

IMPORTER SECURITY FILING

Under the SAFE Port Act, CBP now requires importers to file certain data elements 24 hours before ocean cargo destined for the United States is laden on board a vessel at a foreign port. These pre-importation filing requirements are known as the Importer Security Filing (ISF) or “10+2.” Although these requirements affect both importers and carriers, the ISF rule has become more import compliance focused.

The ISF rule mandates that the following data elements must be filed

1. manufacturer (supplier) name/address
2. seller name/address
3. buyer name/address
4. ship-to name/address
5. importer of record number
6. consignee number(s)
7. country of origin of goods
8. commodity HTSUS number
9. container stuffing location
10. consolidator (stuffer)

The additional data elements are needed to file the ISF

- AMS Bill of Lading Number including SCAC Code
- Estimated Loading Date
- Estimated Sailing Date
- Estimated Arrival Date
- Origin Port
- Destination Port
- PO Number

Although importers may provide a range of possible responses for each element based on the facts available at that time, the data must be submitted 24 hours prior to lading and updated or corrected no later than 24 hours prior to arrival at a U.S. port.

The two data elements that carriers must file with CBP are as follows:

1. a vessel stow plan
2. container status message.

Failure to supply complete ISF data in a timely fashion may result in CBP imposing liquidated damages against the importer up to \$5,000 per violation. Enforcement of the ISF rule took effect on January 26, 2010. Penalties and fines took effect on July 9, 2013.

Procedure:

1. Sourcing and Customer Service is responsible for informing suppliers and customers of Milliken’s ISF policy that requires them to send the completed Milliken ISF template to isf@milliken.com 72 hours prior to the shipment sailing. The policy also requires them to copy Trade Compliance on these emails.
2. Trade Compliance will use the completed ISF templates to self-file the ISF with CBP utilizing Expeditors International’s ISF tool.

3. Trade Compliance will log each ISF on the Milliken ISF tracking form.
4. Trade Compliance will receive a daily report from Expeditors identifying which files have a BL number that is showing not on file with CBP. Trade Compliance will monitor these files and work with the carriers to determine the cause of the no match.
5. Trade Compliance will notify Sourcing and Customer service of all ISF failures so they can address the issue with the foreign shippers.
6. Trade Compliance will retain copies of Milliken's ISF scorecard from CBP..

Milliken ISF Template

PO/Customer Reference	
Manufacturer name and address	
Seller name and address	
Buyer name and address	
Ship to name and address	
Container Stuffing Location	
Consolidator (Stuffer) name and address	
Country of Origin	
Commodity Harmonized Tariff Schedule Number (HTSUS)	
Bill of Lading Number and SCAC code (AMS Bill)	
Vessel Details	
Origin Port of Departure:	
Origin Port Cut off date:	
Expected Sailing Date:	
U.S. Port of Arrival:	
Expected Arrival Date:	

****Please Send to ISF@milliken.com at Least 72 Hours Before the Vessel is Loaded****