

PART 149—IMPORTER SECURITY FILING

Sec.

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§ 149.1 Definitions.

(a) *Importer Security Filing Importer.* For purposes of this part, Importer Security Filing (ISF) Importer means the party causing goods to arrive within the limits of a port in the United States by vessel. For shipments other than foreign cargo remaining on board (FROB), the ISF Importer will be the goods' owner, purchaser, consignee, or agent such as a licensed customs broker. For immediate exportation (IE) and transportation and exportation (T&E) in-bond shipments, and goods to be delivered to a Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ), the ISF Importer may also be the party filing the IE, T&E, or FTZ documentation. For FROB cargo, the ISF Importer will be the carrier or the non-vessel operating common carrier. For the purposes of this part the United States Postal Service is not an ISF Importer. Regulations related to the transmittal of advance electronic information for inbound international mail shipments are set forth in §145.74 of this chapter.

(b) *Importation.* For purposes of this part, “importation” means the point at which cargo arrives within the limits of a port in the United States.

(c) *Bulk cargo.* For purposes of this part, “bulk cargo” is defined as homogeneous cargo that is stowed loose in the hold and is not enclosed in any container such as a box, bale, bag, cask, or the like. Such cargo is also described

as bulk freight. Specifically, bulk cargo is composed of either:

(1) Free flowing articles such as oil, grain, coal, ore, and the like, which can be pumped or run through a chute or handled by dumping; or

(2) Articles that require mechanical handling such as bricks, pig iron, lumber, steel beams, and the like.

(d) *Break bulk cargo.* For purposes of this part, “break bulk cargo” is defined as cargo that is not containerized, but which is otherwise packaged or banded.

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§ 149.2 Importer security filing—requirement, time of transmission, verification of information, update, withdrawal, compliance date.

(a) *Importer security filing required.* For cargo arriving by vessel, with the exception of any bulk cargo pursuant to §149.4(a) of this part, the ISF Importer, as defined in §149.1 of this part, or authorized agent (see §149.5 of this part) must submit in English the Importer Security Filing elements prescribed in §149.3 of this part within the time specified in paragraph (b) of this section via a CBP-approved electronic interchange system.

(b) *Time of transmission.* With the exception of any break bulk cargo pursuant to §149.4(b) of this part, ISF Importers must submit:

(1) Seller, buyer, importer of record number / foreign trade zone applicant identification number, and consignee number(s) (as defined in §149.3(a)(1) through (4) of this part) no later than 24 hours before the cargo is laden aboard the vessel at the foreign port.

(2) Manufacturer (or supplier), ship to party, country of origin, and commodity HTSUS number (as defined in §149.3(a)(5) through (8) of this part) no later than 24 hours before the cargo is laden aboard the vessel at the foreign port.

(3) Container stuffing location and consolidator (stuffer) (as defined in §149.3(a)(9) and (10) of this part) as early as possible, in no event later than 24 hours prior to arrival in a United States port (or upon lading at a foreign