

Customs/Surety Executive Committee

The Customs Surety Executive Committee was formed in the late 1990's at the request of the U.S. Customs Service (now Customs and Border Protection) as a means for Customs to achieve more effective and comprehensive communications with the customs surety industry on customs surety policy and procedures. C/SEC meetings are held quarterly, and are sponsored and chaired by CBP. Meeting agendas focus on management of CBP's surety bond programs and related issues including:

- Safeguarding revenue and improving compliance;
- Vetting new rules, regulations, policies and procedures in advance of formal publishing;
- Prioritizing surety issues with CBP;
- Identifying problems and issues early to ease relationships and focus on effective and efficient solutions; Promoting of understanding consistency, and educating CBP and surety officials on bond management;
- Disseminating information to participating C/SEC members;
- Building consensus on issues within participating C/SEC; and,
- Promoting paperless contracts

CSEC trade members are Associations representing sureties approved by the Department of Treasury to secure federal obligations and the agents of those sureties. Surety and surety agent members of CSEC are responsible for more than 90% of the bonds on file with CBP and include the Association of Customs Sureties, Ltd; Customs Surety Association; The Surety & Fidelity Association of America (SFAA); International Trade Surety Association (ITSA) and National Association of Surety Bond Producers (NASBP).

eBond FAQ's Prepared by CSEC at Request of NCBFAA

eBond Surety FAQ Customs Surety Executive Committee

The purpose of this FAQ document, which has been prepared at the request of the NCBFAA, is to provide the customs brokerage community with answers to questions related to the eBond process set to begin on January 3, 2015. The Customs Surety Executive Committee (CSEC) is a chartered committee with representatives from surety associations that provide customs bonds for the customs broker and international trade community. It was originally chartered in 2001 and meets with CBP quarterly. Although CBP participates in all official CSEC meetings, the responses presented here are based on discussions among surety association representatives only and should not be taken to suggest CBP opinion on underwriting matters. CBP has taken no position on what data detail brokers should submit to sureties when arranging an eBond. The reader should bear in mind that descriptions of the features and functioning of eBond are based upon our understanding of development of the system to date. As additional details of eBond system design by CBP emerge, some of the assumptions embodied herein may be subject to revision.

Is this eBond module being built from the ground up?

Yes, with ongoing feedback from the trade and SMEs through the Agile development process. CBP has also visited with the various surety agents and know their systems are sufficiently robust to support an efficient eBond process.

Is CBP on track to meet the January 3, 2015 eBond deployment date?

Yes.

How does the role of the broker in the customs bond business change?

It doesn't. Customs brokers continue in an undiminished capacity as the principal facilitator of customs bonds to the importing community. A surety's ability to enforce existing underwriting rules is enhanced but eBond does not change those rules. Surety associations do not set or alter underwriting rules. They are formulated by specific sureties, their agents, and their reinsurers.

What bonds are covered in the initial deployment on January 3, 2015?

All single transaction activity code 1 bond ACE entries (entry types 01, 03, and – in limited circumstances – 11) will require an electronic STB to be filed prior to the entry filing. All continuous bonds may be filed electronically, but paper continuous bonds will continue to be accepted by the Revenue Division. For efficiency and prompt implementation purposes, electronic filing of continuous bonds should be the method of choice.

Will paper bonds still be filed after January 3, 2015?

Paper bonds will be required for any ACS entry/transactions secured by STBs.

When do eSTBs become fully mandatory?

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November 1, 2015 is the target date when all entries must be filed in ACE, at which point ACS is deactivated for entry/entry summary transactions. Paper STBs will never be acceptable in ACE. Brokers are urged to communicate with their ABI vendors to be certain that their software will be fully "ACE-ready" by November 2015. While government projections of this nature are always subject to change, it is important to note that the need for ACE readiness is critical and goes far beyond the mere context of eBond.

Can the customs broker file bonds in the electronic environment?

In the eBond environment, customs brokers continue to arrange bonds for their clients but CBP requires transmission of the bond data via the surety for various reasons. The surety/surety agent must electronically transmit the bond data prepared by the broker to CBP in much the same manner as an ABI vendor may transmit entry data to CBP. If due to underwriting reasons the surety is not ready to accept liability, it will contact the broker to rectify any deficiencies or address any underwriting issues.

What entry data will be used for eBond matching purposes in ACE?

This information is available on CBP.gov (<http://www.cbp.gov/document/guidance/customs-ebond-createupdate-catair-chapter>)

What is the process flow for eSTB?

See Appendix A "eBond Process Flow Scenarios"

How will the broker/filer transmit bond data to the surety/surety agent?

For STBs, the CSEC members have identified two methods by which to obtain bonds. The first method utilizes the surety agent's current bond issuing process. The second method utilizes the customs broker's ABI system to electronically feed the required data elements (Appendix B) to the surety agent. All continuous bonds prepared by a broker will be submitted via the surety/surety agent's current bond issuing process.

Which method of bond submission transmission would be the most efficient for customs brokers and their surety/surety agents?

ABI system data is a more efficient method, as it avoids double data entry and errors/mismatches.

Is there a "standard broker-to-surety data set" on STBs?

See Appendix B "CSEC eSTB Data Elements." While this is not a mandatory data set, it is a listing which has been generally accepted by CSEC in discussion with major software vendors. While each customs broker is free to make individual arrangements with their ABI vendors, the CSEC eSTB Data Elements were developed as a data set providing reasonable data upon which to base underwriting decisions per existing underwriting rules and in an effort to help minimize broker/surety programming costs.

How was the Appendix B list arrived at?

CSEC assembled information provided by member associations, sureties represented thereby, various customs brokers doing business with those sureties, and the CATAIR. The list provides

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data which will enable sureties to be better informed as to the risk to be undertaken and to address increased expectations regarding the vetting of importers in the modern customs commercial operations environment. The list has been provided to NCBFAA as a part of the formulation process.

What else is accomplished by use of the CSEC eSTB Data Elements?

Reporting of this data facilitates the automation of certain aspects of the customs bond underwriting process, expediting approval of bonds within the issuing authority already agreed to by brokers and their sureties/surety agents. It provides a means for sureties to furnish assistance to brokers in enforcement of internal controls, as requested by certain brokers consulted in the list assembly process. It also provides sureties information necessary to measure compliance as they evaluate broker requests for modifications to issuance authority.

The vast majority of entries are Type 01 rather than 03 (ADD/CVD). Why would HTSUS information and line item value detail be needed on Entry Type 01?

Entry Type 01 does not automatically equate to "routine" for underwriting purposes. Most sureties conducting extensive customs bond business may also have underwriting conditions that apply to certain high-risk commodities other than those subject to ADD/CVD. FDA underwriting restrictions are a case in point. Not all FDA goods are subject to special underwriting but, without HTSUS data, the surety cannot identify which STBs should be "automatically" approved by the system and which should not. Supplying HTSUS data will enable software to expedite approval of the more routine risks

How will the broker know STB data has been accepted by CBP and the entry transmission is good to go?

Brokers filing STBs will receive an acceptance in the form of a dated/time-stamped message from the surety. Any secondary notify party (SNP) identified in the STB submission to the surety will also receive an acceptance notification from CBP.

Will there be the ability to secure and send an STB independent from the entry filer and still link to the entry for release? (Broker A/Broker B relationships)

How to handle this situation is a matter for CBP to respond; however, there is nothing in the current eBond functionality that would prohibit one broker to request a bond to be used on another broker's entry.

Can the broker amend an STB after release?

In recognition of the fact that there can be differences between information available at the time of release and filing of entry summary, the eBond process provides for certain post-release changes to be made per the current CATAIR (provided they continue to be within the customs broker's underwriting authority as extended by the surety). The following are "Bond Designation Codes" relating to certain situations:

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A = An additional bond; the bond that secures an AD/CVD, PGA or any other aspect not covered by the basic bond requirement. Additional bonds may be STB only.

C = Adjust the bond amount of the STB on file.

- *Allowed only during 10 day window between release and entry summary.*
- *Only the Bond Amount field can be changed.*
- *All other fields must remain the same as originally transmitted.*
- *The Adjusted Bond Amount assumes liability for the entire transaction starting with 3461 filing.*

When executing STBs and contemplating use of Bond Designation Code "C," brokers need to realize that sureties can be expected to place practical parameters upon how much of a change to a bond amount is acceptable and should therefore make reasonable efforts to arrive at a viable STB amount at the outset. Gross errors in bond amounts at release can result in uncomfortable consequences later on.

U = Substitute for the bond STB presented at time of release. (Substitution bonds may be STB only.)

- *Assume liability for transaction when substitution bond filed.*
- *Original bond maintains liability for the timeframe prior to the Substitution Bond being filed.*
- *Substitution bonds must be filed in the window between release and entry summary.*
- *Substitution STBs will be treated as new bonds in ACE.*
- *No restrictions to match details between old/new bond.*
- *Both bonds logged to a single transaction for liability.*
- *Surety on original bond notified of change.*

The following are additional Bond Designation Codes:

B = Add a new basic bond. (This may not be used once an STB of the same designation has been filed for the transaction cited.)

E = Supersede the bond presented at time of entry. This is available for STBs only. Note that specific regulatory provisions apply to superseding bonds, in which instance the bond must be filed within 90 days from the time of entry. Also, the declaration required by 19 C.F.R. § 141.20(a) must have been provided at the time of the filing of the entry summary or entry documentation.

T = termination of a continuous bond.

V = Void the STB on file. (Voiding of an STB will not be permitted after release has taken place.)

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How will sureties respond when I want to file an additional bond?

There are instances when an importer already has a valid continuous bond on file and CBP requests an additional STB, typically to cover targeted or high-risk merchandise. In these instances, each surety's underwriting practices will determine if more underwriting information is required to approve the STB and a decision is likely to be dependent on the bond amount and the nature of the transaction.

If the importer doesn't have a continuous bond on file, will an eSTB be an option for the ISF coverage on ocean shipments?

eBond will accommodate both unified entry/ISF (Activity Code 1 Single) or, eventually, a separate ISF D Single (Activity Code 16). A unified entry/ISF or ACE Cargo Release may be filed only if the entry/release and 10+2 elements are transmitted 24 hours prior to vessel departure (updates allowed up to cargo arrival in USA).

CBP requires a bond in order for an ISF to be filed but does not provide an ISF number to the filer until the ISF transmission has been accepted by them. How can I request approval of an ISF D eSTB (non-unified filings only) without knowing the ISF number at time of data transmission to surety?

CBP has yet to fully address this problem and whether true ISF D eSTBs will be available on the January 3, 2015 launch date is uncertain. As of the drafting of this document, CBP has advised that, until further notice, ISF bonds should be created as they are today, i.e.:

- *ISF filer receives surety reference number*
- *ISF filer then sends ISF data in ATS and receives ISF transaction number for bond*
- *ISF filer obtains STB, indicating the ISF transaction number and surety submits eSTB to CBP*

Note that this is not an issue for any ISF importer who already has a continuous bond (usually an Activity Code 1 CB) on file.

Will the broker have to submit any documentation regarding STB with the entry package?

With eBond, the entire entry process will be paperless since the entry is filed in ACE (vs ACS) just as it is with a continuous bond. The underwriting process should not change from what customs brokers or importers are accustomed to, especially if ABI vendors can transmit data electronically and/or via surety systems.

What is the effective date of an ebond?

In the case of STBs, the bond is actually completed when the CHB files an entry, immediate delivery, or entry/entry summary matching the bond data already transmitted by the surety/surety agent. If no matching entry transmission is made to CBP, no bond exists and no premium is owed. Continuous bonds require an effective date specified by the principal (importer) and requested by the broker to the surety/surety agent within the bond submission.

If an eBond is prepared prior to the arrival of the cargo and it is dated earlier than release, will this cause a problem as the dates will not match? (Bond Date vs. Arrival Date?)

No, eBond anticipates that brokers may request bond approval prior to the arrival of the cargo. The business rules for eBond will be the same as they are today: Issue Date on or before Effective Date.

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When would a bond or entry be rejected?

A bond submission by a customs broker to a surety/surety agent may be rejected for a number of reasons, for example, due to underwriting insufficiencies or invalid submission validations. Should a broker's bond submission to a surety/surety agent be rejected, your surety/ surety agent will provide an explanation of the rejection. The method for delivery of such a message will be predetermined by surety/surety agent and their broker partner.

A rejection of a bond submission by CBP will generate a CBP coded rejection message to the surety/surety agent noting the reason for CBP's rejection. The method for delivery of such a message will be predetermined by surety /surety agent and their broker partner.

Has the impact in the change in port of entry been discussed in connection with eBond? The broker would file the cargo release and STB prior to cargo arrival, and the STB would be approved by both CBP and the surety under eBond. How is a change in port of entry to be handled? Would the broker have to resubmit the STB or would CBP accept it as originally presented and accepted since ultimately CBP approved the change in port of entry?

Sureties are generally making port code an "optional" data element with eBond, and it is not transmitted to CBP for any match with the entry. However, if CBP is rejecting the entry due to a port code change, this is something that will need to be addressed separately and is not impacted in any way by eBond. Note that some sureties use port codes for premium tax reporting and licensing compliance purposes.

Shouldn't smaller bond amounts on non-ADD/CVD transactions simply be given an "underwriting pass" by sureties in an eBond environment?

As a practical matter, most sureties conducting extensive customs bond business do employ penalty amount thresholds on many restricted commodities/transaction types and will continue to do so in eBond. Specific limits will vary by surety.

Shouldn't importer history (principal record, repeated activity on similar commodities) be taken into account in underwriting and eBond programming?

Most sureties conducting extensive customs bond business do take such factors into account. Providing HTSUS data will facilitate doing so on a broader, more automated basis.

If you are still filing entries via ACS, will you be able to use eBond?

No, because there will be no paperless entry to link the eBond to in ACE. If a paper entry is submitted via ACS, a paper bond will need to accompany it and sureties will continue to allow their bond issuing systems to do so only up until November 2015 when all entries must be processed in ACE.

Will it still take 3-5 days for a continuous bond to be approved by CBP?

No. Provided all surety/surety agent and CBP validations are compliant, CBP's acceptance of continuous bonds submissions will be virtually instantaneous.

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Will CBP still require an application and 5106 to be filed with the continuous bond?

No. However individual sureties/surety agents may still require an application process as they do today and the customs broker and/or principal must ensure a CBP-5106 is on file with CBP for any co-principal(s) and/or users of the bond.

If CBP does not require a 5106 at bond filing, will they no longer require riders for name and address changes?

To date, CBP has spoken in terms of eliminating the requirement to file riders for name or address changes but there continues to be dialog on this point. The general expectation is that, if a division is added to or deleted from a continuous bond, a rider will still be required. Riders that expand bond conditions (e.g., reconciliation rider, Virgin Islands rider) will be filed electronically.

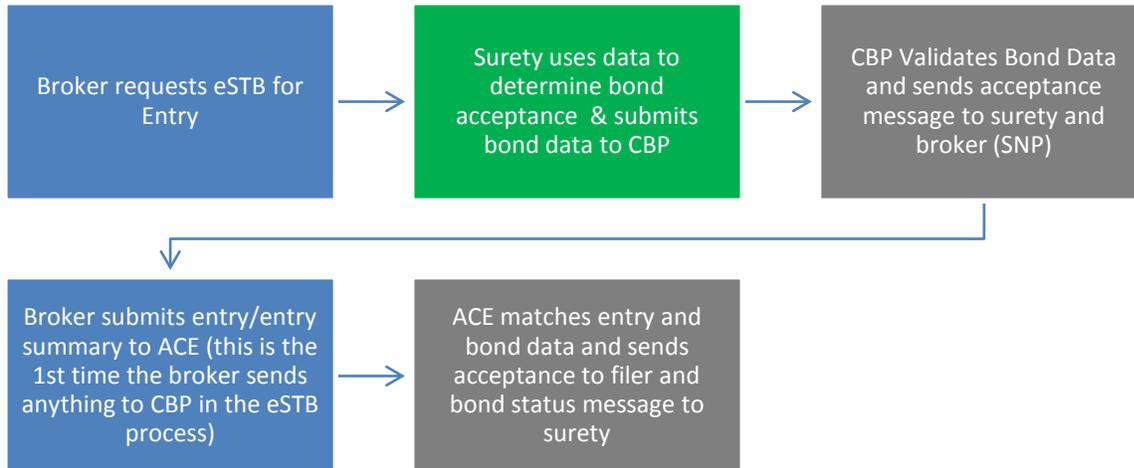
How will conditional termination and replacement bonds be handed in eBond?

This has yet to be discussed by CBP.

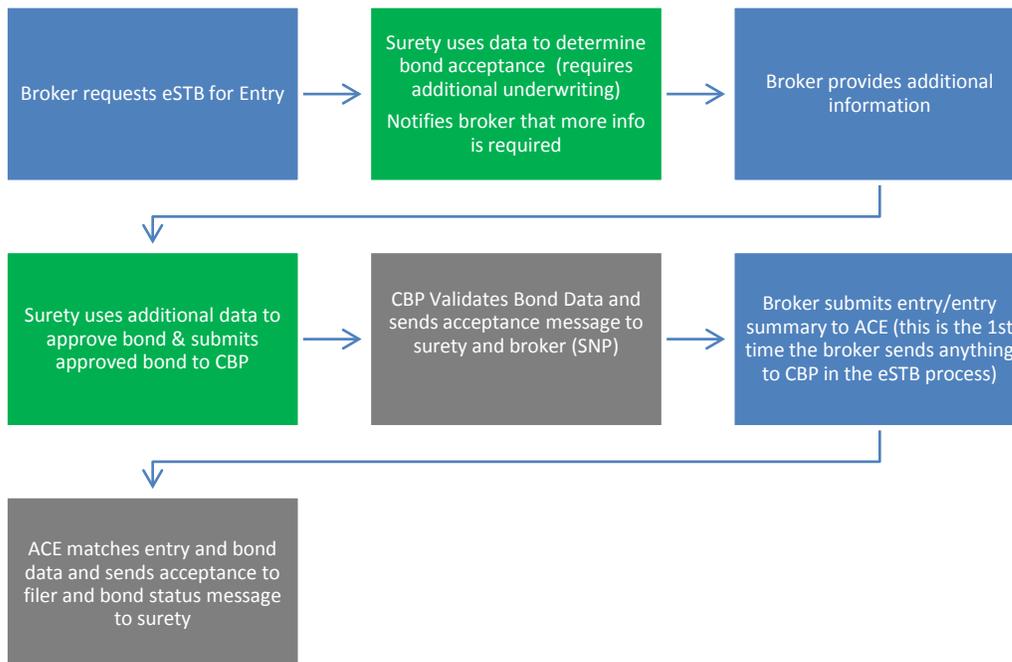
How will a termination by a principal (as opposed to a termination by surety) be handled in eBond?

This has yet to be discussed by CBP.

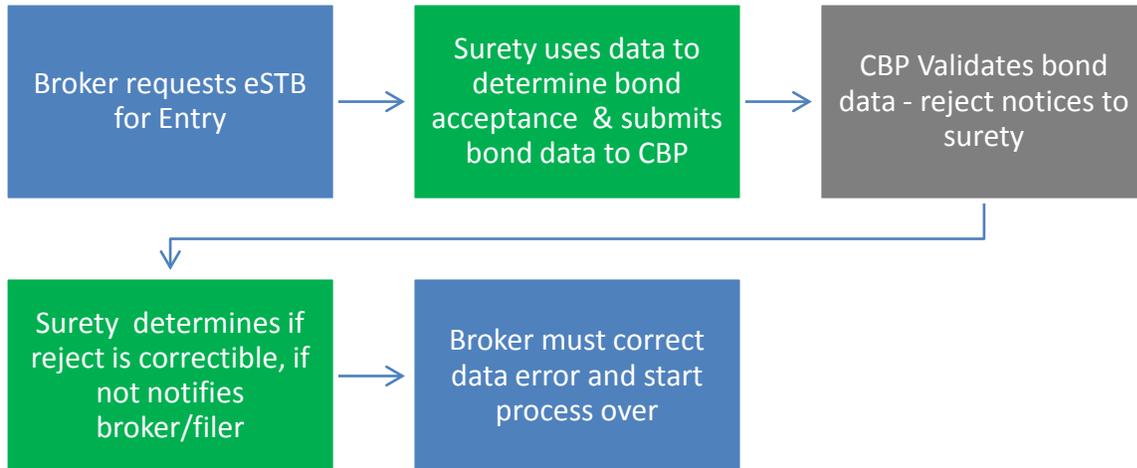
eSTB Process Flow – Automatic Approval



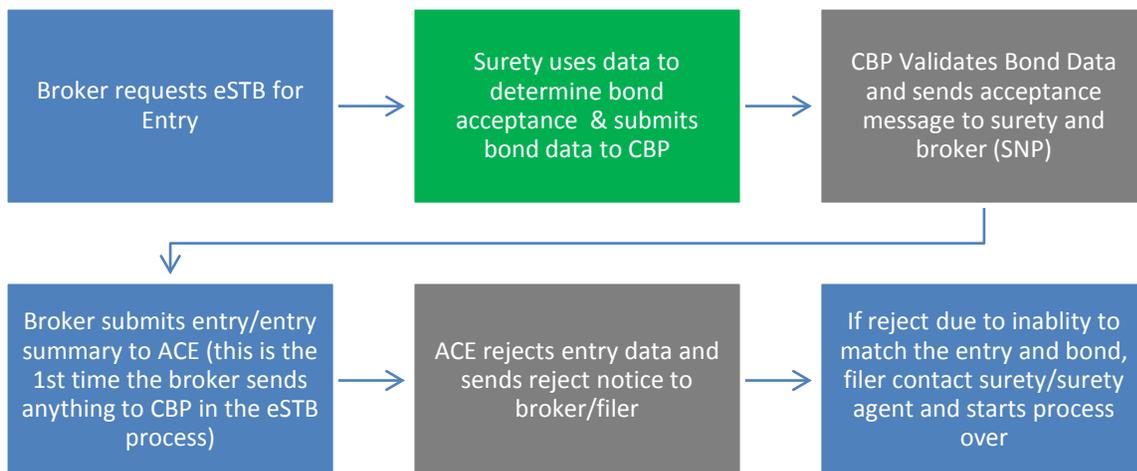
eSTB Process Flow – Exception: Additional Underwriting Required



eSTB Process Flow – Exception: CBP Rejects Bond



eSTB Process Flow – Exception: CBP Rejects Entry/Entry Summary



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 eSTB Data Elements - Summary
 Broker to Surety

Data Element	Mandatory	Optional (if available)	Conditional	Reason Needed
Surety/Surety Agent Filer Code	X			Necessary for "electronic handshake." Note that some surety agents represent more than one surety.
Importer Number (with suffix)	X			Required by ACE eBond CATAIR
Importer Name	X			For update/verification of data
Importer Address	X			For update/verification of data
Importer Country Code	X			Necessary to confirm compliance with existing underwriting restrictions on foreign principals. (Note that most sureties view Canadian as "domestic" for underwriting purposes.)
Bond Type (always 9)	X			Required by ACE eBond CATAIR
Bond Activity Code	X			Required by ACE eBond CATAIR
CBP Bond Number			X - only used when the Bond Designation Type Code = 'V', 'C' or 'R'. Provide CBP assigned bond number for which the action should be taken.	
Port Code		X		Some sureties seek this information when available for premium tax reporting &/or licensing compliance purposes.
Bond Designation Code	X			Necessary to identify new STB record vs. updates, additional bond, etc., required by ACE eBond CATAIR
Transaction ID Type Code	X			Necessary to identify type of transaction involved (entry; ISF), required by ACE eBond CATAIR
Transaction ID (entry#, ISF transaction #, seizure number; drawback claim #) - type of # based on activity code	X			For STBs, required by ACE eBond CATAIR

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Entry Type			X - if bond is for a transaction that has an entry type	Necessary for underwriting compliance purposes (in connection with, e.g., ADD/CVD; TIB), required by ACE eBond CATAIR. If the corresponding entry is filed with a different Entry Type Code, the entry will be rejected.
Border Cargo Release Flag			X - if release will be effected using BCR CATAIR elements	Facilitates automated handling of BCR bond requests which lack certain information that is mandatory on conventional releases
Bond Amount	X			Fundamental information necessary for T-Limit compliance; CSPOA compliance; underwriting compliance; required by ACE eBond CATAIR
STB Producer Account Number		X		Makes provision for broker to specify billing instructions not evident from filer/port code data
Secondary Notify Party (portcode, filercode, office code (9 digits))		X		As required by ACE eBond CATAIR, facilitates immediate, direct notification of one or more brokers/other parties in interest (other than the surety) that bond has been accepted & transaction may commence
Exception Contact (name, email, phone)	X			Facilitates immediate contact of the appropriate party by the surety/surety agent when an STB is not approved due to underwriting or other issues
Broker Reference Number		X		Allows broker identification of transaction by other than entry/ISF number

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Total Estimated Value			X - if bond is activity code 1 & no BCR Flag is present	Helps facilitate review of correctness of bond amount calculation
Line Number	X			Mandatory if Activity Code 1
HTS Number (10 digit) (line item)			X - if bond is for an entry transaction; all lines required	Necessary to confirm compliance with existing underwriting restrictions of various types while facilitating immediate approval of STBs within pre-agreed limits for various commodities. See also notes under PGA Code
Country of Origin (line item)	X		X - if bond is for an entry transaction; all lines required	Enables surety to determine if the transaction is subject to certain by-country underwriting restrictions
Estimated Value (line item)		X		Necessary to confirm compliance with existing underwriting restrictions on ADD/CVD; FDA; etc. Note that CBP Bond Amount Guidelines apply on a line-by-line basis & that surety underwriting restrictions may apply to only certain line items on a given entry/entry summary
Estimated Duty (line item)		x		Facilitates surety tracking of aggregate exposures on high-duty-rate commodities (especially wearing apparel) on a real-time basis.
IR Taxes (line item)		X	X - if IR taxes applicable	Facilitates real-time tracking of IRT aggregate exposures by surety
Fees(line item)		X		Part of DTF equation
Other Fees (line Item)		X		This includes fees like MPF and HMF.
Case Number (line item)			X - Whenever a Case Number is present, irrespective of Entry Type. (Typically, but not exclusively, involves Entry Types 03, 07, & occasionally 06)	*See previous ADD/CVD items

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AD Duty (line item)			X - Whenever a Case Number is present, irrespective of Entry Type. (Typically, but not exclusively, involves Entry Types 03, 07, & occasionally 06)	*Necessary for purposes of underwriting these exceptionally high-risk transactions. This information can also serve to facilitate expedited approval of some such bonds when certain conditions exist, based on analysis of case number, value, quantity, & rate data.
CV Duty (line item)			X - Whenever a Case Number is present, irrespective of Entry Type. (Typically, but not exclusively, involves Entry Types 03, 07, & occasionally 06)	*See item above
Bond/Cash Claim Code (line item)			X - Whenever a Case Number is present, irrespective of Entry Type. (Typically, but not exclusively, involves Entry Types 03, 07, & occasionally 06)	*See previous ADD/CVD items
Case Deposit Rate (line item)			X - Whenever a Case Number is present, irrespective of Entry Type. (Typically, but not exclusively, involves Entry Types 03, 07, & occasionally 06)	*See previous ADD/CVD items
Case Rate Type Qualifier Code (line item)			X - Whenever a Case Number is present, irrespective of Entry Type. (Typically, but not exclusively, involves Entry Types 03, 07, & occasionally 06)	Needed to differentiate between ad valorem & specific rates
ADD/CVD Value of Goods Amount(line item)			X - Whenever a Case Number is present, irrespective of Entry Type. (Typically, but not exclusively, involves Entry Types 03, 07, & occasionally 06)	*See previous ADD/CVD items
ADD/CVD Quantity (line item)			X - Whenever a Case Number is present, irrespective of Entry Type. (Typically, but not exclusively, involves Entry Types 03, 07, & occasionally 06)	Enables calculation of ADD/CVD if rate is specific (vs. ad valorem)
ADD/CVD Non-Reimbursement (line item)			X - Whenever a Case Number is present, irrespective of Entry Type. (Typically, but not exclusively, involves Entry Types 03, 07, & occasionally 06)	Facilitates surety validation of fulfillment of existing underwriting requirement for filing of reimbursement statement required to avoid 2x assessment of ADD (& in some cases, CVD)

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Declaration Identifier (line item)			X - Whenever a Case Number is present, irrespective of Entry Type. (Typically, but not exclusively, involves Entry Types 03, 07, & occasionally 06)	*See previous ADD/CVD items
Bonded AD Duty Amount(line item)			X - Whenever a Case Number is present & Bond/Cash Claim Code is 'B,' irrespective of Entry Type. (Typically, but not exclusively, involves Entry Types 03, 07, & occasionally 06)	*See previous ADD/CVD items
Cash Deposit AD Duty Amount(line item)			X - Whenever a Case Number is present & Bond/Cash Claim Code is 'C,' irrespective of Entry Type. (Typically, but not exclusively, involves Entry Types 03, 07, & occasionally 06)	*See previous ADD/CVD items
Bonded CV Duty Amount(line item)			X - Whenever a Case Number is present & Bond/Cash Claim Code is 'B,' irrespective of Entry Type. (Typically, but not exclusively, involves Entry Types 03, 07, & occasionally 06)	*See previous ADD/CVD items
Cash Deposit CV Duty Amount(line item)			X - Whenever a Case Number is present & Bond/Cash Claim Code is 'C,' irrespective of Entry Type. (Typically, but not exclusively, involves Entry Types 03, 07, & occasionally 06)	*See previous ADD/CVD items
PGA Code(line item)			X - if PGA involved	Enables surety to analyze compliance with existing underwriting restrictions applicable to some imports, especially certain items subject to FDA. According to the underwriting rules of some sureties, some FDA items are subject to special limits & some are not. Review of PGA codes in combination with HTSUS subheading information can facilitate "automatic" approval of many FDA items.
PGA Disclaimer Code(line item)			X - if PGA involved	May enable surety to relax underwriting restrictions on some transactions (especially FDA)
Rider Code		X	USVI, Reconciliation, etc.	If CBP requires expansion of STB coverage terms

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Estimated Vessel Departure Date			X - if ISF unified or stand alone	ISF only. Relates to current underwriting restrictions associate with the filing of ISF STBs when the filer is aware that the ISF filing is untimely.
Action Reason Code (complete, flex range, flex time, flex range/time)			X - if ISF unified or stand alone	ISF only. Note that Flexible element provisions may be eliminated from the final rule to be published.
Action Code (add, delete replace)			X - if ISF unified or stand alone	See previous item

Data Element	Mandatory	Optional (if available)	Conditional - All Activity Code 1 Mandatory if condition is met	Conditional - ADD/CVD (Case Number present) or Bond Designation Code is "A" Mandatory if condition is met	Conditional - PGA PGA Code or Bond Designation Code is "A" Mandatory if condition is met	Conditional - ISF Unified Activity Code 1, Bond Type 9 Mandatory if condition is met	Conditional - ISF Only Activity Code 16, Bond type 9 Mandatory if condition is met	Conditional Drawback Activity Code 1A Bond Type 9 Mandatory if condition is met
Surety/Surety Agent Filer Code	X							
Importer Number (with suffix)	X							
Importer Name	X							
Importer Address	X							
Importer Country Code	X							
Bond Type (always 9)	X							
Bond Activity Code	X							
CBP Bond Number			X - only used when the Bond Designation Type Code = 'V', 'C' or 'R'.	X - only used when the Bond Designation Type Code = 'V', 'C' or 'R'.	X - only used when the Bond Designation Type Code = 'V', 'C' or 'R'.	X - only used when the Bond Designation Type Code = 'V', 'C' or 'R'.	X - only used when the Bond Designation Type Code = 'V', 'C' or 'R'.	X - only used when the Bond Designation Type Code = 'V', 'C' or 'R'.
Port Code		X						
Bond Designation Code	X							
Transaction ID Type Code	X							
Transaction ID (entry#, ISF transaction #, seizure number; drawback claim #) - type of # based on activity code	X					entry number & ISF identifier (TBD) must be in bond data: define format	X	X Define Format
Entry Type			X	X	X	X		X
Border Cargo Release Flag			X					
Bond Amount	X							
STB Producer Account Number		X						
Secondary Notify Party (portcode, filercode, office code (9 digits))		X						
Exception Contact (name, email, phone)	X							
Broker Reference Number		X						
Line Number			X					
HTS Number (10 digit) (line item)			X	X	X	X	X 6 digit level	
Total Estimated Value			X					
Estimated Value (line item)		X		X	X	X		
Estimated Duty (line item)		X			X	X		
ADD Duty (line item)				X				
CVD Duty (line item)				X				
IR Taxes (line item)		X						
Fees(line item)		X						
Other Fees (line item)		X						
Country of Origin (line item)			X	X	X	X	X	
Case Number (line item)				Whenever present				
Bond/Cash Claim Code (line item)				X				
Case Deposit Rate (line item)				X				
Case Rate Type Qualifier Code (line item)				X				

Data Element	Mandatory	Optional (if available)	Conditional - All Activity Code 1 Mandatory if condition is met	Conditional - ADD/CVD (Case Number present) or Bond Designation Code is "A" Mandatory if condition is met	Conditional - PGA PGA Code or Bond Designation Code is "A" Mandatory if condition is met	Conditional - ISF Unified Activity Code 1, Bond Type 9 Mandatory if condition is met	Conditional - ISF Only Activity Code 16, Bond type 9 Mandatory if condition is met	Conditional Drawback Activity Code 1A Bond Type 9 Mandatory if condition is met
AD/CVD Value of Goods Amount(line item)				X				
AD/CVD Quantity (line item)				X				
AD/CVD Non-Reimbursement (line item)				X				
Declaration Identifier (line item)				X				
Bonded AD Duty Amount(line item)				Whenever Bond/Cash Claim Code is 'B'				
Cash Deposit AD Duty Amount(line item)				Whenever Bond/Cash Claim Code is 'C'				
Bonded CV Duty Amount(line item)				Whenever Bond/Cash Claim Code is 'B'				
Cash Deposit CV Duty Amount(line item)				Whenever Bond/Cash Claim Code is 'C'				
PGA Code(line item)					X			
PGA Disclaimer Code(line item)					X			
Rider Code		X						
Estimated Vessel Departure Date						X	X	
Action Reason Code (complete, flex range, flex time, flex range/time)						X	X	
Action Code (add, delete replace)						X	X	

Data Element	Mandatory	Optional (if available)	Note
Surety Code	X		
Surety Bond Number	X		
ACE Bond Number (after CBP accepts bond)		X	Always sent when received from CBP
Status message (code indicating surety acceptance, surety denial, surety UW review reqd, CBP approval, CBP reject) - free form text or codes	X		Define messages
Error Codes (syntax errors, etc.)		X	Define codes
Importer Number	X		
Importer Name		X	sent only when bond accepted by CBP
Transaction ID (entry#, ISF transaction #, seizure number) - type of # based on activity code	X		
Bond Amount	X		
Broker Reference Number		X	
Surety Contact (name, email, phone)		X	

SNP data proposed by CBP includes:
Bond Number
Bond Designation Code
Surety Code
Bond Amount
Entry Number
Principal Number
Principal Name