List of Lessons:

INTRODUCTION

CATAIR stands for **CBP and Trade Automated Interface Requirements** and is the user's guide for entering goods using the ACE system.

The next page shows *How it Works** from CBP's "ACE Basics" document. Click here to download the full PDF from CBP.
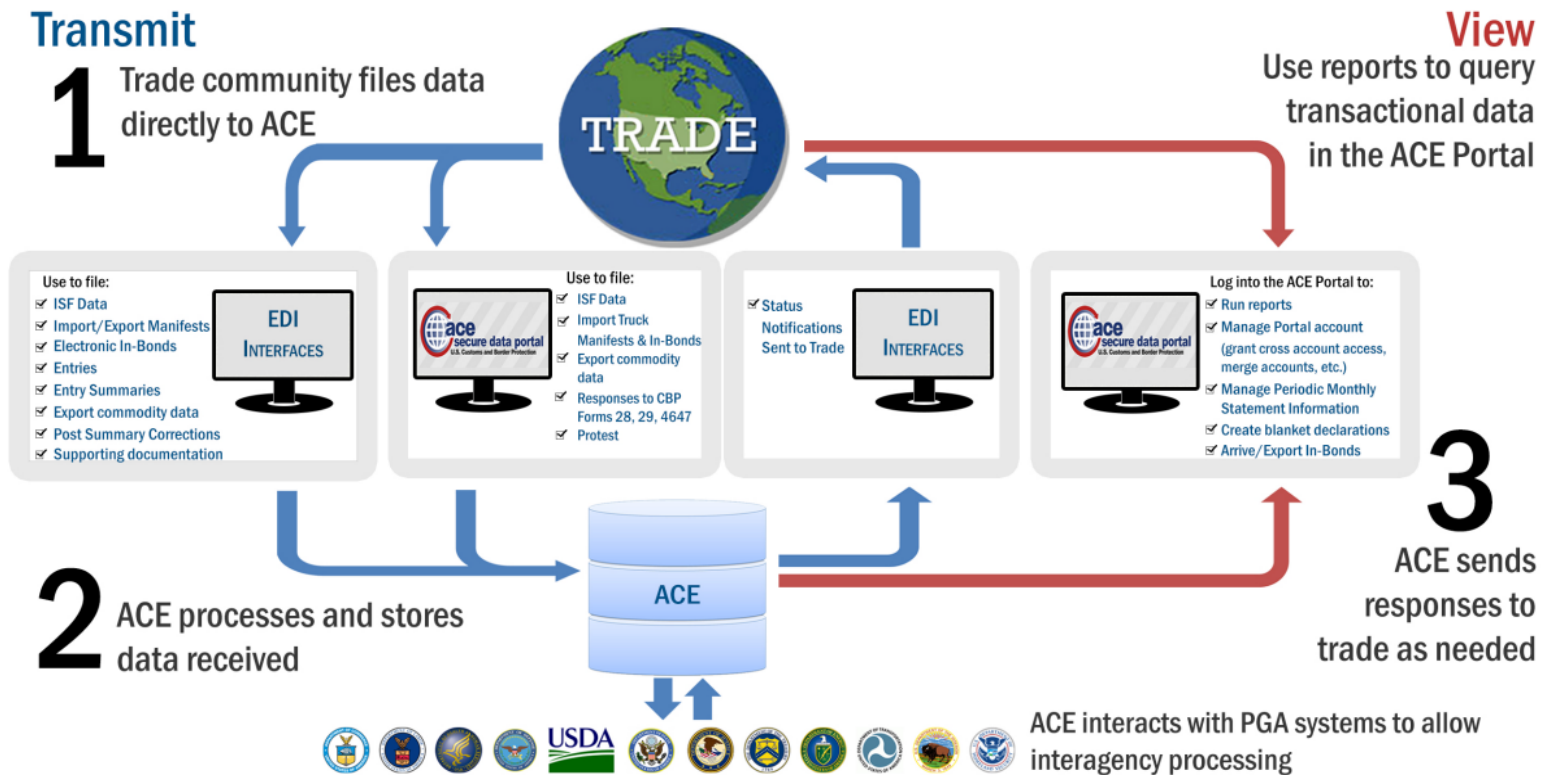
**The best way to view this clearly is to open the PDF using the link above
and zoom in on your internet browser.*

HOW IT WORKS

ACE offers the trade community a simplified process for submitting data and interacting with CBP and Partner Government Agencies (PGAs). The graphic below provides a snapshot of how to file and access data in ACE.

Transmit

1 Trade community files data directly to ACE

TRADE

Use to file:
- ☑ ISF Data
- ☑ Import/Export Manifests
- ☑ Electronic In-Bonds
- ☑ Entries
- ☑ Entry Summaries
- ☑ Export commodity data
- ☑ Post Summary Corrections
- ☑ Supporting documentation

EDI INTERFACES

Use to file:
- ☑ ISF Data
- ☑ Import Truck Manifests & In-Bonds
- ☑ Export commodity data
- ☑ Responses to CBP Forms 28, 29, 4647
- ☑ Protest

- ☑ Status Notifications Sent to Trade

EDI INTERFACES

View

Use reports to query transactional data in the ACE Portal

Log into the ACE Portal to:
- ☑ Run reports
- ☑ Manage Portal account (grant cross account access, merge accounts, etc.)
- ☑ Manage Periodic Monthly Statement Information
- ☑ Create blanket declarations
- ☑ Arrive/Export In-Bonds

2 ACE processes and stores data received

ACE

3 ACE sends responses to trade as needed

ACE interacts with PGA systems to allow interagency processing

The CATAIR provides the data handling requirements for external systems to exchange data with CBP and connected PGAs through the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE).

All systems must be tested with CBP to receive approval to exchange data. Programming contrary to the CATAIR will be rejected.

Customs brokers can also glean information from the CATAIR for non-IT uses.

Lesson 1: Reading the CATAIR

The CATAIR can be a bit foreign to read, especially for non-IT personnel.

Let's start with a record layout. It will have six columns. Each record is 80 characters long.

10-Record Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Desig	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2AN	1-2	M	Always **10**	
Summary Filing Action Request Code	1A	3-3	M	The action requested for this Entry Summary transaction: **A** = Add or entirely Replace an Entry Summary. **R** = Add or entirely Replace an Entry Summary. **D** = Delete/remove an Entry Summary.	1

Column 1: Data Element

Contains the name of the data field.

- In the example above, the control identifier is going to be a set field for that particular set of data elements. Each record type will have a control identifier.

Column 2: Length/Class

This column tells you the maximum length as well as the type of data that may be transmitted.

Length:
- In the example above, the maximum length is 2 characters.

Class:

S = Space ONLY.

A = Alphabetic Data : Uppercase A-Z only.

N = Numeric Data : 0-9 only.

(S)N = Numeric Data Variation: Must contain at least one right justified number in the field, but may also contain space(s) followed by 0-9.

AN = Alphanumeric Data : Uppercase A-Z, 0-9 and space are allowed.

D = Known Date : Date in the format MMDDYY

X = Special Data : Uppercase A-Z, 0-9, space and any other character found on a standard keyboard (e.g. @*!)

- In the example above, the characters may be Alphanumeric.

Column 3: Position

Each record is a maximum of 80 characters long. The position is its place within that eighty-character string. The number of positions assigned will match the maximum length in Column 2.

- In the example above, positions 1 and 2 in the 80-character string should be the control identifier. The maximum length is 2 characters which match the total positions assigned.

Column 4: Desig (or Designation)

Indicates the reporting requirement as follows:

M = Mandatory: This value must be populated or the data will be rejected.

C = Conditional: A value may or may not be required in this position. The notes will describe specific cases when the element may be required or not allowed.

O = Optional: A value will be accepted if provided, but may be subject to system validations.

- In the example above, this position must be populated with valid data for the record to be accepted.

Column 5: Description

Defines the data element and provides a further description of how it is to be reported. This column may include a list of acceptable values, an exception or further specification of the data class, formatting rules, justification, truncation and the like.

- In the example above, the description tells us that the only acceptable data for this field is the number 10. You will also notice that the first column is title 10-Record Data Element. All the elements in this 80-character string make up the "10-Record" as identified by the number 10 in the first two positions. Other records will also have their record number in the first two positions. For example, the 20-Record will have the number 20 here instead of 10.

11-Record Data Element	Length/ Class	Position	Desig	Description	Note
Control Identifier	2AN	1-2	M	Always **11**	
Importer of Record Number	12X	3-14	M	Identification of the U.S. party or other entity (individual or firm) liable for payment of all duties and meeting all statutory and regulatory requirements incurred as a result of importation.	1

Note 1: See Usage Note '(f) Party Reporting' for more information on Importer of Record, Consignee, and Designated Notify (4811) Party

Column 6: Note

Points to a further discussion regarding the reporting of the particular data element.

- In the example above, the second row (Importer of Record Number) references Note 1. Note 1 (see above) references Usage Note (f) for Party Reporting. This is a four-page note that provides extensive information on the various parties in a transaction and how to report them to CBP.

Lesson 2: Application

As mentioned earlier, the CATAIR can be used to provide necessary information to a Customs broker. There are portions of the CATAIR that are periodically included in the Broker Exam.

Let's look at some of the information available in the CATAIR that can be helpful for non-IT applications.

Lesson 3: Glossary

The CATAIR Glossary covers terms used throughout the CATAIR. It can be helpful, especially to new practitioners of Global Trade.

Here are some examples:

Cargo Release	Delivery authorized by CBP permitting merchandise to enter the commerce of the United States.
CBI	Caribbean Basin Initiative resulting from the Caribbean Economic Recovery Act.
CBPF-3461	CBP Form (CBPF) 3461, Entry/Immediate Delivery.
CBPF-7501	CBP Form (CBPF) 7501, Entry Summary
Character	Having letters, numbers, or special characters such as @, -, $ and spaces.
Class Code	Each collection must be properly coded using a classification code to identify the proper CBP account for deposit of monies collected. Multiple class codes may be required to properly distribute a collection.
Communications Interface Program	Programs developed to send and receive data.
Consolidated Entry Summary	On a consolidated entry summary, an entry filer has combined or consolidated several releases into one entry summary package to be submitted for duty payment. It can be either a formal or informal entry. Consolidated entry summaries are identified by an alphabetic code C following the check digit of the entry number; e.g., 888/0967534-8C.
Cotton Fee	An assessment collected on imported upland cotton and products containing upland cotton. The class code is 056.

Lesson 4: Status Codes

Another term for the data element reported in Column 4 of the record map is a Status Code. They ensure data is input when indicated as mandatory or conditional, or can be input if optional. If appropriate data is not input when required, errors could occur.

Code	Description
M	Mandatory data element – must always be present.
O	Optional data element – generate data if available.
C	Conditional data element – data is provided if the conditions warrant.

Lesson 5: Appendices

There are a number of appendices in the CATAIR. Much of the non-IT applications in the CATAIR can be found in these appendices. We will look at 13 in this presentation.

- Appendix A – Cross Reference
- Appendix B – Valid Codes
- Appendix C – Tariff Abbreviations
- Appendix D – Metric Conversion
- Appendix E – Valid Entry Numbers
- Appendix F – Duty Calculations
- Appendix G – ACE ABI Condition Codes and Narrative Text – Reference Inform
- Appendix H – Census Warning Messages and Override Codes
- Appendix I – Hold Harmless Agreement
- Appendix N – Disposition Codes
- Appendix P – FTZ Error Codes
- Appendix S – ISF Error Codes
- Appendix T – Common In-Bond Errors

Appendix A – Cross Reference

[Appendix A](#)

- This appendix provides a cross reference of all data elements, record identifiers, and chapters.
- If I want to know more about Cotton Fees, for example, I see that is an Output designated by Record Identifier QA and found in chapter DST of the CATAIR. *(see chart below)*

Note: Input records are records that are transmitted from the brokerage system to ACE. Output records are records returned from ACE to the brokerage system.

Data Element	Record Type	Record Identifier	Chapter
Contract Number	Input	D12	DRW
Contract Trailer Number	Input	D12	DRW
Control Identifier Header Record	Input	HD	OGA
Control Identifier Header Record	Output	HD	OGA
Control Identifier Line Record	Input	LN	OGA
Control Identifier of Input Record In Error	Output	EA	ENS
Control Identifier of Input Record In Error	Output	EB	ENS
Control Identifier of Input Record In Error	Output	EY	ENS
Control Identifier of Input Record In Error	Output	EZ	ENS
Control Identifier of Transmitted Record	Output	EXX	ENS
Control Number	Input	FT10	FTZ
Control Number	Output	NF90	FTZ
Control Number	Output	ZD10	FTZ
Control Number	Input	01	QLG
Control Number	Output	05	QLG
Control Number	Output	06	QLG
Control Number	Output	07	QLG
Control Number	Output	08	QLG
Conventional In-Bond Number	Output	1I	AMS
Conveyance Name	Input	FT20	FTZ
Conveyance Name	Output	ZD20	FTZ
Cotton Certificate Number/Organic Exemption Certificate Number	Input	51	ENS
Cotton Fee	Output	QA	DST

Appendix B – Valid Codes

[Appendix B - Valid Codes](#)
- Appendix B includes several useful resources:
    - Country and Currency Codes
    - EU Country Codes

- Location Identifiers
- Units of Measure
- Entry Type Codes
- Mode of Transportation Codes
- Equipment Description Codes

Appendix B – *Country and Currency Codes*

Appendix B – Country and Currency Codes lists various countries, provides the Code for that country, type of currency, and currency code.

For example, if I wanted to import something from the Cook Islands, I would look up Cook Islands in the chart and would see that the Country Code is CK and the Currency Code is NZD.

Country and Currency Codes			
Country	**Code**	**Currency**	**Code**
COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS	CC	Australian Dollar	AUD
COLOMBIA	CO	Colombian Peso	COP
COMOROS	KM	Comoros Franc	KMF
CONGO	CG	CFA Franc BEAC[2]	XAF
CONGO , THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF	CD	Franc Congolais	CDF
COOK ISLANDS	CK	New Zealand Dollar	NZD

Appendix B – *EU Country Codes*

Appendix B – EU Country Codes provides a listing of valid European Union (EU) Country Codes.

Note: The following codes have not been updated since Brexit. The UK left the EU on January 31, 2020. They are now in a transition period, through December 31, 2020. During this time, the UK and EU will negotiate their future relationship. Currently, the UK remains subject to EU law and remains part of the EU customs union and single market during the transition.

EU Country Codes		EU Country Codes	
Country	*Code*	*Country*	*Code*
AUSTRIA	AT	ITALY	IT
BELGIUM	BE	LATVIA	LV
BULGARIA	BG	LITHUANIA	LT
CYPRUS	CY	LUXEMBOURG	LU
CROATIA	HR	MALTA	MT
CZECH REPUBLIC	CZ	NETHERLANDS	NL
DENMARK	DK	POLAND	PL
ESTONIA	EE	PORTUGAL	PT
FINLAND	FI	ROMANIA	RO
FRANCE	FR	SLOVAKIA	SK
GERMANY	DE	SLOVENIA	SI
GREECE	GR	SPAIN	ES
GREECE	EL	SWEDEN	SE
IRELAND	IE	UNITED KINGDOM	GB
HUNGARY	HU	UNITED KINGDOM	UK

Appendix B – *Location Identifiers*

Appendix B – Location Identifiers provides the code for U.S. states and territories, Mexican states, and Canadian provinces.

United States		Mexican States		Canadian Provinces	
Code	*Description*	*Code*	Description	*Code*	*Description*
AK	Alaska	AGU	Aguascalientes	AB	Alberta
AL	Alabama	BCN	Baja California Nord	BC	British Columbia
AR	Arkansas	BCS	Baja California Sur	MB	Manitoba
AZ	Arizona	CAM	Campeche	NB	New Brunswick
CA	California	CHH	Chihuahua	NL	New Foundland and Labrador

Appendix B – *Units of Measure*

Appendix B – Units of Measure provides the code and description for each unit of measure.

Units of Measure	
Code	Description
AC	Alternating Current
AE	Aerosol
AM	Ampoule, Nonprotected
AP	Ampoule, Protected
AST	American Society for Testing Materials*
AT	Atomizer
AU	Allergy Units*

Units of Measure	
Code	Description
CA	Can, Rectangular
CAG	Cage*
CAP	Capsules (Dosage)
CAR	Carat
CB	Beer, Crate
CC	Cubic Centimeter
CCS	Carcasses*
CE	Creel

Appendix B – *Entry Type Codes*

Appendix B – Entry Type Codes provides a complete list of valid entry type codes.

Entry Type Codes	
Entry Code	Description
0	Consumption Category
1***	Consumption - Free and Dutiable
2	Consumption - Quota/Visa
3	Consumption - Antidumping/ Countervailing Duty)
04*	Appraisement
05*	Vessel - Repair
6	Consumption - Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ)
7	Consumption - Antidumping/ Countervailing Duty and Quota/Visa Combination
8	NAFTA Duty Deferral
9	Reconciliation Summary
10	Informal Category
11***	Informal - Free and Dutiable
12	Informal - Quota/Visa (other than textiles)
20	Warehouse Category

Appendix B – *Mode of Transportation Codes*

Appendix B – Mode of Transportation Codes lists valid mode of transportation codes and is provided for reference.

Code	Description
Mode of Transportation Codes	
10	Vessel, non-container. Including all cargo at first U.S. port of unlading aboard a vessel regardless of later disposition. This includes Lightered, Land Bridge and LASH. If the container status is unknown but the goods did arrive by vessel, use this code.
11	Vessel, Container
12	Border Water-borne (only Mexico and Canada)
20	Rail, Non-container
21	Rail, Container
30	Truck, Non-container
31	Truck, Container
32	Auto
33	Pedestrian
34	Road, other. Includes foot and animal-borne.
40	Air, Non-container
41	Air, Container
50	Mail
60	Passenger, hand-carried.
70	Fixed Transport Installations. Includes pipeline and powerhouse.

Appendix B – *Equipment Description Codes*

Appendix B – Equipment Description Codes provides a complete listing of Equipment Description Codes.

Code	Description
Equipment Description Codes	
20	20 ft IL Container (Open Top)
2B	20 ft. IL Container (Closed Top)
2D	Control Unit
2E	Helper Unit
2F	Road railer
40	40 ft. IL Container (Open Top)
4B	40 ft. IL Container (Closed Top)
AC	Closed Container
AF	Air Freight (Break Bulk)
AL	Container, Aluminum - Container must be made of aluminum
AP	Aircraft
AT	Closed Container (Controlled Temperature)
BC	Covered Barge

Appendix C – Tariff Abbreviations

Appendix C – Tariff Abbreviations lists standard Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) units of measure abbreviations and their meanings. Additional units of measure abbreviations can be found in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule in the General Statistics Notes, Item 4, Abbreviations Section.

HTS Units of Measure	
Code	**Description**
AC	Alternating Current
ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials
BBL	Barrels
BOL	Boluses (Dosage)
C	Celsius
CAP	Capsules (Dosage)
CAR	Carat
CC	Cubic Centimeter
CFT	Cubic Feet (Volume)
CG	Centigrams
CGM	Content Gram
CKG	Content Kilogram
CM	Centimeters

Appendix D – Metric Conversion

Appendix D – Metric Conversion provides formulas to convert from inch-pound units to metric units. Where there is a need to convert from metric units to inch-pound units, divide by the factor.

Quantity	From Inch-Pound Units	To Metric Units	Multiply By
Mass	Ton (Long)	T (Metric Ton)(lT = 1,000 Kg.	1.016 047
	Ton (Short)	T (Metric Ton)	0.907 184 74
	Lb (Avdo)	Kg	0.453 592 37
	Oz (Troy)	G	31.103 48
Length	Yd	M	0.914 4
	Ft	M	0.304 8
	In	Cm	2.54
	In	Mm	25.4

Appendix E – Valid Entry Numbers

- Entry numbers appear in XXX-NNNNNNN-C format. The first three positions of the entry number represent the filer code of the submitting party. The remainder of the entry number is a 7-position transaction code assigned by the entry filer, plus a check digit.
- All brokers, importers, and others who prepare and file entry documentation with CBP on a regular basis are assigned a unique 3-position national entry filer code. This entry filer code is assigned in one of the formats in the chart to the right.
- Entry numbers are assigned to the filer by CBP along with a formula for calculating the check digit. The filer assigns the entry numbers to the individual shipments.

Code	Format
NNN	001-999
ANN	A00-Z99
AAN	AA0-ZZ9
AAA	AAA-ZZZ
ANA	A0A-Z9Z
NAN	0A0-9Z9
NNA	00A-99Z
NAA	0AA-9ZZ

Check-Digit Computation

- Each entry requires a check digit. Entry filer codes that contain letters must be transformed to a numeric equivalent prior to computation of the check digit. The numeric equivalent for each alphabetic character follows:

A = 1	J = 1	S = 2
B = 2	K = 2	T = 3
C = 3	L = 3	U = 4
D = 4	M = 4	V = 5
E = 5	N = 5	W = 6
F = 6	O = 6	X = 7
G = 7	P = 7	Y = 8
H = 8	Q = 8	Z = 9
I = 9	R = 9	

- Entry filer code B76, for example, transforms to 276 for check digit computation purposes.

The check digit for entry number 276 0324527 is computed as follows:

1. Start with the units position (right-most digit, 7 in this case) and multiply every other position by 2. In other words, all odd positions are multiplied by 2. If the result of multiplication is greater than 9, add 1 to the units digit and disregard the ten digit. For example:

$$
\begin{array}{ccccc}
7 & 5 & 2 & 0 & 7 \\
\times 2 & \times 2 & \times 2 & \times 2 & \times 2 \\
\hline
14 & 10 & 4 & 0 & 14 \\
+1 & +1 & +0 & +0 & +1 \\
\hline
5 & 1 & 4 & 0 & 5
\end{array}
$$

2. Add the results together. $5 + 1 + 4 + 0 + 5 = 15$

3. Total all the even positions in the entry number 276 0324527, starting with the position next to the units position.

$$2 + 4 + 3 + 6 + 2 = 17$$

4. Add the two sums (15 and 17) together for a total of 32.

5. Subtract the units digit (in this case, 2) from 10. The result is the check digit. 10-2 = 8

Note: If the result of the subtraction is zero, the check digit is zero.

Appendix F – Duty Calculations

Appendix F – Duty Calculations provides an explanation of duty computation formulas used to calculate line-item duties.

Code	Name	Duty Equation	Computation Description
0	Free	0.00	No Duty.
1	Specific Rate * Q1	P1*Q1	The quantity of the first unit of measure is multiplied by the specific or primary rate.
2	Specific Rate * Q2	P1*Q2	The quantity of the second unit of measure is multiplied by the specific or primary rate.
3	Multiple Specific	(P1*Q1)+(P3* Q2)	The quantity of the first unit of measure is multiplied by the specific or primary rate. The quantity of the second unit of measure is multiplied by the other rate usually minimum or other ad valorem. The results are added.
4	Compound (Specific & Ad Valorem)	(P1*Q1)+(P2* Value)	The quantity of the first unit of measure is multiplied by the specific or primary rate. The value is multiplied by the ad valorem or secondary rate. The results are added.
5	Compound (Specific & Ad Valorem)	(P1*Q2)+(P2* Value)	The quantity of the second unit of measure is multiplied by the specific or primary rate. The value is multiplied by the ad valorem or secondary rate. The results are added.
6	Specific + Compound	(P1*Q1)+(P3*Q2) + (P2*Value)	The quantity of the first unit of measure is multiplied by the specific or primary rate. The quantity of the second unit of measure is multiplied by the other rate usually minimum or other ad valorem and the value is multiplied by the ad valorem or secondary rate. The results are added.
7	Ad Valorem	P2*Value	The value is multiplied by the ad valorem or secondary rate.

Appendix G – ACE ABI Condition Codes and Narrative Text – Reference Information

Appendix G – ACE ABI Condition Codes and Narrative Text - Reference Information is an Excel spreadsheet that provides a complete reference list of all ACE ABI condition codes and associated narrative text.

All Conditions	This worksheet is an all inclusive list of the ACE ABI condition codes and narrative text as contained in each individual worksheet.
ACE Batch & Block Control	ACE conditions which may be generated from the assessment of the electronic data interchange transmission, batch and block control information, and the basic transaction structure.
AD-CVD Case Query (AD-AC)	ACE conditions which may be generated from the assessment and processing of the AD/CVD case information query transaction as specified in the ACE ABI CATAIR chapter *"AD/CVD Case Information Query"*.
ES Create-Update (AE-AX)	ACE conditions which may be generated from the assessment and processing of the entry summary transaction as specified in the ACE ABI CATAIR chapter *"Entry Summary Create/Update"*.
ES Query (JC-JD)	ACE conditions which may be generated from the assessment and processing of the entry summary query transaction as specified in the ACE ABI CATAIR chapter *"Entry Summary Query"*.
CW Override (CW-CO)	ACE conditions which may be generated from the assessment and processing of the Census warning override transaction as specified in the ACE ABI CATAIR chapter *"Census Warning Override"*.
CW Query (CJ-CL)	ACE conditions which may be generated from the assessment and processing of the Census warning query transaction as specified in the ACE ABI CATAIR chapter *"Census Warning Query"*.
EB Create-Update (CB-CX)	ACE conditions which may be generated from the assessment and processing of the Bond transaction as specified in the ACE ABI CATAIR chapter *"Customs eBond Create/Update"*.
MO Stmt Request Reroute (MO.MQ)	ACE conditions which may be generated from the assessment and processing of the Statement request reroute transaction as specified in the ACE ABI CATAIR chapter *"Statement Request Reroute"*.
SU Statement Update (SU.SQ)	ACE conditions which may be generated from the assessment and processing of the Statement Update transaction as specified in the ACE ABI CATAIR chapter *"Statement Update"*.

Appendix H – Census Warning Override Codes

Appendix H – Census Warning Override Codes provides a list of Census warning messages, the reasons a filer may receive the warning message, suggested options to resolve the warning, and override codes which may be used to respond to the warning.

Census warnings result when discrepancies occur between what the Census Bureau usually observes for a data element or a relationship between two data elements for a particular tariff and the data filed in an entry summary. Census warnings do not always mean an entry summary is in error, just that the information given is *unlikely* to be accurate.

Commercial invoices or other evidence should be examined to verify the accuracy of the data. If there are errors in the submitted data, then the entry summary data must be corrected. If,

however, the *unlikely* information is accurate, meaning that the entry summary data are correct as reported, then an appropriate override code must be submitted.

Appendix I – Hold Harmless Agreement

Appendix I – Hold Harmless Agreement provides an example of a Hold Harmless Agreement.

Hold Harmless Agreement

[name of importer] (hereafter importer) requests that the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) provide certain entry information on an ongoing basis from CBP by way of Automated Broker Interface to [name of importer's agent].

Importer hereby agrees that in consideration for the receipt of this information by it or by its designated agent, the importer knowingly and voluntarily waives any and all rights it may have against CBP, or its employees or agents, for damages or other compensation or relief resulting from CBP previous or future actions in providing this information.

In addition, importer agrees to indemnify and hold harmless CBP and its agents and employees from all claims, damages, losses and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees which may be asserted against CBP by other parties as a result of CBP previous or future actions in providing this information.

[Date]

[Signature]

[Name of Official]

[Title of Official]

[Corporate Seal]

Appendix N – Disposition Codes

Appendix N – Disposition Codes provides a complete listing of valid disposition codes.
Disposition codes are the responses that are received from transmissions in the ACE system.

Disposition Codes

Code	Name	Description
01	Port of discharge changed	Generated when a rail carrier changes the port of discharge in the consist record - first port
02	Entry Advisory	Generated to a rail carrier as a result of an entry being filed against a bill either through selectivity or manually
03	Port of Entry Change	Generated when a rail carrier changes a port of entry - port of entry is different in consist from original bill
04	Add Second Notify Party	Generated to a rail carrier when a new second notify party SCAC code is assigned to a bill in an amendment to the consist record during train consisting
07	Within port transfer authorized	Generated as a result of a participant request for PTT to a FTZ for an Air waybill (MOT 40/41).

Appendix P – e214 FTZ Admission Error Codes

Appendix P - e214 FTZ Admission Error Codes provides a listing of FTZ Error Codes and corresponding text messages. Error codes occur when incorrect data is transmitted to Customs.

Code	Name	Description
018	IMPORT DATE MISSING/INVALID	Import date equal to spaces, or type not equal to C, D, O, T, Z – import data greater than spaces and invalid – FT20 record.
019	EXPORT DATE MISSING/INVALID	Export date equal to spaces, or type not equal to C, D, O, T, Z – FT20 Record.
020	EXPORT DATE MUST PRECEDE IMPORT DATE	Export date must precede or be equal to the import date – FT20 Record.
021	HOUSE BILL NUMBER MISSING/INVALID	AWB House bill equal to spaces or greater than 12 positions – FT40 Record.

Appendix S – ISF Error Codes

Appendix S - Importer Security Filing Error Codes provides error codes received when incorrect or invalid information is transmitted during an ISF Filing.

Code	Message	Rule
105	Invalid ISF Submission Type	A transaction is submitted with an invalid Submission Type
106	Invalid Action Code	A transaction is submitted with an invalid Action Code
107	Invalid Mode of Transportation	MOT is not 10 or 11
108	ISF Transaction Number not on file	A Replace/Delete transaction is submitted with an ISF Transaction Number that is not associated with any active transactions in that environment
109	Missing ISF Importer Number	A transaction is submitted with no ISF Importer Number
110	ISF Transaction Number not allowed for Add	An Add transaction is submitted with an ISF Transaction Number
111	Transaction belongs to another filer	A Replace/Delete transaction is submitted with an ISF Transaction Number that is associated with an active transaction belonging to a different Filer

Appendix T – In-bond Common Errors

Appendix T - In-bond Common Errors identifies error messages encountered in transmitting ACE ABI CATAIR records in QP and WP format and explains the reason for the error message.

001   QP30 RECORD MISSING

Record Identifier QP30 - QP10 Action Code is 'A' and QP30 record is missing.

or

Record Identifier QP30 – QP10 Action Code is 'B' and QP30 record is missing.

002   QP10 COUNT EXCEEDED

Record Identifier QP10 - Used more than once per B-Y Block for QP10 Action Codes 'A' and 'B'.

or

Record Identifier QP10 - Used more than 999 times per B-Y Block for QP10 Action Code 'D'.

Lesson 6: Other Important Documents

One of the most important documents that every importer should begin with is the CBP Form 7501 Instructions. This is the form that is used to clear goods with Customs, one of the most fundamental skills required. It is not technically part of the CATAIR, but there are chapters within the CATAIR that refer to these instructions.

The Right To Make Entry form is also very important and outlines which party in an import transaction has the right to make entry.