MMDDYY (month, day, year) format representing the estimated date of arrival of the goods at the intended port of entry. The date is mandatory if certifying from entry summary.	2
Location of Goods	4AN	72-75	C	This data element is mandatory for entry types 06 (Consumption, Foreign Trade Zone), 21 through 38 (warehouse category), 01 through 07 (entry summary (live)), or an entry certified for cargo release processing. The Location of Goods Code is a Facilities Information and Resources Management System (FIRMS) code and it is provided by the CBP. This code is a 4-position identification number.	
NAFTA Reconciliation Indicator	1AN	76	O	Space – No NAFTA Reconciliation 1 = NAFTA Reconciliation	
Other Reconciliation Indicator	3AN	77-79	O	001 = Value Issue 002 = Class Issue 003 = 9802 Issue 004 = Value - Class Issue 005 = Value - 9802 Issue 006 = Class – 9802 Issue 007 = Value – Class – 9802 Issue Space = No Reconciliation	
Filler	1AN	80	M	Space fill.	

Note 1

Valid flight number formats for operational air manifest ports and carriers are NNN, NNNN, NNNA or NNNNA. In these codes, *N* = Numeric and *A* = Alphabetic.

Note 2

The default date for duty/fee validation (except MPF and HMF) purposes for non-quota entries is determined in the following order:

Date	Source
IT Date	Record Identifier 22
Entry Date	Determined by CBP
Estimated Entry Date	Record Identifier 10
Cargo Release Date	Determined by CBP
Preliminary Statement Print Date	Record Identifier 30
Estimated Date of Arrival	Record Identifiers 20 & H1
System Date	ACS processing date

If the estimated date of arrival is less than the system processing date, the estimated date of arrival is ignored and the system date is used for duty/fee validation purposes.

For duty, tax and fee computations (except HMF) on quota entries and warehouse withdrawals, ACS ignores the IT date and begins the sequence at the entry date continuing through to the system date.

For MPF (Merchandise Processing Fee) calculations, ACS ignores the IT date and begins the sequence at the entry date continuing through to the system date.

For HMF (Harbor Maintenance Fee) computations, the rate in effect on the date of importation is used.

Record Identifier 21 (Input)

This is a conditional record that is required if the entry summary bond type is “9”.

Record Identifier 21 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 21.	
Bond Amount	10N	3-12	M	Whole dollar bond amount.	
Bond Producer Account Number	10AN	13-22	M	An identification number assigned by a surety company to a specific entry filer. The surety producer account number is a unique identifier that identifies a particular office of a broker or importer (entry filer) to a surety or the surety's agent representative. It is needed particularly to differentiate when a filer has multiple offices and uses more than one surety/agent or surety/ agent's office. When the surety/agent sends a bill or invoice to a filer's office, this is the account number on that document. This number is typically printed on each single transaction bond by the filer's system printer, or is manually typed on the bond.	
Filler	58AN	23-80	M	Space fill.	

Record Identifier 22 (Input)

This is a conditional input header record that provides entry summary data pertaining to manifest and in-bond data.

The quantity associated with the lowest level bill number is reported in detail. The lowest level bill number is the sub-house bill number followed by the house bill number and master bill number. Use additional 22 Records to report multiple bills of lading, air waybill (AWB) numbers and Immediate Transportation (IT) data. For example, if there are three sub-house bill numbers, three 22 Records are transmitted to the CBP Data Center and the house bill number and master bill number are repeated with each transmission.

Record Identifier 22 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 22.	
In-Bond Number	12AN	3-14	C	A code representing the in-bond number (also called the IT number). Left justify.	1
Master Bill Number	12AN	15-26	C	A code representing the master bill number. Left justify. This code is required if the mode of transportation code is 10 (vessel, non-container), 11 (vessel, container), 20 (rail, non-container), 21 (rail, container), 40 (air, non-container), or 41 (air, container); otherwise, space fill. For a description of the mode of transportation codes, refer to Appendix B.	2
House Bill Number	12AN	27-38	C	A code representing the house bill number. Left justify.	2
Sub-House Bill Number	12AN	39-50	C	A code representing the sub-house bill number. Left justify.	2
Quantity	8N	51-58	M	A value representing the quantity associated with the Immediate Transportation (IT), bill of lading (B/L), Automated Manifest System (AMS) master in-bond number, or the air waybill (AWB) number. The most detailed level of the shipment is reported (i.e., the smallest exterior packaging unit).	3

Record Identifier 22 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Unit	5X	59-63	M	An abbreviation representing the unit of measure as indicated on the B/L or AWB. A standard generic unit of PCS (pieces) is acceptable when there are multiple units of measure associated with the bill of lading or air waybill; however, this does not relate to the unit of measure required for a specific tariff number.	
IT Date	6N	64-69	C	A numeric date related to the in-bond number in MMDDYY (month, day, year) format. Multiple ITs may be combined on an entry summary only if all the IT dates are the same.	
Issuer Code of Master Bill Number	4AN	70-73	C	A code representing the Standard Carrier Alpha Code (SCAC) of the party who actually issued the ocean bill of lading. Do not confuse the issuer of the bill with the operator of the vessel.	
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

There are three valid formats for an in-bond number. They are:

CBP-assigned IT Number: The standard IT number as it is shown on the CBPF-7512E (Transportation Entry and Manifest of Goods Subject to CBP Inspection and Permit) consists of nine numeric positions; the last position is the check digit which must be calculated.

The method of calculating the check digit is MOD 7. To determine the check digit for a nine-digit IT number, the first eight digits of the in-bond number are divided by seven and the whole number remainder is the check digit. **Note:** The check digit is not the decimal but the whole number remainder from long division.

Note 1 - Continued

For example, the check digit for CBP-assigned IT number 82345678 is calculated as follows: $82345678/7 = 11763668$ plus a remainder of 2. The complete IT number is reported as 823456782.

AMS Paperless Master In-Bond Number: The AMS carrier assigns this number to freight moving under the paperless master in-bond program. The first position of the number is constant. Positions 2 through 10 are alphanumeric. The last position is the check digit and is calculated using the same formula as the entry number. Refer to Appendix E for information on the computation of the entry number check digit.

Air Waybill Number: The air carrier assigns the air waybill number.

This number consists of an 11-position numeric code. The first three positions identify the air carrier, the next seven positions are a sequential number, and the last position is a check digit. The check digit is calculated by the MOD 7 method described above.

Note 2

If the mode of transportation code is 40 or 41 (aircraft), the air waybill number must be reported. If the mode of transportation code is 10 or 11 (vessel), the bill of lading number must be reported.

Note 3

If the transmission is for a straight bill of lading or air waybill, the quantity reported is the bill of lading quantity. If the transmission is for a house bill of lading or house air waybill, 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, bill numbers for all levels of the bill would be transmitted; but, only the sub-house quantity would be sent.

Specific examples of how quantities are reported follow:

Example A

An air carrier reports AWB 111-2345678 with 146 pieces, traveling under five House AWBs. The data required in the transmission is:

Record Identifier 22	Master Bill No.	House Bill No.	Qty	Unit
1	11123456786	08344401	23	CTNS
2	11123456786	08344402	37	CTNS
3	11123456786	08344403	54	CTNS
4	11123456786	08344404	12	CTNS
5	11123456786	08344405	20	CTNS

Note 3 - Continued

The carrier reports quantity for the most detailed level, the house air waybill.

For example, Broker X, filing an entry for house bill 08344401 would enter the quantity for the house air waybill. The manifest quantity for the master bill is *not* reported. Only the quantity entered at the most detailed level of the bill (in this case the house bill level) is reported.

Broker Y files one entry to cover goods carried under house bills 08344402, 08344404, and 08344405. Three separate 22 Records are required. They are:

Record Identifier 22	Master Bill No.	House Bill No.	Qty	Unit
1	11123456786	08344402	37	CTNS
2	11123456786	08344404	12	CTNS
3	11123456786	08344405	20	CTNS

Broker Z files two entries for house bill 08344403. Entry 1 is for 30 PCS (pieces); entry 2 is for 24 PCS. Two separate 22 Records are required. They are:

Record Identifier 22	Master Bill No.	House Bill No.	Qty	Unit
1	1112346786	08344403	30	PCS
2	1112346786	08344403	24	PCS

The total quantity for the two entries cannot exceed the total house bill quantity.

Example B

An air carrier accepts a straight bill of lading for 110 PCS under master bill number 111-34567890. A straight bill of lading is reported as a master bill even though no house or sub-house bill exists. One 22 Record is required.

Record Identifier 22	Master Bill No.	House Bill No.	Qty	Unit
1	11134567890	N/A	110	PCS

If multiple entries cover one master bill, report each entry with the master bill number. If multiple master bill numbers are covered by one entry, the quantity associated with each master bill number is reported.

Note 3 - Continued**Example C**

In this example, an entry summary contains two IT (in-bond) numbers. The first IT number covers two bills of lading (B/L). One of the bill of lading numbers is broken down into two sub-house bills of lading. The second IT number covers three bill of lading numbers, all of which are considered master bills of lading. Six 22 Records are required to transmit the entry summary data. They are:

Record Identifier 22	I.T. No.	B/L No.	House Bill No.	Sub-house Bill No.	Qty.	UOM	It Date
1	333242324	HKGSAV001	10	1A	10	CTNS	051295
2	333242324	HKGSAV001	10	1B	20	CTNS	051295
3	333242324	HKGSAV002	15		5	CTNS	051295
4	333244446	HKGSAV005			45	CTNS	051295
5	333244446	HKGSAV006			50	CTNS	051295
6	333244446	HKGSAV008			48	CTNS	051295

Record Identifier 30 (Input)

This is a conditional input header record that provides entry summary data pertaining to the warehouse entry number, broker number or entry filer code, district/port code, summary certification code, release certification code, consolidated/informal indicator, designated exam port, payment type indicator, preliminary statement print date, general order (GO) number, carrier code, and team number.

Record Identifier 30 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 30.	
Filler	18AN	3-20	M	Space fill.	
Entry Filer Code of Warehouse Entry	3AN	21-23	C	A code identifying the entry filer code of the associated warehouse entry. If the entry type code is 31, 32, 34, or 38, this field is mandatory.	
Warehouse Entry Number	8N	24-31	C	The number assigned to the associated warehouse entry. If the entry type code is 31, 32, 34, or 38, this field is mandatory.	
District/Port Code of Warehouse Entry	4N	32-35	C	The district/port code for the associated warehouse entry. If the entry type code is 31, 32, 34, or 38, this field is mandatory.	
Final Warehouse Indicator	1N	36	C	A code identifying if a final withdrawal condition exists. If the entry type code is 31, 32, 34, or 38, this field is mandatory.	1
Summary Certification Code	1N	37	C	A 1 in this position serves as the equivalent of an electronic signature for paperless entry summary and indicates the filer's willingness to accept the paperless status of the summary; otherwise, enter 0 (zero). Certification is required for AII and RLF.	2
Release Certification Code	1N	38	C	A code representing the release certification. Certification is required for AII and RLF.	3
Consolidated/ Informal Indicator	1A	39	C	A code representing the consolidated/informal indicator. If Record Identifier 32 is present, this code must be C.	4
Designated Exam Port	4N	40-43	C	The designated exam port code to be used with remote entry filing only.	
Filler	7AN	44-50	M	Space fill.	

Record Identifier 30 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Periodic Statement Month	2N	51-52	C	The numeric month (MM) when the entry summary will appear on the preliminary periodic monthly statement. Ex. The merchandise was entered or released in the month of June, then this field will be entered as 07 (July)	
Payment Type Indicator	1N	53	C	This field is mandatory for participants who are authorized for Daily Statement capabilities. ACS participants who are not authorized for Daily Statement capabilities should space fill this data field.	5
Preliminary Statement Print Date	6N	54-59	C	This field applies to ACS participants authorized for Daily Statement capabilities. It is the date selected for this entry summary to appear on the Preliminary Daily Statement. It must be greater than the current date and it cannot be a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday. It may be prior to the date on which the statement will be paid. Transmitting a Preliminary Statement Print Date that allows timely filing and payment of the statement is the filer's responsibility. A Preliminary Statement Print Date of 90 days greater than the system date will be rejected. Enter the Preliminary Statement Print Date in MMDDYY (month, day, year) format when the Payment Type Indicator = 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, or 8. Space fill this data field when the Payment Type Indicator = 1 or if not authorized for batch payment. This date is required for paperless processing.	6
Filler	1AN	60	M	Space fill.	
General Order (G.O.) Number	12AN	61-72	C	The General Order (GO) number.	
Carrier Code	4AN	73-76	C	A code identifying the carrier. This field is mandatory only if mode of transportation 10, 11, 40, or 41 in the 20 record is mandatory. For a description of the mode of transportation codes, refer to Appendix B.	7

Record Identifier 30 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Team Number	3N	77-79	O	A code indicating the CBP import specialist team assigned the entry summary. This code is edited against the ACS assigned team number. If the codes do not match and the user has elected the no acknowledgment option, the filer receives a warning message and the team number is returned in the E0 or E90 output records.	
Filler	1AN	80	M	Space fill.	

Note 1

The valid final warehouse withdrawal indicator codes are as follows:

Code	Description
0	not final
1	final

Note 2

Valid Summary Certification Codes are:

Code	Description
1	Summary Data is to be certified for paperless summary processing.
0	Summary data is not to be certified for paperless summary processing.

Although both certification codes are still available for use, ABI no longer requires either code in performing summary selectivity. Thus, the filer may still receive “paperless-filer retain records” if “0” is transmitted.

Note 3

Valid Release Certification Codes are:

Code	Description
1	Summary data is to be certified for cargo release processing
0	Summary data is not to be certified

Note 3 - Continued

Error-free entry summaries which include a release certification may receive cargo certification results that are either error-free or which contain errors. Errors can occur during cargo certification processing for summary data based on edits that may not affect summary processing itself.

The certification messages follow Record Identifier EO that states ERROR-FREE ENTRY TRANS HAS BEEN RECEIVED.

If error-free certification, a second record is provided with the message CERT-RELEASE CERTIFIED VIA SUMMARY.

If there is an error in certification, the error condition is specified on Record Identifier EC. A second message stating CERT-ENTRY CANNOT BE CERTIFIED will be received on Record Identifier EC.

Note 4

Valid Consolidated/Informal Indicator codes are:

Code	Description
C	Consolidated
P	Personal Shipments
X	Commercial Shipments (Sample)

Consolidated

- If one entry summary is used to satisfy more than one cargo release transaction (consolidated entry), enter *C*. Refer to Record Identifier 32 for additional release information.

Personal Shipment

- If the entry summary is an informal entry for unaccompanied personal shipments regardless of value, except for certain textiles from Guam or the Northern Marianas (in accordance with section 143.21 of the CBP Regulations and CBP Directive 3500-07 dated February 28, 1986, as amended), enter *P*.

Note: Unaccompanied personal shipments of textiles, other than made-to-measure suits, exported from Hong Kong on and after January 1, 1988, regardless of value, do not require an exempt certification and are not subject to quota. Therefore, they may be placed on an informal entry.

Note 4 – Continued

Commercial Shipments

- The following ranges of Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) numbers require the submission of a formal entry for commercial shipments valued over \$250 as per CBP Regulations 143.21 (a).

3901.10.0010	-	4304.00.0000
5001.00.0000	-	6706.90.0000
9401.00.4000	-	9406.90.2000

Subchapters III and IV of HTS chapter 99.

- The following ranges of Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) numbers require the submission of a formal entry for commercial shipments regardless of value:

Harmonized Tariff Schedule Numbers

3005.10.1000	-	3005.90.5090
3918.10.3110	-	3918.90.5000
3921.11.0000	-	3921.90.5050
3926.20.2000	-	3926.20.9050
3926.90.3300		
3926.90.5500	-	3926.90.6090
4008.11.1000	-	4008.29.4000
4010.11.0000	-	4010.29.9000
4602.10.2100	-	4602.10.2940
5004.00.0000	-	5007.90.6090
5105.10.0000	-	5113.00.0000
5204.11.0000	-	5212.25.6090
5306.10.0000	-	5309.29.4090
5311.00.00.200	-	5404.10.1000
5405.00.3000	-	5408.34.9090
5508.10.0000	-	5606.00.0090
5607.41.1000	-	5907.00.8090
5911.10.1000	-	6308.00.0020
6405.20.6030	-	6405.20.6090
6406.10.7200	-	6406.10.9090
6409.99.1505	-	6406.99.1580
6501.00.3000	-	6507.00.0000
7019.12.0040	-	7019.59.9000
9404.90.1000	-	9404.90.9560
9502.91.0000		
9612.10.9010		
9802.00.4040*		
9802.00.5010		
9802.00.5060*		

Note 4 – Continued

Harmonized Tariff Schedule Numbers

9802.00.8015
 9802.00.8040
 9802.00.8065
 9813.00.0520*
 9813.00.0540*

* This number is included if the item number (other than Chapter 98) to which this provision refers is named.

- If the entry summary is an informal entry that is properly marked commercial samples, not subject to quota and/or visa requirements, and valued at \$250.00 or less per entry, in accordance with CBP Directive 3500-07 and VBT 88-103, and are from one of the following countries, enter X.

Bangladesh	Japan	Sri Lanka
Brazil	Korea	Taiwan
China	Macau	Turkey
Costa Rica	Malaysia	United Arab Emirates (UAE)
Egypt	Mexico	Uruguay
Guatemala	Panama	Yugoslavia
Hong Kong	Pakistan	
India	Philippines	
Indonesia	Singapore	

However, informal entries may be filed for properly marked commercial sample shipments, if valued at \$250 or less, except from countries shown below which require formal entry regardless of value even though they are properly marked commercial sample shipments.

Argentina	Haiti	Poland
Burma	Hungary	Romania
Columbia	Jamaica	Thailand
Czechoslovakia	Maldives	Trinidad and Tobago
Dominican Rep.	Mauritius	
El Salvador	Nepal	
Fiji	Nigeria	
Guam	Peru	

Also, any country with no quota or visa requirements can file an informal entry on properly marked commercial sample shipments valued under \$250.

Note 5

Valid Payment Type Indicator Codes are:

Code	Description
1	If payment of the entry summary is to be made for the entry summary transaction on an individual basis.
2	If payments are to be batched by preliminary statement print date and entry filer code.
3	If payments are to be batched by preliminary statement print date and importer of record number (account number).
5	If payments are to be batched by preliminary statement print date and importer of record number for an importer with several subdivisions (suffixes).
6	If payments are to be batched by preliminary periodic daily statement print date and entry filer code.
7	If payments are to be batched by preliminary periodic daily statement print date and importer of record number (account number).
8	If payments are to be batched by preliminary periodic daily statement print date and importer of record for an importer with several subdivisions (suffixes).

Payment Type Indicator Codes 6, 7 and 8 must be ACE accounts.

Note 6

The default date for duty/fee validation (except MPF and HMF) purposes for non-quota entries is determined in the following order:

Date	Source
IT Date	Record Identifier 22
Entry Date	Determined by CBP
Estimated Entry Date	Record Identifier 10
Cargo Release Date	Determined by CBP
Preliminary Statement Print Date	Record Identifier 30
Estimated Date of Arrival	Record Identifiers 20 & H1
System Date	ACS processing date

If the preliminary statement print date is the date used to determine duty/fee validation, this date cannot be more than 60 days in the future, when compared to the system transmission date.

If the estimated date of arrival is less than the system processing date, the estimated date of arrival is ignored and the system date is used for duty/fee validation purposes.

For duty, tax and fee computations (except HMF) on quota entries and warehouse withdrawals, ACS ignores the IT date and begins the sequence at the entry date continuing through to the

system date.

Note 6 – Continued

For MPF (Merchandise Processing Fee) calculations, ACS ignores the IT date and begins the sequence at the entry date continuing through to the system date.

For HMF (Harbor Maintenance Fee) computations, the rate in effect on the date of importation is used.

The default date for bond validation purposes is determined in the following order:

Date	Source
Cargo Release Date	Determined by CBP
Entry Date	Determined by CBP
Estimated Entry Date	Record Identifier 10
Preliminary Statement Print Date	Record Identifier 30
System Date	ACS processing date

Note 7

When the mode of transportation is equal to 40 or 41 (air transportation), enter the appropriate 2-position carrier code. Left justify this code and space fill the last two positions. Refer to the Extract Reference Files chapter of this document for additional information on air carrier codes.

Note: If the carrier file does not contain a specific air carrier's code, enter one of the following codes in the first two positions of the Carrier Code to designate the country in which the carrier is registered. These designations should be used only for unknown charter and private aircraft.

Unlisted Carrier Designation Codes are:

Code	Description
*U	United States of America
*C	Canada
*F	Other Foreign Carrier
**	When a private aircraft (Heading 8802 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule) is being entered under its own power (ferried).

If the mode of transportation code is either 10 or 11 (vessel) or 20 or 21 (rail) enter the appropriate 4-position Standard Carrier Alpha Code (SCAC) as issued by the National Motor Freight Traffic Association Inc. This code should be on the bill of lading or the carrier should be able to provide it.

Record Identifier 32 (Input)

This is a conditional input header record that provides entry summary data pertaining to entry releases for consolidated summary transactions. If more than six entry numbers are associated with a consolidated summary transaction, Record Identifier 32 is repeated as often as necessary with the total manifest quantity excluded from the subsequent 32 Records.

Edits and validations for consolidated entry summary are:

- The consolidated indicator, *C*, must be shown in position 39 of Record Identifier 30.
- Entry numbers must meet general criteria for valid entry numbers. For additional information on valid entry number formats, refer to Appendix E.
- Filer code for the consolidated summary must be the same as the filer code for the associated releases.
- None of the release numbers can be the same as the consolidated number and there must not be a release on file for the consolidated summary number.
- Only entry types 01 (consumption) and 11 (informal) may be consolidated on a summary.
- If there are multiple line items on the consolidated summary, the country of origin data field in positions 6 through 7 of Record Identifier 40 must be identical for each line item.
- If there are multiple line items on the consolidated summary, the country of export data field in positions 69 through 70 of Record Identifier 50 must be identical for each line item except when the country of export is Mexico and the country of origin of the line item is the United States. This exception applies only to those line items of component parts or packing entered under chapter 98 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule.
- For entry type 01, the ultimate consignee must be the same for all associated releases. This edit does not apply to entry type 11.
- For entry type 11, the value edit of \$2,000 is suspended for the consolidated summary; however, the value of each individual release may not exceed \$2,000.
- Entries may be consolidated as long as the rate of duty is the same for the items consolidated.

Releases associated with the consolidated summary entry number will be referenced by the consolidated summary entry number upon acceptance.

To remove an associated release from a consolidated summary, the entire entry summary transaction must be replaced.

If cargo release is certified from the entry summary data, the entry summary data used for cargo release must be deleted through ACS before transmitting the consolidated entry summary.

Record Identifier 32 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 32.	
Total Manifest Quantity	10N	3-12	C	An amount representing the total manifest quantity. If a consolidated transaction requires more than six release entry numbers, report the Total Manifest Quantity only on the first 32 Record.	
Entry Filer Code	3AN	13-15	C	A unique code assigned by CBP to all active entry document preparers. This code occupies the first three positions of a CBP entry number regardless of where the entry is filed. The Entry Filer Code must be the same as the Entry Filer Code in the block control header record (Record Identifier B).	
Release Entry Number 1	8AN	16-23	C	The number assigned to the first entry. For additional information on valid entry number formats, refer to Appendix E.	
Entry Filer Code	3AN	24-26	C	A unique code assigned by CBP to all active entry document preparers. This code occupies the first three positions of a CBP entry number regardless of where the entry is filed. The Entry Filer Code must be the same as the Entry Filer Code in the block control header record (Record Identifier B).	
Release Entry Number 2	8AN	27-34	C	The number assigned to the second entry. For additional information on valid entry number formats, refer to Appendix E.	
Entry Filer Code	3AN	35-37	C	A unique code assigned by CBP to all active entry document preparers. This code occupies the first three positions of a CBP entry number regardless of where the entry is filed. The Entry Filer Code must be the same as the Entry Filer Code in the block control header record (Record Identifier B).	
Release Entry Number 3	8AN	38-45	C	The number assigned to the third entry. For additional information on valid entry number formats, refer to Appendix E.	

Record Identifier 32 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Entry Filer Code	3AN	46-48	C	A unique code assigned by CBP to all active entry document preparers. This code occupies the first three positions of a CBP entry number regardless of where the entry is filed. The Entry Filer Code must be the same as the Entry Filer Code in the block control header record (Record Identifier B).	
Release Entry Number 4	8AN	49-56	C	The number assigned to the fourth entry. For additional information on valid entry number formats, refer to Appendix E.	
Entry Filer Code	3AN	57-59	C	A unique code assigned by CBP to all active entry document preparers. This code occupies the first three positions of a CBP entry number regardless of where the entry is filed. The Entry Filer Code must be the same as the Entry Filer Code in the block control header record (Record Identifier B).	
Release Entry Number 5	8AN	60-67	C	The number assigned to the fifth entry. For additional information on valid entry number formats, refer to Appendix E.	
Entry Filer Code	3AN	68-70	C	A unique code assigned by CBP to all active entry document preparers. This code occupies the first three positions of a CBP entry number regardless of where the entry is filed. The Entry Filer Code must be the same as the Entry Filer Code in the block control header record (Record Identifier B).	
Release Entry Number 6	8AN	71-78	C	The number assigned to the sixth entry. For additional information on valid entry number formats, refer to Appendix E.	
Filler	2AN	79-80	M	Space fill.	

Record Identifier 34 (Input)

This is a conditional input header record that provides entry summary data pertaining to entry level user fees (e.g., dutiable mail fee, class code 496). See Record Identifier 62 for line-item user fee reporting.

Record Identifier 34 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 34.	
Class Code	3N	3-5	M	The CBP accounting class code.	1
Amount	8N	6-13	M	A value representing the amount due. Two decimal places are implied. If the amount is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros.	
Class Code	3N	14-16	C	The CBP accounting class code.	1
Amount	8N	17-24	C	A value representing the amount due. Two decimal places are implied. If the amount is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros. If the preceding Class Code data field contains data, this Amount data field must be completed.	
Class Code	3N	25-27	C	The CBP accounting class code.	1
Amount	8N	28-35	C	A value representing the amount due. Two decimal places are implied. If the amount is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros. If the preceding Class Code data field contains data, this Amount data field must be completed.	
Class Code	3N	36-38	C	The CBP accounting class code.	1
Amount	8N	39-46	C	A value representing the amount due. Two decimal places are implied. If the amount is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros. If the preceding Class Code data field contains data, this Amount data field must be completed.	
Class Code	3N	47-49	C	The CBP accounting class code.	1

Record Identifier 34 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Amount	8N	50-57	C	A value representing the amount due. Two decimal places are implied. If the amount is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros. If the preceding Class Code data field contains data, this Amount data field must be completed.	
Class Code	3N	58-60	C	The CBP accounting class code.	1
Amount	8N	61-68	C	A value representing the amount due. Two decimal places are implied. If the amount is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros. If the preceding Class Code data field contains data, this Amount data field must be completed.	
Filler	12AN	69-80	M	Space fill.	

Note 1

Valid class codes are:

Code	Description
311	Informal Fee
496	Dutiable Mail Fee
500	Manual Surcharge

Record Identifier 35 (Input)

This is a conditional input header control record that provides data pertaining to antidumping (ADD) bonded duty and/or countervailing (CVD) bonded duty, bonded indicator, payable duty and surety code. This record is mandatory if Record Identifier 60 contains either an ADD or CVD duty case number.

Each 60 Record provides total ADD and CVD duties for a line item while the 35 Record includes the total CVD and ADD duties from 60 Records broken down into bonded or payable ADD and CVD duties. For additional information pertaining to the 60 Record, refer to the Record Identifier 60 in this chapter.

ACS totals the 60 Record(s) and validates them against the sum of the payable and bonded ADD and CVD duties reported in the 35 Record. Each type 03 (ADD and CVD) or 07 (ADD, CVD, quota/visa combination) entry must have at least one 60 Record and only one 35 Record. ADD and CVD totals are also validated against the 90 Record.

Record Identifier 35 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 35.	
Bonded ADD Duty	11N	3-13	M	A value representing the bonded ADD duty. Two decimal places are implied. If the duty is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros.	
Bonded ADD Indicator	1N	14	C	A code representing the bonded ADD indicator. Valid Bonded ADD Indicator Codes are: 0 = No 1 = Yes If this code = 1, the ADD Surety Code must be included in positions 49-51 of this record. If this code = 1 and the ADD/CVD Surety Code is space filled, an error message is system generated and the transaction is rejected.	
Payable ADD Duty	11N	15-25	M	A value representing the ADD payment duty. Two decimal places are implied. If the duty is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros.	
Bonded CVD Duty	11N	26-36	M	A value representing the bonded CVD duty. Two decimal places are implied. If the duty is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros.	

Record Identifier 35 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Bonded CVD Indicator	1N	37	C	<p>A code representing the bonded CVD indicator. Valid Bonded CVD Indicator Codes are:</p> <p>0 = No 1 = Yes</p> <p>If this code = 1, the CVD surety code must be included in positions 49-51 of this record. If this code = 1 and the ADD/CVD Surety Code is space filled, an error message is system generated and the transaction is rejected.</p>	
Payable CVD Duty	11N	38-48	M	A value representing the payable CVD duty. Two decimal places are implied. If the duty is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros.	
ADD/CVD Surety Code	3N	49-51	C	<p>A code representing the ADD/CVD surety. If the bonded indicator in position 14 or 37 = 1, there must be a Surety Code in this data field; otherwise, an error message is system generated and the transaction is rejected. The Surety Code must be valid for the ADD and CVD computation date and must be in an active status for that date. If the surety is not active, an error message is system generated and the transaction is rejected. This code may or may not be the same as the Surety Code in Record Identifier 10. If bonded indicators (positions 14 and/or 37) and not = 1, space fill this field.</p>	
Filler	29X	52-80	M	Space fill.	

Record Identifier 40 (Input)

This is a mandatory input line-item record that provides entry summary data pertaining to the line-item number, country of origin, value, gross weight, antidumping duty (ADD) specific deposit value, countervailing duty (CVD) specific deposit value, charges, port of lading, invoice delimiter, zone status and privileged status filing date. Record Identifier 40 is required for each line item on a CBP Form (CBPF) 7501 (Entry Summary).

Record Identifier 40 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 40.	
Line Item Number	3N	3-5	M	A line item refers to a commodity from one country, covered by a line which includes a net quantity, entered value, tariff number, charges, and rate of duty and tax. However, a line item can require more than one tariff number and value. For additional information on a line item requiring more than one tariff number, refer to Appendix F. For each new CBPF-7501, the Line Item Number must begin with 001 and be incremented by one for each additional line item printed on the CBPF-7501. This facilitates locating errors on the CBPF-7501 when error messages relating to line item data are reported to the broker. Valid Line Item Numbers are 001 to 999.	
Country of Origin	2X	6-7	M	A code representing the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Country Code. Valid ISO codes are listed in Appendix B. In cases where the country of origin is unknown, enter two asterisks (**) in lieu of the ISO Code. This will indicate that the country of origin is unknown and that the country of export will be used for statistical data collected by the Bureau of the Census.	
Value	10N	8-17	M	Enter the value of the line item in whole U.S. dollars.	
Gross Weight	10N	18-27	M	A gross weight of at least 0 (zero) kilograms is required for all modes of transportation.	
ADD Specific Deposit Value	10N	28-37	C	A value in whole U.S. dollars to be used exclusively and in lieu of any other line-item value to calculate ADD duty. If there is no value present, the ADD duty will be computed from the line-item value.	

Record Identifier 40 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
CVD Specific Deposit Value	10N	38-47	C	A value in whole U.S. dollars to be used exclusively and in lieu of any other line-item value to calculate CVD duty. If there is no value present, the CVD duty will be computed from the line-item value.	
Charges	10N	48-57	C	The charges in whole U.S. dollars for shipments arriving in the U.S. for all modes of transportation (MOT) codes except MOT code 60 (passenger, hand-carried).	
Port of Lading	5N	58-62	C	A code representing the foreign port of lading. These codes may be queried through the Extract Reference File. For additional information, refer to the Extract Reference File chapter of this document. This code is only reported when the MOT is 10, 11 or 12.	
Zone Status	1AN	63	C	<p>A code representing the status of the Foreign Trade Zone. Valid zone status codes are:</p> <p>P = Privileged Foreign Merchandise D = Domestic Merchandise N = Non-privileged Foreign Status Z = Zone Restricted Merchandise</p> <p>This code is mandatory if the entry type code is 06 (Foreign Trade Zone).</p>	
Privileged Status Filing Date	6N	64-69	C	A numeric date in MMDDYY (month, day, year) format representing the privileged status filing date. This date is a present or past date but it cannot be in the future. This field is mandatory for all privileged foreign status entries; otherwise, space fill.	

Record Identifier 40 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Softwood Lumber	3AN	70-72	C	A code representing a Canadian softwood lumber permit. For merchandise entered under one of the following tariff number subheadings of 44071000, 44091010, 44091020, or 44091090 and the reporting country of origin is "XA", "XC", "XO", or "XQ", position 70 must contain either "A", "B", "C", "D", "R" or "S". If position 70 contains an "A", "B", "C", "R" or "S" then positions 71 and 72 must contain zeros or spaces. If position 70 contains a "D", then positions 71 and 72 are required to have a 2-digit numeric code that falls within the range of 01 through 20 depending on the calendar quarter during which the permit is issued.	
Invoice Delimiter	6AN	73-78	C	If there is more than one invoice, this data field is required. If the line item on the entry summary is the last line of an invoice, enter the abbreviation <i>INV</i> followed by a three-position number to identify the pertinent invoice (for example, 001, 002, 003).	
NAFTA Net Cost Indicator	1A	79	C	A code representing a North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Net Cost condition. Valid NAFTA Net Code Indicator codes are: Y = NAFTA Net Code Condition Space Fill = Non-NAFTA Net Cost Condition	
Filler	1A	80	C	Space fill.	

Record Identifier 42 (Input)

This is a conditional line-item input record that provides entry summary data pertaining to the supplier/invoicer identification (ID) code, invoice number, beginning invoice line number and ending invoice line number. This record cross-references an invoice line or group of invoice lines to the entry summary line item of which it is a part. This record is mandatory for Automated Invoice Interface (AII) participants who have reported an *E* in position 56 of Record Identifier 10. This record is repeated as often as necessary to account for all of the invoices and invoice lines that comprise the entry summary line.

Record Identifier 42 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 42.	
Supplier ID Code	15AN	3-17	M	A code identifying the supplier. Refer to CBP Directive 3500-13 of November 24, 1986, for complete instructions on determining this code	
Invoice Number	17AN	18-34	M	The invoice number assigned by the supplier. This data field is required for electronic invoice entry summaries. Valid characters are alpha, numeric and dash (-) only.	
Beginning Invoice Line Number (A)	4N	35-38	M	A number from 0001 to 9999 representing an invoice line number or the first invoice line number in a range of lines associated with the entry summary line. This data field is required for electronic invoice entry summaries.	
Ending Invoice Line Number (A)	4N	39-42	C	A number from 0002 to 9999 representing the last number in a range of invoice line numbers associated with the entry summary line. If the Beginning Invoice Line Number (A) is not in a range of numbers, this data field must be space filled.	
Beginning Invoice Line Number (B)	4N	43-46	C	A number from 0002 to 9999 representing an invoice line number or the first invoice line number in a range of lines associated with the entry summary line.	
Ending Invoice Line Number (B)	4N	47-50	C	A number from 0003 to 9999 representing the last number in a range of invoice line numbers that is associated with the entry summary line. If the Beginning Invoice Line Number (B) is not the first in a range of numbers, this data field must be space filled.	

Record Identifier 42 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Beginning Invoice Line Number (C)	4N	51-54	C	A number from 0003 to 9999 representing an invoice line number or the first invoice line number in a range of lines associated with the entry summary line.	
Ending Invoice Line Number (C)	4N	55-58	C	A number from 0004 to 9999 representing the last number in a range of invoice line numbers associated with the entry summary line. If the Beginning Invoice Line Number (C) is not the first in a range of numbers, this data field must be space filled.	
Beginning Invoice Line Number (D)	4N	59-62	C	A number from 0004 to 9999 representing an invoice line number or first invoice line number in a range of lines associated with the entry summary line.	
Ending Invoice Line Number (D)	4N	63-66	C	A number from 0005 to 9999 representing the last number in a range of invoice line numbers associated with the entry summary line. If the Beginning Invoice Line Number (D) is not the first in a range of numbers, this data field must be space filled.	
Beginning Invoice Line Number (E)	4N	67-70		A number from 0005 to 9999 representing an invoice line number or the first invoice line number in a range of lines associated with the entry summary line.	
Ending Invoice Line Number (E)	4N	71-74	C	A number from 0006 to 9999 representing the last number in a range of invoice line numbers associated with the entry summary line. If the Beginning Invoice Line Number (E) is not the first in a range of numbers, this data field must be space filled.	
Filler	6AN	75-80	M	Space fill.	

Record Identifier 43 (Input)

This is a conditional line-item input record that provides data pertaining to the commercial description, binding ruling number, preclassification number, or pre-approval number.

ABI programming will reject an AII entry summary transmitted without at least one 43 record for each entry summary line unless the associated electronic invoice transmission (CI) has been accepted previously.

When an EI is flagged for electronic invoice participation (e.g., the filer transmits an "E" on the 10 record position 56 and a 42 record), ABI programming edits prevent entry/entry summary processing without a matching electronic invoice (CI) already in ABI accepted status unless the filer includes a 43 record for each entry summary line. The 43 record can include a preclassification number, pre-approval number, binding ruling number or the invoice-by-request code. When multiple commodities exist within a single entry summary line, this record must be repeated to account for all merchandise on that line. Also note that the Invoice by Request code (INVREQ) should only be used if a binding ruling under the Pre-Importation Review Program has not been issued for the imported merchandise.

Record Identifier 43 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 43.	
Pre-Importation Review Program (PIRP)/Rulings Number	6AN	3-8	C	The administrative number assigned by CBP to a binding ruling, or under the preimportation review program. In accordance with the rulings program, a binding ruling number may only be reported when the ruling specifically cites both the importer and merchandise covered by this summary line. When filing EIP entries use "INVREQ" for "Invoice by Request" on merchandise that doesn't have a ruling assigned.	
Type Indicator	1A	9	M	A code representing the type of ruling. Valid codes are: R = Binding Rulings C = Preclassification P = Pre-approval D = Commercial Description When using "INVREQ" the Binding Ruling's Code "R" is required.	
Filler	1AN	10	M	Space fill.	

<i>Record Identifier 43 (Input)</i>					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Commercial Description	70X	11-80	C	The invoice line description of the commodity. Broad, generalized language is unacceptable, as are tariff descriptions. Complete commercial terminology, in the English language, is mandatory.	

Record Identifier 50 (Input)

This is a mandatory input line-item record that provides entry summary data pertaining to the first tariff schedule number, duty, quantity, unit of measure, country of export, date of exportation, related party indicator and special programs indicator codes (primary, country, and secondary). If goods require more than one tariff number, Record Identifiers 70, 80, or 81 may be required. Refer to Appendix F for additional information on goods requiring more than one tariff number.

Record Identifier 50 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 50.	
Special Programs Indicator (Primary)	1X	3	C	A code representing the primary special programs indicator.	1
Tariff Number 1	10AN	4-13	M	A code located in the <i>Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States Annotated</i> (HTS) representing the tariff number.	2
Duty	10N	14-23	C	A value representing the duty associated with the first tariff number. If two duty rates are required (i.e., specific and ad valorem), combine the two amounts. Two decimal places are implied. If the value is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros. If a zero duty is valid, enter zeros or space fill.	
Quantity 1	12N	24-35	C	A value representing the first or only quantity associated with the first tariff number. Two decimal places are implied. If the quantity is a whole number, the two low-order positions contain zeros. A whole number with the two low-order positions containing zeros is mandatory when a category number is associated with the tariff number.	3
Unit of Measure 1	3AN	36-38	C	A code representing the first or only unit of measure associated with the first tariff number. If there is more than one unit of measure associated with a tariff number, report the first unit. The unit of measure must match exactly the unit of measure as listed in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) for the tariff number shown in positions 4-13 of this record.	
Quantity 2	12N	39-50	C	A value representing the second quantity associated with the first tariff number. Two decimal places are implied. If the quantity is a whole number, the two low-order positions contain zeros. For information on goods requiring more than one quantity, refer to Appendix F.	3

Record Identifier 50 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Unit of Measure 2	3AN	51-53	C	A code representing the second unit of measure associated with the first tariff number. The second unit of measure must match exactly the second unit of measure as listed in the HTS for the tariff number in positions 4-13 of this record.	
Quantity 3	12N	54-65	C	A value representing the third quantity associated with the first tariff number. Two decimal places are implied. If the quantity is a whole number, the two low-order positions contain zeros. For information on goods requiring more than one quantity, refer to Appendix F.	
Unit of Measure 3	3AN	66-68	C	A code representing the third unit of measure associated with the first tariff number. The third unit of measure must match exactly the third unit of measure as listed in the HTS for the tariff number in positions 4-13 of this record.	
Country of Export	2A	69-70	C	An International Organization for Standardization (ISO) country code representing the country of exportation. Valid ISO codes are listed in Appendix B. This data element is mandatory for all claims of GSP, AGOA and CBTPA regardless of entry type.	
Date of Exportation	6N	71-76	C	A numeric date in MMDDYY (month, day, year) format representing the date of exportation. If the entry summary is from a Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ), and it is non-quota, space fill. If the entry summary is from an FTZ and it is quota, then the date of exportation must be shown.	
Related Party Indicator	1A	77	C	A code indicating if the transaction is between related parties. If the transaction is between related parties as defined in Section 402(g)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, enter <i>Y</i> (yes); otherwise, enter <i>N</i> (no). If the entry type code is 11 (informal) or 12 (informal entry, quota, other than textiles), space fill.	
Special Programs Indicator (Country)	2X	78-79	C	A code representing the program which allows the special tariff treatment.	4

Record Identifier 50 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Special Programs Indicator (Secondary)	1X	80	C	A code representing the secondary special programs indicator.	5

Note 1

Valid Primary Special Program Indicator Codes are:

Code Description

- A** If claiming duty-free treatment under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP).
- B** If claiming duty-free treatment under the Automotive Product Trade Act.
- C** If claiming duty-free treatment under the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft.
- D** If claiming duty-free treatment under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) for non-textile products. (Refer to administrative message 01-0391 for system requirements and the Harmonized Tariff Schedule General Note 16.) To claim AGOA textile benefits, refer to administrative message 01-0390 and the additional AGOA notes indicated below.
- E** If claiming a special rate under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA). CBERA is also referred to as the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI).
- J** If claiming special rate under the Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA).
- K** If claiming duty free treatment under the Agreement on Trade in Pharmaceutical Products.
- L** If claiming duty free treatment under the Uruguay Round Concessions on Intermediate Chemicals for Dyes.
- N** If claiming duty-free treatment as a product of the West Bank (country code WE), Gaza Strip (GZ), a qualifying industrial zone (JO) or Israel (IL) under the U.S. - Israel Free Trade Area Agreement.
- P** Originating CAFTA Claim (refer to Administrative Message 06-0315)
- R** If claiming duty-free treatment under the Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA) for non-textile benefits. (Refer to administrative message 01-0389 for system requirements and the Harmonized Tariff Schedule General Note 17.) To claim CBTPA textile benefits, refer to administrative message 01-0388 and the additional CBTPA notes listed below.
- W** Products of Puerto Rico advanced in value or improved in condition in a CBERA country (19 United States Code (USC) 2703(a)(5)).
- Y** If claiming duty-free treatment from an U.S. Insular Possession (HTS General Headnote 3(a)).
- Z** If claiming duty-free treatment from Freely Associated States. Certain footwear, handbags, luggage, flatgoods, work gloves and leather wearing apparel are excluded from duty-free treatment. For a list of these items, refer to Appendix K.

Note 1 - Continued

AGOA NOTES:

To claim African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) textile benefits, the filer must transmit the following AGOA chapter 98 tariff numbers and the associated textile tariff numbers (tariff numbers that are indicated in the chapter 98 Low Bound and High Bound ranges:

9802008042
98191103
98191106
98191109*
98191112*
98191115
98191118
98191121
98191124
98191127

For all AGOA claims, the Country of Origin and the Country of Export must be eligible for AGOA benefits.

VISA's will be required for all AGOA textile claims (refer to administrative message 01-0390).

- Tariff numbers 98191109 and 98191112 will be subject to tariff rate quota. Only Sub-Saharan African Countries Designated as eligible for Benefits of AGOA and considered Lesser Developed Beneficiary Countries under AGOA will be eligible to claim benefits under tariff number 98191112 (refer to administrative message 01-0085 for a list of AGOA LDD countries).

No Special Program Indicators will be required for the AGOA Textile claims. The chapter 98 tariff numbers, indicates that an AGOA textile benefits are being claimed.

The total Value of the AGOA textile claims for the 9819 tariff number, is to be reported under the associated tariff number (non chapter 9819 tariff number).

For goods claimed under tariff 9802008042, the value of the US component will be entered under the 9802008042-tariff number and the foreign component will be entered under the associated tariff number.

Note 1 - Continued

CBTPA NOTES:

To claim Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA) Textile benefits, the filer must transmit the following CBTPA chapter 98 tariff numbers and the associated textile tariff numbers (tariff numbers that are indicated in the chapter 98 Low Bound and High Bound ranges:

9802008044
9802008046
98201103
98201106
98201109*
98201112*
98201115
98201118
98201121
98201124
98201127
98201130

All CBTPA claims (textile and non-textile claims) require that the country of origin be eligible for CBTPA benefits. Countries that are eligible for CBTPA benefits will have an SPI 'D' indication on the country code file.

The country of origin and the country of export must be eligible for CBTPA benefits.

No Special Program Indicators will be required for the CBTPA Textile claims. The chapter 98 tariff numbers, indicates that CBTPA textile benefits are being claimed.

CBTPA textile claims are exempt from quota/visa requirements with the exception of tariff numbers 98201109 and 98201112. Tariff numbers 98201109 and 98201112 are exempt from Visa requirements but are subject to tariff rate quota.

The total value of the CBTPA 9820 textile claims will be reported on the associated tariff number (non-chapter 9820 tariff number).

For goods claimed under tariff 9802008044 and 9802008046, the value of the US component will be entered under the 9802008044/46 tariff number and the foreign component will be entered under the associated tariff number.

Both primary and country special programs indicator codes are not allowed on the same line. If both apply, choose one. If no special programs indicator codes apply, space fill.

Note 1 - Continued

The following must apply if merchandise is entered duty free into the U.S. under HTS number 9802.00.5010 or 9802.00.8040.

- The country of origin must be the U.S. or a CBI country.
- The country of export must be a CBI country.
- An additional tariff number must be reported with the 9802 number and the number cannot begin with 2709 or 2710.
- The additional HTS number cannot be associated with a textile category number unless the number is from chapter 64.

Note 2

The only countries that can enter merchandise under HTS numbers 5701.10.1300, 5702.10.1000, 5702.91.2000, 5805.00.2000, 6304.99.1000, and 6304.99.4000 are:

Botswana	Morocco
Colombia	Nepal
Egypt	Pakistan
Guatemala	Peru
Macau	Romania
Malta	Thailand
Mexico*	Tunisia
Montserrat**	Uruguay

*At this time, under NAFTA, only Mexico may enter merchandise for the above HTS numbers. Note Admin message 94-0407.

**The only country eligible for the CBI folklore duty exemption is Montserrat.

Note 3

Report quantities in whole numbers for statistical purposes unless fractions of units are required for other CBP purposes (e.g., distilled spirits). When expressing fractions, use only decimals.

Note 4

Valid Country Special Programs Indicator Codes are:

Code	Description
AU	Australia Free Trade Agreement (refer to Administrative Message 05-0118)
B#	Automotive Product Trade Act
CA	If claiming a Canadian special rate under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).
C#	Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft
CL	Chile Free Trade Act (refer to Administrative Message 04-0012)
IL	If claiming a special rate under the U.S. - Israel Free Trade Area Agreement.
J+	If claiming a special rate under the Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act (ATPDEA). Refer to administrative message 03-0793.
JO	Jordan Free Trade Agreement (refer to Administrative Message 02-0213)
K#	If claiming duty free treatment under the agreement on trade in Pharmaceutical Products.
L#	If claiming duty free treatment under the Uruguay Round concessions on Intermediate Chemicals for Dyes.
MX	If claiming a Mexican special rate under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).
P+	Qualifying CAFTA Claim (refer to Administrative Message 06-0315)
SG	Singapore Free Trade Act (refer to Administrative Message 04-0071)

Canada-NAFTA originating goods

C#, CA, B#, K#, and L# indicate that an article is eligible for the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) for Canada exemption from the Merchandise Processing Fee (MPF) and a claim is made under one of the special trade programs. When the column 1 rate is free, no special rate will be indicated. Therefore, in order to exempt the MPF the entry filer must transmit an SPI of CA.

Effective June 30, 1999, C#, K#, L#, and MX indicate that an article is eligible for the North American Free Trade Agreements (NAFTA) for Mexico exemption from the Merchandise Processing Fee (MPF) and a claim is made under the special trade programs. Prior to June 30, 1999, C#, K#, L# and MX is eligible for the 0.19% MPF rate and a claim is made under one of the special trade programs. When the column 1 rate is free, no special rate will be indicated. Therefore, in order to obtain the benefit of the Mexican rate, the entry filer must transmit an SPI of MX.

Note 5

Valid Secondary Special Programs Indicator Codes are:

Code	Description
F	To identify folklore products (handloomed fabric, hand-made articles made of handloomed fabric and traditional products of the cottage industry).
G	To identify “made to measure” suits of Hong Kong origin. The category numbers associated with suits are 443, 444, 643, 644, 843 and 844.
H	To identify certain garments in chapter 61 or 62 of the HTS which may be eligible for entry under a special access program.
M	To identify textile fashion samples.
V	To identify an article that is a component of a set.
X	To identify sets and the tariff number used to calculate the rate of duty.

F is a valid Secondary Special Programs Indicator Code if:

- The entry type is 02, 07, 32 or 38.
- The tariff number in the HTS has a corresponding category number.

Note: Reporting the category number is not required when claiming F for a line item. However, if the category number is reported, it must agree with the category number in the HTS.

Quota or visa processing is bypassed when claiming M on a line. Entry type 01 is allowed. The tariff number in the HTS must have a category number to claim M.

Folklore agreements only waive the quota and visa requirements. They do not waive duty requirements. The U.S. has folklore agreements with the following countries:

Country	ISO Code
Bangladesh	BD
Colombia	CO
India	IN
Japan	JP
Korea	KR
Malaysia	MY
Mexico	MX
Pakistan	PK
Peru	PE
Philippines	PH
Taiwan	TW
Thailand	TH

Note 5 - Continued

Secondary Special Programs Indicator Codes may be reported in addition to any valid primary or country special programs indicator codes. If no secondary special programs indicator codes apply, space fill.

Record Identifier 51 (Input)

This is a conditional input line-item record that provides entry summary data pertaining to the visa number, category number, quantity, unit of measure, Department of Agriculture license number, cotton fee exemption number, lumber permit number, and the date of exportation for certain textiles and textile products.

Record Identifier 51 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 51.	
Filler	2AN	3-4	M	Space fill.	
Date of Exportation (Textiles)	6N	5-10	C	A numeric date in MMDDYY (month, day, year) format representing the date the textiles were exported from the country of origin.	1
Visa Number	9AN	11-19	C	A number located on a visa that is furnished by the country of origin.	2
Filler	1AN	20	M	Space fill.	
Category Number	3N	21-23	C	A number representing the textile or textile product category.	2
Visa Quantity	11N	24-34	C	The amount of goods being imported. This amount is always a whole number and cannot exceed the amount indicated on the visa.	
Visa Unit Of Measure	3A	35-37	C	A code representing the unit of measure. Valid unit of measure codes are listed in Appendix C.	2
Agriculture License Number	10X	38-47	C	A code identifying the Department of Agriculture license, left justified. Include hyphens. Valid Agriculture license formats are: N-AA-NNN-N N-AB-NNN-N where N = numeric, A = alphabetic, and B = space fill.	
Cotton Certificate Number/Organic Exemption Certificate Number	9AN	48-56	C	A code identifying the Department of Agriculture license that exempts the entry from cotton fees. The exemption number 999999999 is reported for articles that contain no cotton and where the tariff number indicates is subject to the cotton fee. Refer to Administrative Message 04-2257 for description of the organic certificate number process.	

Record Identifier 51 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Lumber Permit Number	9N	57-65	C	A 9 numeric Canadian Softwood Lumber Permit number (right justified) that is furnished by the country of origin if “first manufactured” in XO, XQ, XC or XA.	3
Filler	15AN	66-80	M	Space fill.	

Note 1

The date of exportation (textiles) represents the date the textile goods were exported from the country of origin. If the countries of origin and export are the same, the date of exportation on the 50 record and this date must be identical. If the countries of origin and export differ, this date must be earlier than or equal to the date of exportation on the 50 record.

Note 2

Countries that issue standardized visas are:

Bahrain	Indonesia	Peru
Bangladesh	Jamaica	Philippines
Brazil	Japan	Romania
China (People’s Republic)	Korea	Singapore
Costa Rica	Lesotho	Sri Lanka
Dominican Republic	Macau Panama	Taiwan, Province of China
Egypt	Malaysia	Thailand
Guatemala	Mexico	Trinidad and Tobago
Haiti	Nepal	Turkey
Hong Kong	Oman	United Arab Emirates
India	Pakistan	Uruguay

Any tariff number with a category number which is from one of the following countries requires a standard visa number except if the special programs indicator (SPI) is *F* (folklore), if it is a sample shipment with a value less than \$251 per line item, or if the category number is 733-759 and the country of origin is other than China.

China
Lesotho
Oman
Taiwan, Province of China

Note 2 - Continued

The structure of a visa number is standardized for countries that issue visas. The first position of a valid standardized visa number is the last number of the year the country of origin exported the goods (i.e., goods exported in 1989 but imported in 1990 require 9 in the first position of the visa number). The second and third position of the visa number is the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) country code representing the country of origin.

For the following tariff numbers, the second and third characters of the visa number must be *HK* (Hong Kong) and the country of origin cannot be HK:

<u>HTS No.</u>	<u>HTS No.</u>
6103.29.2066	6110.90.9018
6103.29.2070	6110.90.9022
6104.29.2073	6110.90.9036
6104.29.2077	6110.90.9040

Valid ISO country codes are listed in Appendix B. Positions 4 through 9 are numbers assigned by the country of origin.

If a standardized visa applies to a line item, the visa number, category number, visa quantity, and visa unit of measure must be reported. Only one visa number and associated data may occur per line; therefore, these data elements may not be repeated for the same line-item number.

If the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) record contains a category number, it must be reported for all quota and/or visa shipments (entry type 02 or 07).

If a valid F SPI is claimed for a line item, a category number is not required to be reported for that line (entry type 02 or 07 does not change).

The category number printed on the visa must be valid for the line-item tariff number. A tariff number in the Automated Commercial System (ACS) Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) file can be queried to see the corresponding category number. For additional information on these files, refer to the appropriate chapter or appendix within this document.

Note 3

If one of the following Canadian Softwood Lumber Permit Codes A, B, C, D, R or S is required on the 40 record, then a 9-numeric (right justified) permit number is required.

Record Identifier 52 (Input)

This is a conditional line-item record based on an requirements to provide a certification indicator or certificate number, as required, either based on a specific country of origin, country of export, tariff number, date of export and/or entry, or any combination thereof. The 52 record will follow any given 51 records, or if not 51 record is given, will follow the 50 record.

Record Identifier 52 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 52.	
China/Hong Kong SWPM Indicator	1AN	3	C	Required if C/O – CN or HK. Must = 1 or 2 1 = Foreign government has certified that any solid wood packing material has been treated, and importer has certification on file. 2 = Exporter certifies that shipment contains no solid wood packing material.	
Canadian Export Certificate (Sugar)	8AN	4-11	C	Required if C/O and C/E are Canada, the entry and export dates are either on or after January 31, 2000, and the merchandise is covered by one of the given tariff numbers. If not required, space fill.	
Wool License	9AN	12-20	C	Required if the entered tariff numbers are 99025111 or 99025112. The Department of Commerce issues the wool license.	
CBTPA Certification Number	9AN	21-29	C	Required if the entered tariff number is 98201115.	
Miscellaneous Permit/License Number	9AN	30-38	C	Required for tariff numbers subject to various permit and license requirements.	1
Filler	42AN	39-80	M	Space fill.	

Note 1

Permit/license numbers indicated in the miscellaneous permit/license number field are:

Code	Description
01	Steel Import License – Refer to Administrative Message 02-0910
02	Singapore TPL Certificate – Refer to Administrative Message 04-0071
03	CA NAFTA TPL Certificate – Refer to Administrative Message 04-2377
04	MX NAFTA TPL Certificate – Refer to Administrative Message 04-2377
05	Beef Export Certificate – Refer to Administrative Message 04-2376
06	Diamond Certificate – Refer to Administrative Message 04-2229
07	ATPDEA Certificate (HTS 98211119) – Refer to Administrative Message 04-2378
08	Australia Free Trade Export Certificate – Refer to Administrative Message 05-0018

Record Identifier 57 (Input)

This is an optional input line-item record that provides the Canadian excise entry number. This record is for future use.

<i>Record Identifier 57 (Input)</i>					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 57.	
Canadian Excise Entry Number	6X	3-8	M	A code identifying the Canadian excise entry number.	
General Sales Tax #	9N	9-17	C	The General Sales Tax plus a check digit.	
Filler	63AN	18-80	M	Space fill.	

Record Identifier 60 (Input)

This is a conditional input line-item record that provides entry summary data pertaining to the countervailing (CVD) and/or antidumping (ADD) duty, case number, manufacturer/supplier code, Internal Revenue Service (IRS) tax, deposit rates, and bonded indicators.

Record Identifier 60 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 60.	
Countervailing Duty	10N	3-12	C	The CVD duty for the line item. If there is a CVD Case Number reported in positions 13-22 of this record, the duty is mandatory. If the duty is less than one cent, enter 0000000000. Do not space fill. If there is no case number, space fill. Two decimal places are implied. If the number is a whole number, the two low- order (cents) positions contain zeros.	
Countervailing Case Number	10AN	13-22	C	A code identifying the specific countervailing duty case. Do not enter hyphens. If the CVD duty is 0000000000 or greater, the CVD Case Number is mandatory.	
Antidumping Case Number	10AN	23-32	C	A code identifying the specific antidumping case number. Do not enter hyphens. If the ADD duty is 0000000000 or greater, the ADD Case Number is mandatory.	
Antidumping Duty	10N	33-42	C	The ADD duty for the line item. If there is an ADD case number in positions 23-32 of this record, the duty is mandatory. If the duty is less than one cent, enter 0000000000. Do not space fill. If there is no case number, space fill. Two decimal places are implied. If the number is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions will contain zeros.	
Manufacturer/ Supplier Code	15AN	43-57	M	A code identifying the manufacturer/supplier. The first two positions of the code for Canadian manufacturers/shippers is a CBP assigned code for the Canadian province/territory instead of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) country code. If the code contains less than 15 positions, it is left justified. Refer to CBP Directive 3500-13, dated November 24, 1986, for complete instructions on determining the manufacturer/supplier code.	1
Filler	1AN	58	M	Space fill.	
Record Identifier 60 (Input)					

Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Tax	10N	59-68	C	The tax due to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). If there is no tax, enter zeros or space fill. Two decimal places are implied. If the tax is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros. IRS excise tax rates are listed in Appendix B.	
CVD Deposit Rate	5N	69-73	C	The decimal representation of the percentage of the CVD deposit rate. Four decimal places are implied. If the rate is a whole number, the four low-order positions contain zeros. If no CVD deposit rate is applicable, space fill.	
ADD Deposit Rate	5N	74-78	C	The decimal representation of the percentage of the ADD deposit rate. Four decimal places are implied. If the rate is a whole number, the four low-order positions contain zeros. If no ADD deposit rate is applicable, space fill.	
Bonded CVD Indicator	1N	79	C	A code indicating if the CVD is bonded. If the CVD is bonded, enter 1; otherwise, enter 0 (zero). If there is a Countervailing Case Number, the Bonded CVD Indicator is mandatory. If there is no case number, space fill.	
Bonded ADD Indicator	1N	80	C	A code indicating if the ADD is bonded. If the ADD is bonded, enter 1; otherwise, enter 0 (zero). If there is an Antidumping Case Number, the Bonded ADD Indicator is mandatory. If there is no case number, space fill.	

Note 1

Valid Canadian Province/Territory codes for the purposes of the manufacturer ID are:

Code	Province/Territory	Code	Province/Territory
XA	Alberta	XQ	Quebec
XB	New Brunswick	XS	Saskatchewan
XC	British Columbia	XT	Northwest Territories
XM	Manitoba	XV	Nunavut
XN	Nova Scotia	XW	Newfoundland
XO	Ontario	XY	Yukon Territory
XP	Prince Edward Island		

Record Identifier 62 (Input)

This is a conditional input line-item record that provides entry summary data pertaining to a user fee. This record is repeated as necessary to report all fee codes and fee amounts associated with the line item.

Record Identifier 62 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 62.	
Tariff Number	10AN	3-12	O	A <i>Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States Annotated</i> (HTS) code representing the classification number of the goods being imported. If the class code is 499 or 501, the tariff number is not required.	1
Class Code	3N	13-15	M	A code that identifies the type of fee being collected.	1
User Fee Amount	8N	16-23	M	A value associated with line-item data that represents the declared fee as imposed by Federal regulation. If no fee is applicable to this line, Record Identifier 62 is not required. If the merchandise processing fee is applicable to this line item but calculates to less than \$0.01, enter class code 499 and 0 (zero) as the user fee amount. Two decimal places are implied. If the number is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros.	1
Filler	57AN	24-80	M	Space fill.	

Note 1

Valid Class Codes are:

Code Description

053 Beef Fee
054 Pork Fee
055 Honey Fee
056 Cotton Fee
079 Sugar Fee
090 Potato Fee
102 Lime Fee
103 Mushroom Fee

Code Description

104 Watermelon Fee
105 Sheep Fee
106 Blueberry Fee
107 Hass Avocado Fee
108 Mango Fee
499 Merchandise Processing Fee*
501 Waterways (Harbor Maintenance) Fee

Note 1 – Continued

The MPF does not apply to any of the following products:

- Products provided for in HTS chapter 98 except goods classified in headings 9802.00.60 and 9802.00.80.
- Products of an insular possession of the United States.
- Products of countries designated as Least Developed Beneficiary Developing Countries (LDDC) as indicated in HTS General Note 4 (b).
- Products of countries designated as beneficiary countries for purposes of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (HTS General Note 7(a)).

For goods classified under HTS numbers 9802.00.60 and 9802.00.80, the MPF is assessed only on the value of the foreign processing or on the value of the merchandise less the cost of the U.S. component parts.

For agriculture products processed in a Foreign Trade Zone, the MPF is assessed on the value of the materials used to make the container if the materials are subject to entry and the container is used for packing such merchandise.

For products entered under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) for Canada or Mexico, the MPF is eliminated.

Record Identifier 70 (Input)

This is a conditional input line-item record that provides entry summary data pertaining to the second tariff number, duty, quantity, unit of measure, special programs indicator, and value. This record is similar to Record Identifier 50. If goods require more than two tariff numbers, Record Identifiers 80 or 81 may be required. Refer to Appendix F for additional information on goods requiring more than two tariff numbers.

Users are responsible for establishing files within their own system to determine relationships between tariff numbers.

Record Identifier 70 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 70.	
Tariff Number 2	10AN	3-12	M	A code located in the <i>Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States Annotated</i> (HTS) representing the second tariff number.	
Special Programs Indicator (Secondary)	1X	13	C	A code representing the secondary special programs indicator.	1
Duty	10N	14-23	C	A value representing the duty associated with the second tariff number. If two duty rates are required (i.e., specific and ad valorem), combine the two amounts. Two decimal places are implied. If the duty is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros. If a zero duty is valid, enter zeros.	
Quantity 1	12N	24-35	C	A value representing the first or only quantity associated with the second tariff number. Two decimal places are implied. If the quantity is a whole number, the two low-order positions contain zeros.	2
Unit 1	3AN	36-38	C	A code representing the first or only unit of measure associated with the second tariff number. The unit of measure must match exactly the unit of measure as listed in the HTS for the tariff number shown in positions 3-12 of this record.	
Quantity 2	12N	39-50	C	A value representing the second quantity associated with the second tariff number. Two decimal places are implied. If the quantity is a whole number, the two low-order positions contain zeros.	2

Record Identifier 70 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Unit 2	3AN	51-53	C	A code representing the second unit of measure associated with the second tariff number. The unit of measure must match exactly the unit of measure as listed in the HTS for the tariff number shown in positions 3-12 of this record.	
Quantity 3	12N	54-65	C	A value representing the third quantity associated with the second tariff number. Two decimal places are implied. If the quantity is a whole number, the two low-order positions contain zeros.	2
Unit 3	3AN	66-68	C	A code representing the third unit of measure associated with the second tariff number. The third unit of measure must match exactly the third unit of measure as listed in the HTS for the tariff number in positions 3-12 of this record.	
Value	10N	69-78	C	The value of the goods classified under the second tariff number.	
Special Programs Indicator (Primary or Country)	2AN	79-80	C	A code representing either the primary or country special programs indicator. If there is both a primary and country special programs indicator, enter only one. Left justify.	3

Note 1

Valid Secondary Special Program Indicator Codes are:

Code Description

- F** To identify folklore products (handloomed fabric, hand-made articles made of handloomed fabric and traditional products of the cottage industry).
- G** To identify “made to measure” suits of Hong Kong origin. The category numbers associated with suits are 443, 444, 643, 644, 843 and 844.
- H** To identify certain garments in chapters 61 or 62 of the HTS which may be eligible for entry under a special access program.
- M** To identify textile fashion samples
- V** To identify an article that is a component of a set.
- X** To identify sets and the tariff number used to calculate the rate of duty.

Note 1 – Continued

F is a valid Secondary Special Programs Indicator Code if:

- The entry type is 02, 07, 32 or 38.
- The tariff number in the HTS has a corresponding category number.

Note: Reporting the category number is not required when claiming F for a line item. However, if the category number is reported, it must agree with the category number in the HTS.

Quota or visa processing is bypassed when claiming M on a line. Entry type 01 is allowed. The tariff number in the HTS must have a category number to claim M.

Folklore agreements only waive the quota and visa requirements. They do not waive duty requirements. The U.S. has folklore agreements with the following countries:

Country	ISO Code
Bangladesh	BD
Colombia	CO
India	IN
Japan	JP
Korea	KR
Malaysia	MY
Mexico	MX
Pakistan	PK
Peru	PE
Philippines	PH
Taiwan	TW
Thailand	TH

Secondary special programs indicator codes may be reported if another special programs indicator code is indicated. If no special programs indicator codes apply, space fill.

Note 2

Report quantities in whole numbers for statistical purposes unless fractions of units are required for other CBP purposes (e.g., distilled spirits). When expressing fractions, use only decimals.

Note 3

Valid Primary Special Program Indicator Codes are:

Code	Description
A	If claiming duty-free treatment under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP).
B	If claiming duty-free treatment under the Automotive Product Trade Act.
C	If claiming duty-free treatment under the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft.
D	If claiming duty-free treatment under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) for non-textile products. (Refer to administrative message 01-0391 for system requirements and the Harmonized Tariff Schedule General Note 16.) To claim AGOA textile benefits, refer to administrative message 01-0390 and the additional AGOA notes listed below.
E	If claiming a special rate under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA). CBERA is also referred to as the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI).
J	If claiming special rate under the Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA).
K	If claiming duty free treatment under the Agreement on Trade in Pharmaceutical Products.
L	If claiming duty free treatment under the Uruguay Round Concessions on Intermediate Chemicals for Dyes.
N	If claiming duty-free treatment as a product of the West Bank (country code WE), Gaza Strip (GZ), a qualifying industrial zone (JO) or Israel (IL) under the U.S. - Israel Free Trade Area Agreement.
P	Originating CAFTA Claim (refer to Administrative Message 06-0315)
R	If claiming duty-free treatment under the Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA) for non-textile benefits. (Refer to administrative message 01-0389 for system requirements and the Harmonized Tariff Schedule General Note 17.) To claim CBTPA textile benefits, refer to administrative message 01-0388 and the additional CBTPA notes listed below.
W	Products of Puerto Rico advanced in value or improved in condition in a CBERA country (19 United States Code (USC) 2703(a)(5)).
Y	If claiming duty-free treatment from a U.S. Insular Possession (HTS, General Headnote 3(a)).
Z	If claiming duty-free treatment from Freely Associated States. Certain footwear, handbags, luggage, flat goods, work gloves and leather wearing apparel are excluded from duty-free treatment. For a list of these items, refer to Appendix K.

Note 3 - Continued

AGOA NOTES:

To claim African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) textile benefits, the filer must transmit the following AGOA chapter 98 tariff numbers and the associated textile tariff numbers (tariff numbers that are indicated in the chapter 98 Low Bound and High Bound ranges:

9802008042
98191103
98191106
98191109*
98191112*
98191115
98191118
98191121
98191124
98191127

For all AGOA claims, the Country of Origin and the Country of Export must be eligible for AGOA benefits.

VISA's will be required for all AGOA textile claims (refer to administrative message 01-0390).

- Tariff numbers 98191109 and 98191112 will be subject to tariff rate quota. Only Sub-Saharan African Countries Designated as eligible for Benefits of AGOA and considered Lesser Developed Beneficiary Countries under AGOA will be eligible to claim benefits under tariff number 98191112 (refer to administrative message 01-0085 for a list of AGOA LDD countries).

No Special Program Indicators will be required for the AGOA Textile claims. The chapter 98 tariff numbers, indicates that an AGOA textile benefits are being claimed.

The total Value of the AGOA textile claims for the 9819 tariff number, is to be reported under the associated tariff number (non chapter 9819 tariff number).

For goods claimed under tariff 9802008042, the value of the US component will be entered under the 9802008042-tariff number and the foreign component will be entered under the associated tariff number.

Note 3 - Continued

CBTPA NOTES:

To claim Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA) Textile benefits, the filer must transmit the following CBTPA chapter 98 tariff numbers and the associated textile tariff numbers (tariff numbers that are indicated in the chapter 98 Low Bound and High Bound ranges:

9802008044
9802008046
98201103
98201106
98201109*
98201112*
98201115
98201118
98201121
98201124
98201127
98201130

All CBTPA claims (textile and non-textile claims) require that the country of origin be eligible for CBTPA benefits. Countries that are eligible for CBTPA benefits will have an SPI 'D' indication on the country code file.

The country of origin and the country of export must be eligible for CBTPA benefits.

No Special Program Indicators will be required for the CBTPA Textile claims. The chapter 98 tariff numbers, indicates that CBTPA textile benefits are being claimed.

CBTPA textile claims are exempt from quota/visa requirements with the exception of tariff numbers 98201109 and 98201112. Tariff numbers 98201109 and 98201112 are exempt from Visa requirements but are subject to tariff rate quota.

The total value of the CBTPA 9820 textile claims will be reported on the associated tariff number (non-chapter 9820 tariff number).

For goods claimed under tariff 9802008044 and 9802008046, the value of the US component will be entered under the 9802008044/46 tariff number and the foreign component will be entered under the associated tariff number.

Note 3 - Continued

Valid Country Special Program Indicator Codes are:

Code	Description
AU	Australia Free Trade Agreement (refer to Administrative Message 05-0018)
B#	Automotive Product Trade Act.
CA	If claiming a Canadian special rate under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).
C#	Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft.
CL	Chile Free Trade Act (refer to Administrative Message 04-0012)
IL	If claiming a special rate under the U.S.- Israel Trade Area Agreement.
J+	If claiming a special rate under the Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act (ATPDEA). Refer to administrative message 03-0793.
JO	Jordan Free Trade Agreement (refer to Administrative Message 02-0213)
K#	If claiming duty free treatment under the agreement on trade in Pharmaceutical Products.
L#	If claiming duty free treatment under the Uruguay Round concessions on Intermediate Chemicals for Dyes.
MX	If claiming a Mexican special rate under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).
P+	Qualifying CAFTA Claim (refer to Administrative Message 06-0315)
SG	Singapore Free Trade Act (refer to Administrative Message 04-0071)

Canada-NAFTA originating goods

C#, CA, B#, K#, and L# indicate that an article is eligible for the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) for Canada exemption from the Merchandise Processing Fee (MPF) and a claim is made under one of the special trade programs. When the column 1 rate is free, no special rate will be indicated.

Therefore, in order to exempt the MPF the entry filer must transmit an SPI of CA.

Mexico-NAFTA originating goods

Effective June 30, 1999, C#, K#, L#, and MX indicate that an article is eligible for the North American Free Trade Agreements (NAFTA) for Mexico exemption from the Merchandise Processing Fee (MPF) and a claim is made under the special trade programs. Prior to June 30, 1999, C#, K#, L# and MX is eligible for the 0.19% MPF rate and a claim is made under one of the special trade programs. When the column 1 rate is free, no special rate will be indicated. Therefore, in order to obtain the benefit of the Mexican rate, the entry filer must transmit an SPI of MX.

Record Identifier 80 (Input)

This is a conditional input line-item record that provides entry summary data pertaining to the third tariff number, duty, quantity, unit of measure, value, and special programs indicator codes. This record is similar to Record Identifier 50. If goods require more than three tariff numbers, Record Identifier 81 is required. Refer to Appendix F for additional information on goods requiring more than three tariff numbers.

Record Identifier 80 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 80.	
Tariff Number 3	10AN	3-12	M	A code located in the <i>Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States Annotated</i> (HTS) representing the third tariff number.	
Special Programs Indicator (Secondary)	1X	13	C	A code representing the special programs indicator.	1
Duty	10N	14-23	C	A value representing the duty associated with the third tariff number. If two duty rates are required (i.e., specific and ad valorem), combine the amounts. Two decimal places are implied. If the duty is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros. If zero duty is valid, enter zeros or space fill.	
Quantity 1	12N	24-35	C	A value representing the first or only quantity associated with the third tariff number. Two decimal places are implied. If the quantity is a whole number, the two low-order positions contain zeros.	2
Unit 1	3AN	36-38	C	A code representing the first or only unit of measure associated with the third tariff number. The unit of measure must match exactly the unit of measure as listed in the HTS for the tariff number shown in positions 3-12 of this record.	
Quantity 2	12N	39-50	C	A value representing the second quantity associated with the third tariff number. Two decimal places are implied. If the quantity is a whole number, the two low-order positions contain zeros.	2

Record Identifier 80 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Unit 2	3AN	51-53	C	A code representing the second unit of measure associated with the third tariff number. The unit of measure must match exactly the unit of measure as listed in the HTS for the tariff number shown in positions 3-12 of this record.	
Quantity 3	12N	54-65	C	A value representing the third quantity associated with the third tariff number. Two decimal places are implied. If the quantity is a whole number, the two low-order positions contain zeros.	2
Unit 3	3AN	66-68	C	A code representing the third unit of measure associated with the third tariff number. The unit of measure must match exactly the unit of measure as listed in the HTS for the tariff number shown in positions 3-12 of this record.	
Value	10N	69-78	C	The value of the goods classified under the third tariff number.	
Special Programs Indicator (Primary or Country)	2AN	79-80	C	A code representing either the primary or country special programs indicator. If there is both a primary and country special programs indicator code, enter only one.	3

Note 1

Valid Secondary Special Program Indicator Codes are:

Code Description

- F** To identify folklore products (handloomed fabric, hand-made articles made of handloomed fabric and traditional products of the cottage industry).
- G** To identify “made to measure” suits of Hong Kong origin. The category numbers associated with suits are 443, 444, 643, 644, 843 and 844.
- H** To identify certain garments in chapters 61 or 62 of the HTS which may be eligible for entry under a special access program.
- M** To identify textile fashion samples.
- V** To identify an article that is a component of a set.
- X** To identify sets and the tariff number used to calculate the rate of duty.

Note 1 – Continued

F is a valid Secondary Special Programs Indicator Code if:

- The entry type is 02, 07, 32 or 38.
- The tariff number in the HTS has a corresponding category number.

Note: Reporting the category number is not required when claiming F for a line item. However, if the category number is reported, it must agree with the category number in the HTS.

Quota or visa processing is bypassed when claiming M on a line. Entry type 01 is allowed. The tariff number in the HTS must have a category number to claim M.

Folklore agreements only waive the quota and visa requirements. They do not waive duty requirements. The U.S. has folklore agreements with the following countries:

Country	ISO Code
Bangladesh	BD
Colombia	CO
India	IN
Japan	JP
Korea	KR
Malaysia	MY
Mexico	MX
Pakistan	PK
Peru	PE
Philippines	PH
Taiwan	TW
Thailand	TH

Secondary special programs indicator codes may be reported if another special programs indicator code is indicated. If no special programs indicator codes apply, space fill.

Note 2

Report quantities in whole numbers for statistical purposes unless fractions of units are required for other CBP purposes (e.g., distilled spirits). When expressing fractions, use only decimals.

Note 3

Valid Special Primary Program Indicator Codes are:

Code	Description
A	If claiming duty-free treatment under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP).
B	If claiming duty-free treatment under the Automotive Product Trade Act.
C	If claiming duty-free treatment under the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft.
D	If claiming duty-free treatment under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) for non-textile products. (Refer to administrative message 01-0391 for system requirements and the Harmonized Tariff Schedule General Note 16.) To claim AGOA textile benefits, refer to administrative message 01-0390 and the additional AGOA notes listed below.
E	If claiming a special rate under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA). CBERA is also referred to as the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI).
J	If claiming special rate under the Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA).
K	If claiming duty free treatment under the Agreement on Trade in Pharmaceutical Products.
L	If claiming duty free treatment under the Uruguay Round Concessions on Intermediate Chemicals for Dyes.
N	If claiming duty-free treatment as a product of the West Bank (country code WE), Gaza Strip (GZ), a qualifying industrial zone (JO) or Israel (IL) under the U.S. - Israel Free Trade Area Agreement.
P	Originating CAFTA Claim (refer to Administrative Message 06-0315)
R	If claiming duty-free treatment under the Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA) for non-textile benefits. (Refer to administrative message 01-0389 for system requirements and the Harmonized Tariff Schedule General Note 17.) To claim CBTPA textile benefits, refer to administrative message 01-0388 and the additional CBTPA notes listed below.
W	Products of Puerto Rico advanced in value or improved in condition in a CBERA country (19 United States Code (USC) 2703(a)(5)).
Y	If claiming duty-free treatment from a U.S. Insular Possession (HTS, General Headnote 3(a)).
Z	If claiming duty-free treatment from Freely Associated States. Certain footwear, handbags, luggage, flat goods, work gloves and leather wearing apparel are excluded from duty-free treatment. For a list of these items, refer to Appendix K.

Note 3 - Continued

AGOA NOTES:

To claim African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) textile benefits, the filer must transmit the following AGOA chapter 98 tariff numbers and the associated textile tariff numbers (tariff numbers that are indicated in the chapter 98 Low Bound and High Bound ranges:

9802008042
98191103
98191106
98191109*
98191112*
98191115
98191118
98191121
98191124
98191127

For all AGOA claims, the Country of Origin and the Country of Export must be eligible for AGOA benefits.

VISA's will be required for all AGOA textile claims (refer to administrative message 01-0390).

- Tariff numbers 98191109 and 98191112 will be subject to tariff rate quota. Only Sub-Saharan African Countries Designated as eligible for Benefits of AGOA and considered Lesser Developed Beneficiary Countries under AGOA will be eligible to claim benefits under tariff number 98191112 (refer to administrative message 01-0085 for a list of AGOA LDD countries).

No Special Program Indicators will be required for the AGOA Textile claims. The chapter 98 tariff numbers, indicates that an AGOA textile benefits are being claimed.

The total Value of the AGOA textile claims for the 9819 tariff number, is to be reported under the associated tariff number (non chapter 9819 tariff number).

For goods claimed under tariff 9802008042, the value of the US component will be entered under the 9802008042-tariff number and the foreign component will be entered under the associated tariff number.

Note 3 - Continued

CBTPA NOTES:

To claim Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA) Textile benefits, the filer must transmit the following CBTPA chapter 98 tariff numbers and the associated textile tariff numbers (tariff numbers that are indicated in the chapter 98 Low Bound and High Bound ranges:

9802008044
9802008046
98201103
98201106
98201109*
98201112*
98201115
98201118
98201121
98201124
98201127
98201130

All CBTPA claims (textile and non-textile claims) require that the country of origin be eligible for CBTPA benefits. Countries that are eligible for CBTPA benefits will have an SPI 'D' indication on the country code file.

The country of origin and the country of export must be eligible for CBTPA benefits.

No Special Program Indicators will be required for the CBTPA Textile claims. The chapter 98 tariff numbers indicates that CBTPA textile benefits are being claimed.

CBTPA textile claims are exempt from quota/visa requirements with the exception of tariff numbers 98201109 and 98201112. Tariff numbers 98201109 and 98201112 are exempt from Visa requirements but are subject to tariff rate quota.

The total value of the CBTPA 9820 textile claims will be reported on the associated tariff number (non-chapter 9820 tariff number).

Note 3 - Continued

For goods claimed under tariff 9802008044 and 9802008046, the value of the US component will be entered under the 9802008044/46 tariff number and the foreign component will be entered under the associated tariff number. Valid Country Special Program Indicator Codes are:

Code Description

AU	Australia Free Trade Agreement (refer to Administrative Message 05-0118)
B#	Automotive Product Trade Act.
CA	If claiming a Canadian special rate under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).
C#	Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft.
CL	Chile Free Trade Act (refer to Administrative Message 04-0012).
IL	If claiming a special rate under the U.S.- Israel Trade Area Agreement.
J+	If claiming a special rate under the Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act (ATPDEA). Refer to administrative message 03-0793.
JO	Jordan Free Trade Agreement (refer to Administrative Message 02-0213)
K#	If claiming duty free treatment under the agreement on trade in Pharmaceutical Products.
L#	If claiming duty free treatment under the Uruguay Round concessions on Intermediate Chemicals for Dyes.
MX	If claiming a Mexican special rate under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).
P+	Qualifying CAFTA Claim (refer to Administrative Message 06-0315)
SG	Singapore Free Trade Act (refer to Administrative Message 04-0071).

Canada-NAFTA originating goods

C#, CA, B#, K#, and L# indicate that an article is eligible for the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) for Canada exemption from the Merchandise Processing Fee (MPF) and a claim is made under one of the special trade programs. When the column 1 rate is free, no special rate will be indicated. Therefore, in order to exempt the MPF the entry filer must transmit an SPI of CA.

Mexico-NAFTA originating goods

Effective June 30, 1999, C#, K#, L#, and MX indicate that an article is eligible for the North American Free Trade Agreements (NAFTA) for Mexico exemption from the Merchandise Processing Fee (MPF) and a claim is made under the special trade programs. Prior to June 30, 1999, C#, K#, L# and MX is eligible for the 0.19% MPF rate and a claim is made under one of the special trade programs. When the column 1 rate is free, no special rate will be indicated. Therefore, in order to obtain the benefit of the Mexican rate, the entry filer must transmit an SPI of MX.

Record Identifier 81 (Input)

This is a conditional input line-item record that provides entry summary data pertaining to a tariff number, duty, quantity, unit of measure, value, and special programs indicator code. This record is required when four or more tariff numbers are associated with a line item. It may be repeated as often as necessary. This Record Identifier is similar to Record Identifier 50. For additional information on goods requiring four or more tariff numbers, refer to Appendix F.

Record Identifier 81 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 81.	
Additional Tariff Number	10AN	3-12	M	A code located in the <i>Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States Annotated</i> (HTS) representing a tariff number.	
Special Programs Indicator (Secondary)	1X	13	C	A code representing the secondary special programs indicator.	1
Duty	10N	14-23	C	A value representing the duty associated with the tariff number. If two duty rates are required (i.e., specific and ad valorem), combine the two amounts. Two decimal positions are implied. If the duty is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros. If zero is the valid duty, enter zeros or space fill.	
Quantity 1	12N	24-35	C	A value representing the first quantity associated with the tariff number. Two decimal positions are implied. If the quantity is a whole number, the two low-order positions contain zeros.	2
Unit 1	3AN	36-38	C	A code representing the first or only unit of measure. The unit of measure must match exactly the unit of measure as listed in the HTS for the tariff number shown in positions 3-12 of this record.	
Quantity 2	12N	39-50	C	A value representing the second quantity associated with the tariff number. Two decimal positions are implied. If the quantity is a whole number, the two low-order positions contain zeros.	

Record Identifier 81 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Unit 2	3AN	51-53	C	A code representing the second unit of measure associated with the tariff number. The unit of measure must match exactly the unit of measure as listed in the HTS for the tariff number shown in positions 3-12 of this record.	
Quantity 3	12N	54-65	C	A value representing the third quantity associated with the tariff number. Two decimal positions are implied. If the quantity is a whole number, the two low-order positions contain zeros.	
Unit 3	3AN	66-68	C	A code representing the third unit of measure associated with the tariff number. The third unit of measure must match exactly the third unit of measure as listed in the HTS for the tariff number in positions 3-12 of this record.	
Value	10N	69-78	C	The value of the goods classified under the tariff number.	
Special Programs Indicator (Primary or Country)	2AN	79-80	C	A code representing either the primary or country special programs indicator. If there is both a primary and country special programs indicator codes indicator, enter only one.	3

Note 1

Valid Secondary Special Program Indicator Codes are:

Code Description

- F** To identify folklore products (handloomed fabric, hand-made articles made of handloomed fabric and traditional products of the cottage industry).
- G** To identify “made to measure” suits of Hong Kong origin. The category numbers associated with suits are 443, 444, 643, 644, 843 and 844.
- H** To identify certain garments in chapters 61 or 62 of the HTS which may be eligible for entry under a special access program.
- M** To identify textile fashion samples.
- V** To identify an article that is a component of a set.
- X** To identify sets and the tariff number used to calculate the rate of duty.

Note 1 – Continued

F is a valid Secondary Special Programs Indicator Code if:

- The entry type is 02, 07, 32 or 38.
- The tariff number in the HTS has a corresponding category number.

Note: Reporting the category number is not required when claiming F for a line item. However, if the category number is reported, it must agree with the category number in the HTS.

Quota or visa processing is bypassed when claiming M on a line. Entry type 01 is allowed. The tariff number in the HTS must have a category number to claim M.

Folklore agreements only waive the quota and visa requirements. They do not waive duty requirements. The U.S. has folklore agreements with the following countries:

Country	ISO Code
Bangladesh	BD
Colombia	CO
India	IN
Japan	JP
Korea	KR
Malaysia	MY
Mexico	MX
Pakistan	PK
Peru	PE
Philippines	PH
Taiwan	TW
Thailand	TH

Secondary special programs indicator codes may be reported if another special programs indicator code is indicated. If no special programs indicator codes apply, space fill.

Note 2

Report quantities in whole numbers for statistical purposes unless fractions of units are required for other CBP purposes (e.g., distilled spirits). When expressing fractions, use only decimals.

Note 3

Valid Special Primary Program Indicator Codes are:

Code	Description
A	If claiming duty-free treatment under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP).
B	If claiming duty-free treatment under the Automotive Product Trade Act.
C	If claiming duty-free treatment under the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft.
D	If claiming duty-free treatment under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) for non-textile products. (Refer to administrative message 01-0391 for system requirements and the Harmonized Tariff Schedule General Note 16.) To claim AGOA textile benefits, refer to administrative message 01-0390 and the additional AGOA notes listed below.
E	If claiming a special rate under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA). CBERA is also referred to as the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI).
J	If claiming special rate under the Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA).
K	If claiming duty free treatment under the Agreement on Trade in Pharmaceutical Products.
L	If claiming duty free treatment under the Uruguay Round Concessions on Intermediate Chemicals for Dyes.
N	If claiming duty-free treatment as a product of the West Bank (country code WE), Gaza Strip (GZ), a qualifying industrial zone (JO) or Israel (IL) under the U.S. - Israel Free Trade Area Agreement.
P	Originating CAFTA Claim (refer to Administrative Message 06-0315)
R	If claiming duty-free treatment under the Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA) for non-textile benefits. (Refer to administrative message 01-0389 for system requirements and the Harmonized Tariff Schedule General Note 17.) To claim CBTPA textile benefits, refer to administrative message 01-0388 and the additional CBTPA notes listed below.
W	Products of Puerto Rico advanced in value or improved in condition in a CBERA country (19 United States Code (USC) 2703(a)(5)).
Y	If claiming duty-free treatment from a U.S. Insular Possession (HTS, General Headnote 3(a)).
Z	If claiming duty-free treatment from Freely Associated States. Certain footwear, handbags, luggage, flat goods, work gloves and leather wearing apparel are excluded from duty-free treatment. For a list of these items, refer to Appendix K.

Note 3 - Continued

AGOA NOTES:

To claim African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) textile benefits, the filer must transmit the following AGOA chapter 98 tariff numbers and the associated textile tariff numbers (tariff numbers that are indicated in the chapter 98 Low Bound and High Bound ranges:

9802008042
98191103
98191106
98191109*
98191112*
98191115
98191118
98191121
98191124
98191127

For all AGOA claims, the Country of Origin and the Country of Export must be eligible for AGOA benefits.

VISA's will be required for all AGOA textile claims (refer to administrative message 01-0390).

- Tariff numbers 98191109 and 98191112 will be subject to tariff rate quota. Only Sub-Saharan African Countries Designated as eligible for Benefits of AGOA and considered Lesser Developed Beneficiary Countries under AGOA will be eligible to claim benefits under tariff number 98191112 (refer to administrative message 01-0085 for a list of AGOA LDD countries).

No Special Program Indicators will be required for the AGOA Textile claims. The chapter 98 tariff numbers, indicates that an AGOA textile benefits are being claimed.

The total Value of the AGOA textile claims for the 9819 tariff number, is to be reported under the associated tariff number (non chapter 9819 tariff number).

For goods claimed under tariff 9802008042, the value of the US component will be entered under the 9802008042-tariff number and the foreign component will be entered under the associated tariff number.

Note 3 - Continued

CBTPA NOTES:

To claim Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA) Textile benefits, the filer must transmit the following CBTPA chapter 98 tariff numbers and the associated textile tariff numbers (tariff numbers that are indicated in the chapter 98 Low Bound and High Bound ranges:

9802008044
9802008046
98201103
98201106
98201109*
98201112*
98201115
98201118
98201121
98201124
98201127
98201130

All CBTPA claims (textile and non textile claims) require that the country of origin be eligible for CBTPA benefits. Countries that are eligible for CBTPA benefits will have an SPI 'D' indication on the country code file.

The country of origin and the country of export must be eligible for CBTPA benefits.

No Special Program Indicators will be required for the CBTPA Textile claims. The chapter 98 tariff numbers, indicates that CBTPA textile benefits are being claimed.

CBTPA textile claims are exempt from quota/visa requirements with the exception of tariff numbers 98201109 and 98201112. Tariff numbers 98201109 and 98201112 are exempt from Visa requirements but are subject to tariff rate quota.

The total value of the CBTPA 9820 textile claims will be reported on the associated tariff number (non-chapter 9820 tariff number).

For goods claimed under tariff 9802008044 and 9802008046, the value of the US component will be entered under the 9802008044/46 tariff number and the foreign component will be entered under the associated tariff number.

Note 3 - Continued

Valid Country Special Program Indicator Codes are:

Code	Description
AU	Australia Free Trade Agreement (refer to Administrative Message 05-0018)
B#	Automotive Product Trade Act.
CA	If claiming a Canadian special rate under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).
C#	Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft.
CL	Chile Free Trade Act (refer to Administrative Message 04-0012).
IL	If claiming a special rate under the U.S.- Israel Trade Area Agreement.
J+	If claiming a special rate under the Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act (ATPDEA). Refer to administrative message 03-0793.
JO	Jordan Free Trade Agreement (refer to Administrative Message 02-0213)
K#	If claiming duty free treatment under the agreement on trade in Pharmaceutical Products.
L#	If claiming duty free treatment under the Uruguay Round concessions on Intermediate Chemicals for Dyes.
MX	If claiming a Mexican special rate under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).
P+	Qualifying CAFTA Claim (refer to Administrative Message 06-0315)
SG	Singapore Free Trade Act (refer to Administrative Message 04-0071).

Canada-NAFTA originating goods

C#, CA, B#, K#, and L# indicate that an article is eligible for the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) for Canada exemption from the Merchandise Processing Fee (MPF) and a claim is made under one of the special trade programs. When the column 1 rate is free, no special rate will be indicated. Therefore, in order to exempt the MPF the entry filer must transmit an SPI of CA.

Mexico-NAFTA originating goods

Effective June 30, 1999, C#, K#, L#, and MX indicate that an article is eligible for the North American Free Trade Agreements (NAFTA) for Mexico exemption from the Merchandise Processing Fee (MPF) and a claim is made under the special trade programs. Prior to June 30, 1999, C#, K#, L# and MX is eligible for the 0.19% MPF rate and a claim is made under one of the special trade programs. When the column 1 rate is free, no special rate will be indicated. Therefore, in order to obtain the benefit of the Mexican rate, the entry filer must transmit an SPI of MX.

Record Identifier 89 (Input)

A conditional input line-item control record that summarizes entry summary data pertaining to total fees. The detail data is reported in Record Identifiers 34 and 62. Record Identifier 89 is repeated as necessary.

Record Identifier 89 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 89.	
Class Code	3N	3-5	M	The CBP accounting code.	1
Total Amount	11N	6-16	M	A value representing the total estimated amount for the class code in the preceding field. Two decimal places are implied. If the amount is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros.	2
Class Code	3N	17-19	C	The CBP accounting code.	1
Total Amount	11N	20-30	C	A value representing the total estimated amount for the class code in the preceding field. Two decimal places are implied. If the amount is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros.	2
Class Code	3N	31-33	C	The CBP accounting code.	1
Total Amount	11N	34-44	C	A value representing the total estimated amount for the class code in the preceding field. Two decimal places are implied. If the amount is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros.	2
Class Code	3N	45-47	C	The CBP accounting code.	1
Total Amount	11N	48-58	C	A value representing the total estimated amount for the class code in the preceding field. Two decimal places are implied. If the amount is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros.	2
Class Code	3N	59-61	C	The CBP accounting code.	1
Total Amount	11N	62-72	C	A value representing the total estimated amount for the class code in the preceding field. Two decimal places are implied. If the amount is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros.	2
Filler	8AN	73-80	M	Space fill.	

Note 1

Valid Class Codes are:

Code	Description
053	Beef Fee
054	Pork Fee
055	Honey Fee
056	Cotton Fee
079	Sugar Fee
090	Potato Fee
102	Lime Fee
103	Mushroom Fee
104	Watermelon Fee
105	Sheep Fee
106	Blueberry Fee
107	Hass Avocado Fee
108	Mango Fee
311	Informal
496	Dutiable Mail Fee
499	Merchandise Processing Fee
500	Manual Surcharge
501	Waterways (Harbor Maintenance) Fee

Note 2

If the total amount of the Harbor Maintenance Fee (HMF) does not exceed \$3.00 and no other commodity fee, Internal Revenue Tax, or duty apply to the entry, enter \$0.00 in positions 49-59, Record Identifier 90.

Totaling fees by class codes:

- Class code 499 should indicate the Total Merchandise Processing Fees (MPF) from line-item records. If actual total is less than \$25.00, use \$25.00. If actual total is greater than \$485.00, use \$485. If the actual total from the line items is \$25.00 through \$485.00, use the actual total.
- Report total for other fees as applicable.

If one or more lines in an entry require the 0.21% MPF rate, then the minimum and maximum rates will be \$25.00 and \$485.00 respectively.

Record Identifier 90 (Input)

This is a mandatory input line-item control record that provides entry summary data pertaining to total duties, taxes, antidumping or countervailing duties, and the total value of the entry summary.

Record Identifier 90 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2N	1-2	M	Must always equal 90.	
Total Estimated Duty	11N	3-13	C	An amount representing the total estimated duty. Two decimal places are implied. If the amount is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros. If there is no total estimated duty, enter zeros.	
Grand Total Estimated Tax	11N	14-24	C	A value representing the total estimated tax. Two decimal places are implied. If the amount is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros. If there is no grand total estimated tax, space fill.	
Deferred Tax Indicator	1N	25	C	A code indicating if the tax is to be deferred. Valid deferred tax indicator codes are: 1 = deferred tax 2 = deferred tax paid by electronic fund transfer (EFT) 0 = no deferred tax Arrangements must be made with the National Finance Center (NFC) before using the deferred tax indicator for electronic fund transfer.	
Filler	1AN	26	M	Space fill.	
Total Countervailing Duty Amount	11N	27-37	C	A value representing the total payable and bonded countervailing duty for all line items. If the rate is zero or no duty amount is being reported, enter zeros or space fill. Two decimal places are implied. If the amount is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros.	

Record Identifier 90 (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Total Antidumping Duty Amount	11N	38-48	C	A value representing the total payable and bonded antidumping duty for all line items. If the rate is zero or no duty amount is being reported, enter zeros or space fill. Two decimal places are implied. If the amount is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros.	
Grand Total Fee Amount	11N	49-59	C	Record the sum of all the fees on this record. Two decimal places are implied. If the amount is a whole number, the two low-order (cents) positions contain zeros. If the total amount of the Harbor Maintenance Fee (HMF) does not exceed \$3.00 and no other commodity fee, Internal Revenue Tax, or duties apply to the entry, enter \$0.00 in positions 49-59 of this record (De Minimis Rule).	
Total Value of Entry Summary	11N	60-70	C	A value representing the total entered value of the entry summary in whole dollars.	
Filler	10AN	71-80	M	Space fill.	

Record Identifier H (Input)

This is an optional input transaction record that provides data pertaining to the district/port code, entry filer code, entry number, payment type indicator, preliminary statement print date, and client branch designation.

Record Identifier H (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	1N	1	M	Must always equal H.	
District/Port of Entry Summary	4N	2-5	M	A code representing the district/port of entry summary. Valid district/port codes can be queried through the Extract Reference File chapter of this document.	
Entry Filer Code	3AN	6-8	M	A unique code assigned by CBP to all active entry document preparers. The Entry Filer Code occupies the first three positions of a CBP entry number regardless of where the entry is filed. The Entry Filer code must be the same as the Entry Filer Code in the block control header record (Record Identifier B).	
Entry Number	9AN	9-17	M	The number assigned to the entry. For additional information on valid entry number formats, refer to Appendix E.	
Payment Type Indicator	1N	18	M	A code representing the payment type indicator.	1
Preliminary Statement Print Date	6N	19-24	M	This field applies to ACS participants authorized for Daily Statement capabilities. It is the date selected for this entry summary to appear on the Preliminary Daily Statement. It must be greater than the current date and it cannot be a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday. It may be prior to the date on which the statement will be paid. Transmitting a Preliminary Statement Print Date that allows timely filing and payment of the statement is the filer's responsibility. A Preliminary Statement Print Date of 90 days greater than the system date will be rejected. Enter the Preliminary Statement Print Date in MMDDYY (month, day, year) format when the Payment Type Indicator - 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, or 8. Space fill this data field when the Payment Type Indicator = 1 or if not authorized for batch payment. This date is required for paperless processing.	

Record Identifier H (Input)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Client Branch Designation	2AN	25-26	C	A code that allows a filer to designate separate statements for individual branches within the same port code. This code is mandatory for statement filers using a Client Branch Designation. Entry summaries with the same processing district/port code, preliminary statement print date, payment type indicator, and client branch designation code appear on the same statement. Use of this field at a port requires prior approval through the CBP Client Representative.	
Periodic Statement Month	24A	27-28	C	The numeric month (MM) when the entry summary will appear on the preliminary periodic monthly statement. Ex. The merchandise was entered or released in the month of June, then this field will be entered as 07 (July)	
Filler	52AN	29-80	M	Space fill.	

Note 1

Valid Payment Type Indicator Codes are:

Code Description

- 1** If payment of the entry summary is to be made for the entry summary transaction on an individual basis.
- 2** If payments are to be batched by preliminary statement print date and entry filer code.
- 3** If payments are to be batched by preliminary statement print date and importer of record number (account number).
- 5** If payments are to be batched by preliminary statement print date and importer of record number for an importer with several subdivisions (suffixes).
- 6** If payments are to be batched by preliminary periodic daily statement print date and entry filer code.
- 7** If payments are to be batched by preliminary periodic daily statement and importer of record number (account number).
- 8** If payments are to be batched by preliminary periodic daily statement and importer of record for an importer with several subdivisions (suffixes).

Record Identifier H1 (Output)

This is a mandatory output transaction record that provides data pertaining to the district/ port code, entry filer code, entry number, error message, certification status code, payment type indicator, preliminary statement print date, broker reference number, and client branch designation.

Record Identifier H1 (Output)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	1A	1	M	Must always equal H.	
Record Type	1N	2	M	Must always equal 1.	
District/Port of Entry Summary	4N	3-6	M	A code representing the district/port of entry summary. Valid district/port codes can be queried through the Extract Reference File chapter of this document.	
Entry Filer Code	3AN	7-9	M	A unique code assigned by CBP to all active entry document preparers. The Entry Filer Code occupies the first three positions of a CBP entry number regardless of where the entry is filed. The Entry Filer code must be the same as the Entry Filer Code in the block control header record (Record Identifier B).	
Entry Number	9AN	10-18	M	The number assigned to the entry. For additional information on valid entry number formats, refer to Appendix E.	
Error Message Identifier	3AN	19-21	M	A code identifying the error message.	
Narrative Message	40X	22-61	M	A narrative message indicating whether the record was updated or if an error condition exists.	
Certification Status Code	1AN	62	M	A code representing the certification status. This code is reserved for future use.	
Payment Type Indicator	1N	63	C	A code representing the payment type.	1
Preliminary Statement Print Date	6N	64-69	C	A numeric date in MMDDYY (month, day, year) format representing the preliminary statement print date.	
Broker Reference Number	9X	70-78	O	An optional code provided by the participant that is not edited or changed by ACS processing.	
Client Branch Designation	2AN	79-80	C	A code that allows a filer to designate separate statements for individual branches within the same port code.	

Note 1

Valid Payment Type Indicator Codes are:

Code Description

- 1** If payment of the entry summary is to be made for the entry summary on an individual basis.
- 2** If payments are to be batched by preliminary statement print date and entry filer code.
- 3** If payments are to be batched by preliminary statement print date and importer of record number (account number).
- 5** If payments are to be batched by preliminary statement print date and importer of record number for an importer with several subdivisions (suffixes).
- 6** If payments are to be batched by preliminary periodic daily statement print date and entry filer code.
- 7** If payments are to be batched by preliminary periodic daily statement and importer of record number (account number).
- 8** If payments are to be batched by preliminary daily statement print date and importer of record for an importer with several subdivisions (suffixes).

Record Identifier H2 (Output)

This is a conditional statement delete output transaction record that is returned when an entry summary is deleted from an unpaid preliminary statement or the H input record was rejected.

Record Identifier H2 (Output)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	1A	1	M	Must always equal H.	
Record Type	1N	2	M	Must always equal 2.	
District/Port of Entry Summary	4N	3-6	M	A code representing the district/port of entry summary. Valid district/port codes can be queried through the Extract Reference File chapter of this document.	
Entry Filer Code	3AN	7-9	M	A unique code assigned by CBP to all active entry document preparers. The Entry Filer Code occupies the first three positions of a CBP entry number regardless of where the entry is filed. The Entry Filer code must be the same as the Entry Filer Code in the block control header record (Record Identifier B).	
Entry Number	9AN	10-18	M	The number assigned to the entry. For additional information on valid entry number formats, refer to Appendix E.	
Statement Number	10N	19-28	C	The number assigned to the statement.	
Total Amount Due	11N	29-39	C	A value representing the total amount due.	
Periodic Monthly Statement Number	10N	40-49	C	The periodic monthly statement number assigned to the periodic daily statement number.	
Periodic Monthly Statement Total Amount Due	11N	50-60	C	The total periodic monthly statement due amount.	
Filler	20AN	61-80	M	Space fill.	

Identifier U1 (Output)

This is a mandatory electronic summary request/reject transaction output record that identifies if a paperless AII/EDIFACT summary has been rejected by CBP or if electronic invoice data is being requested to be transmitted (if not already on file).

Record Identifier U1 (Output)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	1A	1	M	Must always equal U.	
Record Type	1N	2	M	Must always equal 1.	
Filer Code	3AN	3-5	M	A unique code assigned by CBP to all active entry document preparers. The Entry Filer Code occupies the first three positions of a CBP entry number regardless of where the entry is filed. The Entry Filer Code must be the same as the Entry Filer Code in the block control header record (Record Identifier B).	
Entry Number	8AN	6-13	M	The number assigned to the entry. For additional information on valid entry number formats, refer to Appendix E.	
Team	3N	14-16	M	A code indicating the CBP import specialist team assigned the entry.	
Invoice Requested Notification	1N	17	C	A code of 1 if full electronic invoice data is being requested for a paperless AII/EDIFACT summary; otherwise, space fill.	
Filler	1X	18	M	Space fill.	
Rejected Summary Notification	1N	19	C	A code of 1 if AII/EDIFACT summary is being rejected; otherwise, space fill.	
Narrative	35X	20-54	C	A narrative message pertaining to the paperless AII/EDIFACT summary rejection.	
Filler	26AN	55-80	M	Space fill.	

Record Identifier U3 (Output)

This is a conditional electronic summary request/reject transaction output record that provides the reason for the paperless AII/EDIFACT summary rejection.

Record Identifier U3 (Output)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	1A	1	M	Must always equal U.	
Record Type	1N	2	M	Must always equal 3.	
Filer Code	3AN	3-5	M	A unique code assigned by CBP to all active entry document preparers. The Entry Filer Code occupies the first three positions of a CBP entry number regardless of where the entry is filed. The Entry Filer Code must be the same as the Entry Filer Code in the block control header record (Record Identifier B).	
Entry Number	8AN	6-13	M	The number assigned to the entry. For additional information on valid entry number formats, refer to Appendix E.	
Line Number	3N	14-16	M	The entry summary line number that was rejected by the import specialist.	
Team	3N	17-19	M	A code indicating the CBP import specialist team which rejected the entry summary line.	
Reject Reason: Admissibility	1N	20	C	A code of 1 if the line number is rejected for admissibility reasons; otherwise, space fill.	
Reject Reason: Census	1N	21	C	A code of 1 if the line number is rejected for Census reasons; otherwise, space fill.	
Reject Reason: Classification	1N	22	C	A code of 1 if the line number is rejected for classification reasons; otherwise, space fill.	
Reject Reason: Value	1N	23	C	A code of 1 if the line number is rejected for value reasons; otherwise, space fill.	
Reject Reason: Invoice	1N	24	C	A code of 1 if the line number is rejected for invoicing reasons; otherwise, space fill.	
Reject Reason: Other	1N	25	C	A code of 1 if the line number is rejected for other reasons than those listed above; otherwise, space fill.	
Reject Comments	55X	26-80	C	A narrative description of why the import specialist rejected the entry.	

Record Identifier U4 (Output)

This is a conditional electronic summary request/reject transaction output record that provides continuation comments.

<i>Record Identifier U4 (Output)</i>					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	1A	1	M	Must always equal U.	
Record Type	1N	2	M	Must always equal 4.	
Reject Comments	74X	3-76	M	Continuation of comments which began on Record Identifier U3.	
Filler	4X	77-80	M	Space fill.	

Record Identifier EA (Output)

This is a conditional transaction control header output record that provides error messages if the totals and the structure of the transmission are in error. If the file is not properly structured or if the totals in Record Identifier Y do not match those computed by the ACS verification process, the transmission will not undergo further processing. This record is part of the EA/EB/EY/EZ transaction structure records.

When a participant elects not to receive error-free entry summary acknowledgment records (Record Identifier EC) and the entire block is error free, the EA Record used to transmit only header records.

Record Identifier EA (Output)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	1A	1	M	Must always equal E.	
Control Identifier of Input Record In Error	1A	2	M	Must always equal A.	
Narrative Message	40X	3-42	M	Provides a narrative explanation of the reject condition.	
Filler	38AN	43-80	M	Space fill.	

Record Identifier EB (Output)

This is a conditional block control header output record that provides error messages if the totals and the structure of the transmission are in error. If the file is not properly structured or if the totals in Record Identifier Y do not match those computed by the ACS verification process, the transmission will not undergo further processing. This record is part of the EA/EB/EY/EZ transaction structure records.

When an ACS participant elects not to receive error-free entry summary acknowledgment records (Record Identifier EC) and the entire block is error free, the EB Record is used to transmit only header records.

Record Identifier EB (Output)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	1A	1	M	Must always equal E.	
Control Identifier of Input Record In Error	1A	2	M	Must always equal B.	
Narrative Message	40X	3-42	M	Provides a narrative explanation of the reject condition.	
Filler	38AN	43-80	M	Space fill.	

Record Identifier EC (Output)

This is a conditional output record that provides error messages (e.g., CERT-ENTRY CANNOT BE CERTIFIED, CERT-SELECTIVITY ALREADY PERFORMED, or LOCATION OF GOODS REQUIRED) when a request for certification of entry summary data for cargo release processing is received on Record Identifier 30 in error. This record is also used to receive an acknowledgment for error-free entry summaries when arrangements have been made with a CBP Client Representative.

Record Identifier EC (Output)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	1A	1	M	Must always equal E.	
Record Type	1N	2	M	Must always equal C.	
District/Port of Entry	4N	3-6	M	A code representing the district/port of entry. Generally, the district code is the same as the district code contained in the block control header (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.	
Entry Filer Code	3AN	7-9	M	A unique code assigned by the CBP to all active entry document preparers. The Entry Filer Code occupies the first three positions of an entry number regardless of where the entry is filed. This code must be the same as the Entry Filer Code in the block control header record (Record Identifier B).	
Entry Number	9AN	10-18	M	The number assigned to the entry. For additional information on valid entry number formats, refer to Appendix E.	
Broker Reference Number	9X	19-27	M	An optional code provided by the participant. This field is not edited during ACS processing. It is for internal user system control in entry summary processing.	
Narrative Message	40X	28-67	M	A narrative message stating the entry summary transaction has been received in error, data has been received error free, and/or the CBP Form (CBPF) 3461 cannot be certified.	
Entry Type Code	2N	68-69	M	A code representing the entry type. Valid entry type codes are listed in Appendix B.	
Filler	3AN	70-72	M	Space fill.	
Error Message Identifier	3AN	73-75	M	A code identifying the narrative message.	
Filler	5AN	76-80	M	Space fill.	

Record Identifier E0 (Output)

This is an optional output record that provides messages if the entry summary transaction is received error-free; if the entry is accepted with a warning; if the transaction is certified by entry summary data; if the entry summary transaction is certified for cargo release processing; if the transaction is paperless; and/or if the data is retransmitted for a previous paperless summary and it no longer qualifies for paperless. An entry summary transaction can contain summary data errors and be certified for cargo release because of different edit criteria. Record Identifier EC provides the summary data error message. For additional information related to the EC Record, refer to Record Identifier EC in this chapter.

Record Identifier E0 (Output)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	1A	1	M	Must always equal E.	
Record Type	1N	2	M	Must always equal 0.	
District/Port of Entry Summary	4N	3-6	M	A code representing the district/ port of entry summary. 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.	
Entry Filer Code	3AN	7-9	M	A unique code assigned by the CBP to all active entry document preparers. The Entry Filer Code occupies the first three positions of an entry number regardless of where the entry is filed. This code must be the same as the Entry Filer Code in the block control header record (Record Identifier B).	
Entry Number	9AN	10-18	M	The number assigned to the entry. For additional information on valid entry number formats, refer to Appendix E.	
Broker Reference Number	9X	19-27	O	An optional code provided by the participant. This field is not edited or changed during ACS processing. It is provided for internal user system control in entry summary processing.	
Narrative Message	40X	28-67	M	A narrative message that the entry summary transaction has been received error free; entry summary release is certified via summary; and/or cargo release data is certified.	
Entry Type Code	2N	68-69	M	A code representing the entry type. Valid entry type codes are listed in Appendix B.	

Record Identifier E0 (Output)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Assigned Team Number	3N	70-72	M	A code indicating the CBP import specialist team assigned the entry summary by ACS.	
Error Message Identifier	3AN	73-75	M	A code identifying the narrative message.	
Filler	5AN	76-80	M	Space fill.	

Record Identifier EXX (Output)

This is a conditional output record that provides a narrative message when Record Identifiers 10 through 90 do not meet ACS edit criteria. *XX* in the identifier name equals the Control Identifier Number that contains an error. The *EXX* Record returns the data associated with the record(s) and provides a warning message, description of the error, and/or a rejection message. Entry summary data associated with the 10 Record is always returned to identify the entry. An output record can contain more than one system-generated message.

Record Identifier EXX (Output)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	1A	1	M	Must always equal E.	
Control Identifier of Transmitted Record	2AN	2-3	M	A code representing the entry summary control identifier which does not meet the edit criteria.	
District/Port of Entry Summary	4N	4-7	M	A code representing the district/port where the entry summary was presented. Valid district/ port codes can be queried through the Extract Reference File chapter of this document.	
Entry Filer Code	3AN	8-10	M	A unique code assigned by the CBP to all active entry document preparers. The Entry Filer Code occupies the first three positions of a CBP entry number regardless of where the entry is filed. The Entry Filer Code must be the same as the Entry Filer Code in the block control header record (Record Identifier B).	
Entry Number	9AN	11-19	M	The number assigned to the entry being acknowledged. For additional information on valid entry number formats, refer to Appendix E.	
Line Number	3N	20-22	C	The entry summary line-item number that is being acknowledged.	
Error Message Identifier	3AN	23-25	C	A code identifying an error message. This code is provided to enable participants to electronically sort error message records. Note: Not all error messages are assigned error message identifiers.	
Entry Type	2N	26-27	M	A code representing the entry type. Valid entry type codes are listed in Appendix B.	
Assigned Team Number	3N	28-30	C	A code indicating the CBP import specialist team assigned the entry summary by ACS. This code is only returned on Record Identifier 90 for entry summaries accepted with warnings.	

Record Identifier EXX (Output)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Narrative Message	40X	31-70	M	The error message indicates entry summary data associated with a record did not meet edit criteria. ACS provides a warning message, description of the error, and/or a rejection message.	
Filler	1AN	71	M	Space fill.	
Broker Reference Number	9X	72-80	C	An optional code provided by the participant. This field is not edited or changed during ACS processing. It is provided for internal user system control in entry summary processing.	

Record Identifier EY (Output)

This is a conditional block control trailer output record that provides error messages if the totals and the structure of the transmission are in error. If the file is not properly structured or if the totals in Record Identifier Y do not match those computed by the ACS verification process, the transmission will not undergo further processing. This record is part of the EA/EB/EY/EZ transaction structure records.

When an ACS participant elects not to receive error-free entry summary acknowledgment records (Record Identifier EC) and the entire block is error free, the EY Record is used to transmit only trailer records.

Record Identifier EY (Output)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	1A	1	M	Must always equal E.	
Control Identifier of Input Record In Error	1A	2	M	Must always equal Y.	
Narrative Message	40X	3-42	M	Provides a narrative explanation of the reject condition.	
Filler	38AN	43-80	M	Space fill.	

Record Identifier EZ (Output)

This is a conditional transaction control trailer output record that provides error messages if the totals and the structure of the transmission are in error. If the file is not properly structured or if the totals in Record Identifier Y do not match those computed by the ACS verification process, the transmission will not undergo further processing. This record is part of the EA/EB/EY/EZ transaction structure records.

When an ACS participant elects not to receive error-free entry summary acknowledgment records (Record Identifier EC) and the entire block is error free, the EZ Record is used to transmit only trailer records.

Record Identifier EZ (Output)					
Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Status	Description	Note
Control Identifier	1A	1	M	Must always equal E.	
Control Identifier of Input Record In Error	1A	2	M	Must always equal Z.	
Narrative Message	40X	3-42	M	Provides a narrative explanation of the reject condition.	
Filler	38AN	43-80	M	Space fill.	