



10+2 = Challenges+Solutions

Join us May 29th at the Hyatt Regency in Dearborn, Michigan for breakfast and a review of the pending US CBP 10+2 regulation and how to manage compliance



The SAFE Port Act of 2006 mandates that CBP issue regulations requiring the electronic transmission of additional data elements for improved high risk targeting, including elements of information for security evaluation of entry data from cargo destined for the United States by vessel, prior to loading on vessels at foreign ports.

On January 2, 2008, CBP published a Notice for Proposal of Rulemaking, and so the “10 + 2 rule” was born. The rule requires importers to submit Importer Security Filings (ISF) containing 10 data elements and carriers to submit Vessel Stowage Plans (VSP) and Container Status Messages (CSM) relating to U.S. bound containers.

What challenges does 10 + 2 present to the Trade?

1. Where will the data come from?
2. What linkage of data to entry will be necessary?
3. What system will be utilized?
4. Who may file?
5. Is the data confidential?
6. How does the filer amend or change information?
7. What level of accuracy is required?
8. What is the effect on compliance?
9. How does the filer verify the filing?
10. What kinds of bonds and penalties will be associated with the filing?
11. What is the cost and burden?