

Customs Glossary

.NET Web Service A vendor specific technology allowing computers to access applications designed for the Internet.

7525-V Shipper's Export Declaration (SED)

A:1 - Country Group A The former COCOM countries.

A:2 - Country Group A The Missile Technology Control Regime

A:3 - Country Group A The Australia Group.

A:4 - Country Group A The Nuclear Suppliers Group

A8A Canadian bond document (see CF7512) for the movement of shipments under Canada Customs control from one Canadian port to another

Accounting Document Simplified name for Canada Customs coding form used by customs brokers to submit complete import shipment details including HS codes, valuation, and origin information. Also called B3 or Entry.

ACI Advance Commercial Information

ACI (Advanced Commercial Information program) Program that provides CBSA officers with electronic pre-arrival cargo information from various carriers and freight forwarders in order to identify health, safety and security threats related to commercial goods before the goods arrive in Canada. ACI program Phase I and Phase II covers goods shipped via air mode and marine mode, respectively. ACI program Phase III covers highway and rail shipments via the eManifest method.

ACIS (Automated Customs Information System) CBSA computerized, bilingual, 24/7 telephone service that automatically answers all incoming calls and provides general pre-recorded customs information.

ACROSS Accelerated Commercial Release Operating Support System

ACROSS (Accelerated Commercial Release Operations Support System) CBSA technology system that allows importers and brokers of low-risk shipments to exchange information electronically, quickly and efficiently, thereby eliminating the requirement to present paper release packages.

ADD Anti-dumping duty

ADD (Anti-Dumping Duty) A measure by Canada Customs to protect domestic producers from unfair foreign competition. Goods imported into Canada below “fair market” prices through dumping or government subsidy, are subject to anti-dumping or countervailing duties.

Administrative Monetary Penalty System (AMPS) A civil penalty regime that imposes monetary penalties to secure compliance with Canadian Customs legislation.

Administrative Monetary Penalty System (AMPS) The Administrative Monetary Penalty System (AMPS) is a civil penalty regime that secures compliance with Customs legislation through the application of monetary penalties. AMPS largely replaces the use of seizure and forfeiture provisions for technical infractions. AMPS applies to contraventions of the Customs Act and the Customs Tariff and the regulations there under, as well as contraventions of the terms and conditions of licensing agreements and undertakings.

Administrative Sanctions For violations of the Export Administration Act, the Department of Commerce may deny export privileges; impose significant fines for each violation; seize commodities/technical data; and/or other severe penalties.

Administrator (system security level) The holder of administrator security level allows the broadest access rights of all three user levels to add, edit or delete data and other user's records as well as both local and system wide system configuration settings.

admission temporaire See Carnet or ATA Carnet

Ad-valorem duty A duty fixed as a percentage of the value of the goods

Advanced Commercial Information (ACI) A major part of the Customs Action Plan, introduces more effective risk management processes and tools to identify threats to people's health, safety, and security prior to the arrival of cargo and conveyances in Canada.

Advanced Technology Products About 500 of some 22,000 commodity classification codes used in reporting U.S. merchandise trade are identified as "advanced technology" codes.

Adverse Judicial Comment A comment made by a Judge of a District or higher Court which criticises Customs, or an officer in its employ, in relation to the investigation or presentation of a case made under the Customs and Excise Act 1996.

ADVICE NOTE Canadian document advising a consignee of arrival of shipment under Canada Customs control - see Cargo Control No.

AECA Arms Export Control Act

AES Direct An internet based system for filing Shipper's Export Declaration information to the Automated Export System (AES).

Agency Fee - Transportation Charge Charge payable to a port agent by a ship-owner or operator.

AGINFO A database of Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) trade figures.

Agreed Time-frames for Processing Import and Export Transactions The agreed time-frames for processing Import and Export transactions are: i. electronically lodged entries processed within 30 minutes; and ii. manually lodged entries processed within 24 hours.

Agricultural duties Import and export duties introduced under the common agricultural policy

AIRPARS (Air Pre-Arrival Review System) CBSA line release program at international airports available to importers. PARS release information includes shipment arrival, invoice, and permit information.

Alerts Targeted intervention of persons, goods and craft considered to pose a risk to border or revenue related issues.

AMPS Administrative Monetary Penalty System

AMS Automated Manifest System - US Customs sponsored computer link between airlines, Customs and Brokers provides for control of in-bond goods.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Regulatory agency responsible for regulations and documentation requirements related to the import or export of plants and animals into and out of the United States.

ANSI X12 Standards specifying format and content of electronic business transactions

Anti-dumping duties Customs duties imposed on imports from specific countries in addition to the normal or preferential duty; such duties can be introduced where the export price is below the normal value, provided such imports cause or threaten to cause material injury to Community producers of like products

Anti-Dumping Duty Imposed to offset the amount or margin of dumping.

Anti-dumping duty (ADD) When products are sold abroad below the price the products are sold in the exporter's domestic market other countries may impose a levy against the goods when imported.

ANZCERTA (CER) Australia New Zealand Closer Economic Relations Trade Agreement. A bilateral reciprocal free trade agreement (also known as CER)

ANZSCEP The Agreement between New Zealand and Singapore on a Closer Economic Partnership (the Closer Economic Partnership Agreement between New Zealand and Singapore)

APEC Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation. A trade grouping of countries on the Pacific Rim. Includes USA and Japan.

APHIS See Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

API Advance Passenger Information

API/PNR (Advanced Passenger Information/Passenger Name Record) A program to facilitate entry of legitimate travelers into Canada while preventing terrorism and other serious crimes. Under Canadian law, all commercial carriers are required to provide the CBSA with API/PNR data relating to all persons traveling to Canada. This includes all basic personal information, citizenship, and travel itinerary.

Application Programming Interface (API) A set of programming routines to interact with the application, access its lower-level services and make direct requests without the use of its standard interface.

Approved exporter (export procedure) A person who has been authorised to use the local clearance procedure for exports, i.e. he places the goods under the procedure by entry in his records and notifies the customs authorities of the removal of the goods from his premises in the manner specified in the authorisation (Arts 283-289 CCIP)

Approved exporter (origin) A person who makes frequent shipments of products qualifying for preferential origin and who has been authorised to make out invoice declarations for proof of origin.

AQUARIUS Project on the protection and preservation of the marine environment Customs

Arms Embargo Chart See United States Arms Embargo Chart

Assessing Penalties Parties who violate the Export Administration Act may be denied export privileges, fined and/or taken to prison.

Association agreement An agreement between the Community and one or more third countries creating mutual rights and obligations

ATA carnet Customs document used for the temporary exportation, transit and temporary exportation, transit and temporary admission of goods for specific purpose, e.g. for displays, exhibitions and fairs as professional equipment and as commercial samples.

ATF-4522 International Import Certificate

ATIP Access to Information and Privacy

Australia Group Countries (AG) / Country Group A:3 This group was formed in 1984 to control the spread of chemical and biological weapons through licensing measures for exports in

certain chemicals, biological agents, chemical and biological manufacturing facilities and equipment. Today, its member countries comprise of Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea (South), Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and the United States.

AUT Australia Tariff

Authorised consignee A person who has been authorised to receive at his premises or at any other specified place goods under a transit procedure without presenting them and the transit declaration at the office of destination.

Authorised consignor A person who has been authorised to carry out transit operations without presenting the goods and the transit declaration at the office of departure.

Automated Broker Interface (ABI) U.S. Customs permits certain importers - including brokers, carriers, port authorities, service centers, law firms and surety companies - to file mandatory information via a certified ABI process. Currently, close to 100% of entries are filed with Customs through ABI even though the program is on a strictly volunteer basis.

Automated Export System (AES) Electronic method to file the Shipper's Export Declaration (SED) and the ocean manifest information directly to U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

Automated Export System (AES) Submission An AES Submission is a filing of a Shipper's Export Declaration using the Automated Export System.

B13 Canada Customs export control document showing description of goods, value, country of origin and harmonized code. It also serves as a duty drawback document if the shipper has imported from one country and is shipping to a 3rd country.

B13 Declaration Form The majority of goods leaving Canada must be reported to Revenue Canada Customs and Excise using the "B13 if value of goods is over \$2,000.00 CDN.

B2 (B2A or B2R) Canada Customs form used to claim refunds, file appeals, and amend B3 entry documents.

B3 Canada Customs coding form used by brokers to submit complete import shipment details including HS codes, valuation, and origin information. Also called Accounting Document or Entry.

Batch processing Running data records - grouped together - through the application without a user needing to be present.

Best Practice Credit Management The following best practice credit management procedures have been established and are followed by Customs: i. advising potential deferred

payment clients of the terms and conditions of the Service's deferred payment scheme; ii. undertaking regular credit assessments of all deferred payment account holders; iii. follow-up policy and procedures for those clients who have overdue payments; and iv. follow-up policy and procedures for the collection of bad debts.

Bilateral An agreement/arrangement between two parties/countries (e.g., Cooperative Arrangement with the Australian Customs Service, ANZCERTA with Australia, ANZSCEP with Singapore).

Binding origin information (BOI) Written information issued by the customs authorities of the Member States on the preferential or non-preferential origin of specific goods to be imported or exported (Art. 12 CC)

Binding tariff information (BTI) Written information issued by the customs authorities of the Member States on the classification of goods in the combined nomenclature or a nomenclature derived therefrom, such as the TARIC (Art. 12 CC)

Biometric Identification Systems that use a series of complicated algorithmic equations to identify people by searching through a database and instantly analysing a person's facial features, including eyes and face shape.

BIS See Bureau of Industry and Security

BIS Border Information Service

BN Business Number

BN (Business Number) All businesses importing goods into Canada are required to have a business number. Also referred to as SBRN.

BOL (Bill Of Lading) A document that establishes contract between a shipper and a specific carrier for the delivery of goods. Variations include OBL (Ocean Bill of Lading) and AWB (Airway Bill).

BOND - CANADIAN Authorization by Canada Customs to qualified companies to allow the movement and storage of goods under Canada Customs control.

BOND - COMMON CARRIER Authorization by US Customs for the carriage of goods which are under US Customs control

BOND - IE 63 See also CF7512. Immediate Exportation - export of imported goods from within the same port

BOND - IT 61 See also CF7512. Immediate Transportation - transport of imported goods from port of arrival to another inland port for customs clearance

BOND - T&E 62 See also CF7512. Transportation and Exportation - allows transport of goods imported into the US from port of arrival to port of export in the US ONLY. The T&E bond is cancelled on export from the US.

BOND - TACM Transit Air Cargo Manifest Dispensation by US Customs to allow airlines to substitute the MAWB for a CF7512

BOND - TRANSBORDER Transborder has a Common Carrier Bond authorized by US Customs to allow TBAC to transport bonded goods between ports within the US.

BONDED CARRIER See Bond - Common Carrier

Bonded Warehouse Licensed warehouse facility where imported goods and exportable goods can be stored (up to 4 years) with deferral of duties. Duties are payable only on the portion of goods that enter into the Canadian economy.

BONDED WAREHOUSE See also CFS. Common term for CFS - a warehouse authorized by US Customs to store and clear shipments under US Customs control. Payment of duties is deferred until the goods are removed.

BORDER Refers to an international crossing point between 2 countries - TBAC cross the US Border and also the Canadian Border

BPT British Preferential Tariff

Brussels Tariff Nomenclature (BTN) An international tariff classification system that was renamed the 'Customs Cooperation Council Nomenclature' (CCCN) and which in turn became the Harmonized System (HS).

BSC See Bunker Surcharge

BTN Brussels Tariff Nomenclature

Bunker Surcharge (BSC) - Transportation Charge Surcharge by the carrier to cover temporary higher fuel costs.

Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) Bureau of Export Administration (now called "Bureau of Industry and Security")

Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) Formerly the Bureau of Export Administration, the Bureau of Industry and Security was responsible for developing the Export Administration Regulations (EAR).

Business Number The BN consists of 15 digits: a 9-digit account number; the letters RM, which represent the import/export program; and a 4-digit program account identifier that must be activated for exports, e.g. 123456789RM0003.

BXA See Bureau of Export Administration

BXA-645P International Import Certificate

BXA-711 See Statement By Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser

C.E. Consumption Entry

CADEX See Customs Automated Data Exchange

CADEX Customs Automated Data Exchange System

CADEX Customs Automated Data Exchange CBSA system serving importers and brokers providing the ability to transmit accounting documents, for goods already released, in an electronic format to **CBSA**. Also includes ability to query certain files and receive release notifications and file updates.

CAED See Canadian Automated Export Declaration

CAED Canadian Automated Export Declaration

Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) The CBSA's role is to manage the nation's borders by administering and enforcing about domestic Canadian laws that govern trade and travel, as well as international agreements and conventions.

CANADA CUSTOMS Canadian equivalent of US Customs & Border Protection (CBP)

Canada Customs Canadian Federal agency that manages the access of people and goods to and from Canada. Name changed to Canada Border Services Agency in 2003.

Canada Customs and Revenue Agency (CCRA) Now Canadian Revenue Agency. The customs program is part of the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA).

Canada Customs Invoice Certain commercial shipments to Canada over a specific fixed dollar amount must be accompanied by a Canada Customs Invoice and are subject to duties and sales taxes.

Canadian Automated Export Declaration (CAED) Through the Canadian Automated Export Declaration registered exporters and agents can report goods electronically to the Federal Government of Canada.

Canadian Exemptions Export without a license of unclassified defense article or any unclassified technical data to Canada for end-use in Canada or return to the United States may be permitted in certain instances.

CARGO CONTROL NO. A shipment-specific number allocated to shipments arriving under Canada Customs control (also known as Advice Note No.)

CARNET Internationally recognized document issued by a Chamber of Commerce to allow multiple import/export of goods through multiple countries

Carnet or ATA Carnet (admission temporaire) A document for customs that permits sending merchandise temporarily into certain foreign countries without paying duty. The goods must return to the country of origin in order to avoid penalties.

Carrier Code A unique 4-digit number issued by CBSA to cargo carriers for simplified identification at the border.

CARRIERS CERTIFICATE Notification to a consignee indicating arrival of goods under US Customs control.

CBP Customs & Border Protection Correct term for US Customs, introduced after 9/11

CBSA See Canada Border Services Agency

CBSA Canada Border Services Agency

CBSA (Canada Border Services Agency) Canadian Federal agency that manages the access of people and goods to and from Canada. Also referred to as Canada Customs.

CCATS See Commodity Classification Automated Tracking System

CCCT Commonwealth Caribbean Countries Tariff

CCD Cargo Control Document

CCD (Cargo Control Document) CCD is the carrier's initial record of the shipment's arrival. This cargo manifest may be the BOL or a specific Form A8A(B). Both need to accompany the shipment.

CCEPS Commercial Cash Entry Processing System

CCF

CCFTA Canada-Chile Free Trade Agreement

CCI Canada Customs Invoice

CCI (Canada Customs Invoice) Canada Customs Form that indicates the buyer, seller, country of origin, price paid or payable, and a detailed description of the goods, including quantity, and other required information.

CCL See Commerce Control List

CCRA See Canada Customs and Revenue Agency

CCRFTA Canada-Costa-Rica Free Trade Agreement

CCS Customs Commercial System

CDRP Commercial Driver Registration Program

Certificate of Inspection The certificate is a document that states the condition of merchandise prior to being shipped.

Certificate of Insurance The certificate is a document stating that the specified producer's goods are insured.

Certificate of Manufacture The certificate is a document stating where producer manufactured the goods being shipped and that manufacturing is complete.

Certificate of Origin (COO) The certificate is a document indicating where the shipped good, or the majority of its content, was produced.

Certificate of Weight The certificate is an official document stating the weight of the goods.

CF7512 See also Bond - IE 63/IT 61/T&E 62 - US Customs bond form for completing shipment information in order to move freight either within the domestic US prior to customs clearance.

CFIA Canadian Food Inspection Agency

CFS See also Bonded Warehouse. Container Freight Stations are warehouses authorized by US Customs to store and clear

CI See Commercial Invoice

CIAT Canada-Israel Agreement Tariff

CIC Citizenship and Immigration Canada

CIF Cost Insurance Freight. The valuation method used for the calculation of duty and GST.

CIFTA Canada-Israel Free Trade Agreement

CIG (Customs Internet Gateway) CBSA system that provides trading partners with the ability to send and receive cargo, release, and accounting data over the Internet.

CIRO Courier Imports Remission Order

CITES Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

CITES Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

CITT Canadian International Trade Tribunal

Civil End Users (CIV) - License Exception For national security reasons only, controlled items for export and reexport to a given destination can be allowed provided they are destined to civil end-users for civil end-uses in Country Group D:1.

Client Code A unique number which identifies an importer, exporter or manufacturer.

Client-server version System architecture is divided between workstations - providing the interface for making requests - and the computer supplying (serving) the application and database.

CMC Customs Mail Centre

COCOM See Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls

CoCom Cooperation Forum (CCF) Towards the middle of 1992, in light of the end of the Cold War, COCOM members invited representatives from all Eastern European democracies, the Baltic states and most of the former Soviet republics to form the CoCom Cooperation Forum that aimed to combat the proliferation of sensitive technology.

Column 1 Rates The U.S. import tariff rates for 'most favored nation' (MFN).

Column 2 Rates Column 2 rates are substantially higher than column 1 rates and are assessed only on imports from countries not receiving most favored nation treatment.

Combined nomenclature (CN) A systematic list of goods descriptions based on the Harmonized System, serving for the purposes of the Common Customs Tariff, external trade statistics, and other Community policies (Art. 1 Reg. [EEC] No 2658/87, OJ 1987 No L 256, p.1)

Commerce Control List (CCL) This supplement to the Export Administration Regulations provides a listing of items that have export controls placed upon them.

Commerce Country Chart The Commerce Country Chart helps exporters determine whether a license is required for export of items on the CCL to a given destination.

COMMERCIAL INVOICE Shipper's invoice to consignee (which should accompany a shipment) to facilitate customs clearance. The document must show the value of the goods, country of origin & description of the goods

Commercial Invoice (CI) A statement of transaction prepared by the seller that includes country of origin, currency, and the shippers and consignees name and address as well as a description of the merchandise, price, and terms. It acts as a bill for the goods and is often used by governments to determine the true value of goods for customs duty assessments.

Commercial policy measures Non-tariff measures established in the framework of the common commercial policy, such as import or export surveillance or safeguard measures, quantitative import or export restrictions, import or export prohibitions (Art. 1 (7) CCIP). Some

measures apply to all goods entering or leaving the EC customs territory, others only to release for free circulation or export (Arts 509, 808 CCIP).

Commodity Classification Automated Tracking System (CCATS) US Bureau of Industry and Security code number for products classified against the Commerce Control List.

Common Agricultural Customs Transmission of Information (CACTI) Part of CADDIA Customs

Common Customs Tariff The sum of all Community provisions fixing import and export duties and duty exemptions with regard to specific goods, including agricultural, anti-dumping and preferential duties, tariff quotas and tariff suspensions

Common External Tariff Similar customs duties for a group of products Customs

Common transit Customs procedure for the carriage of goods between the Community and the EFTA countries and between the EFTA countries themselves.

Community Customs Code The provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 and subsequent amendments

Community transit Customs procedure that allows goods to be moved from one point in the Community to another.

Compensating products Products resulting from processing under the inward or outward processing procedure. Main compensating products are those for the production of which the arrangements were authorised, whilst secondary compensating products are necessary by-products of the processing operation (Art. 496 (k, l) CCIP)

Compliance Audit Trails A compliance audit trail is a process proving that proper procedures ensuring compliance with appropriate regulations were followed.

Compliance Checks The number of entries generated from compliance alerts, where the entry status is cleared, i.e., the goods have been released from Customs control. Also included is the number of entries generated from compliance alerts, where the entry status is held, i.e., the goods are not released from Customs control.

Composite Theoretical Performance (CTP) A measurement of computer performance to determine export classification.

Compound Duty A levy based on the value of the goods as well as the weight, volume or quantity.

Comptroller Customs-specific title for the Chief Executive Officer.

Consignee Receiver of merchandise from a seller or shipper and who is recognized as the owner of said goods for the purpose of customs duties.

Consular Invoice This consular certified document describes a shipment of goods and is used by the country's customs official to verify the value, quantity, and nature of the shipment.

Consumption Tax See Excise Tax

Contraband Forbidden by law to be imported or exported.

Control copy T5 Declaration and undertaking used to cover goods imported into, exported from or moving within the customs territory of the Community that are subject to proof of compliance with the conditions provided for or prescribed by a Community rule for their use and/or destination.

Controlled Goods Certain items have restrictions imposed on their trade by a number of rules, regulations and legislation.

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora banning commercial international trade of endangered species and monitoring trade in others that might become endangered.

Cooperating Countries Similar to the former COCOM, its member nations include Austria, Finland, Hong Kong, Ireland, Republic of Korea (South), New Zealand, Sweden, and Switzerland.

Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls (COCOM) This now defunct 17-nation was concerned with multilateral export controls and was replaced in 1994 by the Wassenaar Arrangement.

Core system The base of the application containing the most broadly useful and universal system functions, which is then scaled and enhanced by a series of modules to form a complete, proprietary-like system

Counterfeit Copied without authority.

Countervailing duties Customs duties imposed on imports from specific countries in addition to the normal or preferential duty; such duties can be introduced where a subsidy is granted by the export country, provided such imports cause or threaten to cause material injury to Community producers of like products (Art. VI GATT and Reg. [EC] No 2026/97, OJ 1997 No L 288, p. 1)

Countervailing Duties (CVD) A levy imposed by a national government against specific products to offset subsidies provided to another country's domestic producers.

Countervailing Duty Levied to offset subsidised goods.

Country Chart BIS maintains the Commerce Country Chart that contains licensing requirements based on destination and Reason for Control.

Country Group A The countries listed under Country Group A maintain multilateral export control relationships with the United States

Country Group B Country Group B lists the "free-world" countries.

Country Group D Exports for countries listed in Country Group D are controlled for various national security and non-proliferation reasons.

Country Group E Countries listed in Country Group E are those for which exports are controlled under an embargo.

Country Groups The U.S. Department of Commerce organizes countries into four country designations 'A', 'B', 'D', and 'E' for export control purposes.

Country of Origin Refers to the country where a product was manufactured.

Country of Ultimate Destination The country designated as the country of ultimate destination on an application for an export license, or on a shipper's export declaration where an exemption is claimed under the ITAR, must be the country of ultimate end use.

CPD carnet Document facilitating transit and temporary importation of means of transport by serving both as a customs declaration and authorisation as well as guarantee in countries that are a contracting party to the Istanbul Convention (OJ 1993 No L 130 p. 12)

CRA Canada Revenue Agency

CRC Casual Refund Center

Criminal Sanctions Criminal sanctions, including fines of \$50,000 or more and/or jail terms up to 10 years, may be imposed for knowing or willful violations of Export Administration Act.

CSA Customs Self Assessment

CSA (Customs Self Assessment) The CBSA program that gives approved importers, carriers, and drivers a streamlined clearance option for CSA eligible goods.

CT Chile Tariff

CTP Composite Theoretical Performance

C-TPAT Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism

C-TPAT Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism A voluntary government-business initiative to improve overall international supply chain and U.S. border security.

Cumulation Rules allowing components and processing in certain partner countries to be considered for the acquisition or maintenance of preferential origin

CusMod Customs Modernisation. A multi-million dollar modernisation programme of Customs processes and technology - rolled out in July 1997.

Customs Administration A government agency that regulates the flow of imports and exports as well as collecting duties levied upon the goods involved.

Customs Area A jurisdiction where a particular tariff schedule is applied on goods entering or leaving the area.

Customs Audits A Customs audit is the process of ensuring a business is in compliance with Customs legislation through a thorough examination of relevant business account information and other records.

Customs Automated Data Exchange (CADEX) CADEX is an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) system offered by the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) that allows importers and brokers to file their B3 forms electronically.

Customs Broker A company or individual that handles Customs entries for an importer.

CUSTOMS BROKER An agent authorized by Customs who specializes in clearing goods through Customs

Customs Brokerage A profession/service that involves the processing of shipments and goods through customs barriers for importers and exporters (usually businesses). This involves the preparation of documents, payment of duties & taxes, and/or communication of information on behalf of the client with the border authorities.

Customs Code Council Regulation 2913/92/EEC

Customs Code Committee The Committee assisting the Commission in the elaboration of implementing provisions to the Community Customs Code, duty relief on account of special circumstances, the Combined nomenclature and explanatory notes thereto, any other Council regulation referring to this Committee.

Customs Controlled Area An area that is required for one or more of the purposes described below: i. The deposit, keeping or securing of imported or excisable goods, without payment of duty on the goods, pending the export of those goods; or ii. The temporary holding of imported goods for the purposes of the examination of those goods under section 151 of the Customs and Excise Act 1996 (including the holding of the goods while they are awaiting examination); or iii. The disembarkation, embarkation, or processing of persons arriving in or departing from New Zealand; or iv. The processing of craft arriving in or departing from New Zealand or the loading or unloading of goods onto or from such craft.

Customs controls Acts performed by the customs authorities of the Member States with a view to ensuring that the customs rules and other applicable trade provisions are observed, such as examining goods, documents or accounts, or carrying out inquiries (Arts 4 (14), 13, 68, 78 (2) CC)

Customs debt The obligation on a person to pay import or export duties under the provisions of the Community Customs Code and the Common Customs Tariff

Customs declaration The act whereby a person indicates the wish to place goods under one of the customs procedures provided for by the Community Customs Code (Arts 4 (17), 59 - 78 CC)

Customs Duties Levies charged on most imported and some exported goods.

Customs Handling of Import and Export Freight (CHIEF) Automated system for managing the transport of freight into and across Europe, founded in 1991 Customs

Customs Invoice A document that contains a seller's declaration detailing the price and costs (insurance, freight etc.) associated with an imported good.

Customs procedure The Community Customs Code provides for 8 customs procedures: release for free circulation, transit, customs warehousing, inward processing, processing under customs control, temporary importation, outward processing, and exportation (Art. 4 (16) CC)

Customs procedures with economic impact The following customs procedures require an authorisation and in some situations an evaluation of their economic impact (Art. 84 (1) (b) CC): customs warehousing, inward processing, processing under customs control, temporary importation, outward processing.

Customs Service See Customs Administration

Customs territory of the Community The customs territory of the Community comprises of the territory of: Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, except the Faroe Islands and Greenland, Germany, except the Island of Heligoland and the territory of Büsingen, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain (except Ceuta and Melilla), France (except New Caledonia, Mayotte, Saint-Pierre and Miquelon, Wallis and Futuna Islands, French Polynesia and French Southern and Antarctic Territories), Italy (except the municipalities of Livigno and Campione d'Italia and the national waters of Lake Lugano which are between the bank and the political frontier of the area between Ponte Tresa and Porto Ceresio), Cyprus (pending a settlement to the Cyprus problem, the application of the Community 'acquis' is suspended in those areas in which the Government of the Republic of Cyprus does not exercise effective control), Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands in Europe, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, the Slovak Republic, Finland, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man. The customs territory of the Community includes the territorial waters, the inland maritime waters and the airspace of the Member States, except for

the territorial waters, the inland maritime waters and the airspace of those territories which are not part of the customs territory of the Community as listed above. The following territories, including their territorial waters, inland maritime waters and airspace, situated outside the territory of the Member States, shall also be considered to be part of the customs territory of the Community: the territory of the principality of Monaco; the territory of the United Kingdom Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia, in Cyprus.

Customs union The merger of two or more customs territories with the effect that (Art. XXIV GATT and Art. 23 EC Treaty) customs duties and non-tariff barriers are eliminated between the members of the union for substantially all trade, and a common customs tariff and common rules for non-tariff barriers are introduced for substantially all trade with non-member countries.

Customs Union Economic structure linking states by a single tariff and no customs duties between them. The EC customs union was largely in place by 1968. Customs

Customs value The value of goods established according to the customs rules for the levying of ad-valorem duties (Arts 28_36 CC)

Customs warehousing Customs procedure allowing the storage of (Art. 98 (1) CC) non-Community goods without subjecting them to import duties or commercial policy measures, and Community goods with a view to applying measures normally requiring the export of such goods.

CVD See Countervailing Duties

CVD Countervailing Duty

D:1 - Country Group D Countries listed under Country Group D:1 are of national security concern.

D:2 - Country Group D Countries listed under Country Group D:2 are of nuclear proliferation concern.

D:3 - Country Group D Countries listed under Country Group D:3 are of chemical and biological warfare concern.

D:4 - Country Group D Countries listed under Country Group D:4 are of missile technology concern.

Dangerous Goods Form The Dangerous Goods Form is a declaration that a shipment contains articles that are a potential danger.

DAS Detailed Adjustment Statement

Data encryption A process that alters or scrambles data with a specific algorithmic code so that it is unreadable without a corresponding decrypting 'key' - essentially using knowledge of the same algorithmic code to reverse the encryption process and return the data to its original form.

DDTC See Directorate of Defense Trade Controls

DDTC Directorate of Defense Trade Controls

Debarred Parties List This list from the Department of State, Office of Defense Trade Controls, identifies parties whose export privileges are denied under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations.

Debtor Any person liable for payment of a customs debt

Declarant The person making the customs declaration in his own name or the person in whose name a customs declaration is made (Arts 4 (18), 5 CC).

Declaration of value (D.V.1) A form accompanying the customs declaration where it is necessary to establish the customs value (Art. 178, Annexes 28, 29 CCIP)

Deemed Export An export of technology or source code (except encryption source code) is "deemed" to take place when it is released to a foreign national within the United States.

Defense Article Any item designated in the United States Munitions List is considered a Defense Article including models, mockups or anything that reveals technical data related to designated items.

Defense Articles and Services An article or service that has a military application associated with it is designated a defense article or defense service and is subject to State Department controls.

Defense Service Assistance, such as training towards production, design, operation or repair of defense articles, is considered a defense service and is controlled whether or not the service is performed in the United States or abroad.

Delimited file A data file with individual record fields divided by spaces/tabs or symbols (i.e. commas, vertical pipes etc.) and commonly used for batch input of information from one system/database to another.

Denatured Rendered unfit for human consumption (for example, denatured alcohol).

Denial, Revocation, Suspension or Amendment of Licenses and Other Approvals An application under ITAR for an export license may not be approved, and any license, approval or exemption that has been granted may be revoked, suspended, or amended without prior notice.

Denied Parties Refers to individuals and entities that are denied export privileges by the US Government and subject to economic sanctions programmes.

Denied Persons See Denied Parties

Denied Persons List This list from the Bureau of Industry and Security, identifies individuals and entities whose export privileges have been denied.

Denied Persons/Party Screening (DPS) A system for screening all customers to ensure that transactions involving U.S.-origin items covered by export regulations do not involve persons or entities whose export privileges have been denied by the U.S. and other governments or supranational agencies.

Department of Commerce Office of Export Enforcement The Department of Commerce Office of Export Enforcement is composed of the Office of Intelligence in Washington, D.C. and Office of Investigation, also headquartered in Washington D.C., with field offices around the country.

Destination Control Statement (EAR 758.6) The use of a Destination Control Statement fulfills a U.S. exporter's obligation under the Export Administration Regulations to inform an importer that the shipment is subject to U.S. export controls. The Statement should be entered clearly on the shipment's Bill(s) of Lading and Commercial Invoice(s).

Destination Delivery Charge (DDC) - Transportation Charge Charges at destination port for unloading.

Destruction Customs treatment of Community goods subject to end-use controls and non-Community goods in order to avoid payment of import duties (Arts 82, 182 CC)

DFAIT Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade

Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (DDTC) The objective of the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls is to advance national strategic objectives and U.S. foreign policy goals through timely enforcement of defense trade controls and the formulation of defense trade policy.

Diversions The illegal transfer to unauthorized entities or destinations of controlled commodities.

DoC Department of Commerce

DOC Department of Conservation.

Documentation Refers to the documents required in global trade.

DoD Department of Defense

DoE Department of Energy

DoS Department of State

DPL Denied Persons List

DPS See Denied Persons/Party Screening

Drawback A means by which a US importer can claim a refund on duty paid for imported products that are then re-exported.

Drawback One of the two variants of the inward processing procedure under which the import duties are paid at release for free circulation and refunded when the processed products or the goods in the unaltered state are re-exported. Many free-trade agreements don't allow drawback if a preferential proof of origin is issued.

D-Series (Memos) Directive Series

DSP-119 Application for Amendment to License for Export or Import of Classified or Unclassified Defense Articles and Related Technical Data

DSP-5 Application-License For Permanent Export of Unclassified Defense Articles and Related Technical Data

DSP-53 International Import Certificate

DSP-73 Application-License For Temporary Export of Unclassified Defense Articles

DSP-83 Non-Transfer and Use Certificate

DSP-85 Application-License For Permanent-Temporary Export or Temporary Import of Classified Defense Articles And Related Classified Technical Data

DSP-9 Statement of Registration (Application)

DSP-94 Authority to Export Defense Articles and Defense Services Sold Under The Foreign Military Sales Program.

DTC Defense Trade Controls

Dual Use Dual use covers particular items subject to the Export Administration Regulations that can be used both in sensitive military or nuclear and other applications that are not also subject to the controls of the Department of State or the Department of Energy or the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Dumped Goods Goods sold to importers in New Zealand, at prices lower than their selling price in the exporter's domestic market, or at prices lower than their full cost.

Duty See Tariff

Duty Drawback See Drawback

DUTY DRAWBACK A refund of Customs Duties previously paid for goods originating from another country that are to be subsequently exported. The duty paid on the import is recoverable (under specific conditions) from the US Customs Service.

Duty Free Zone A designated area, where merchandise may be brought into a country for further processing. Duty is paid only on the items brought in, normally at a lower rate than for finished goods, and paid only at the time of sale Freight

Duty relief Duty relief is provided for outward processing (Art. 145 CC), special circumstances as defined in Reg. (EEC) No 918/83 (Art. 184 CC), returned goods (Arts 185-187 CC), products of sea-fishing (Art. 188).

DV Delivery Verification

E:1 - Country Group E Countries under a United Nations embargo.

E:2 - Country Group E Countries under a unilateral U.S. embargo.

E29B Canada Customs export form for shipments requiring specific evidence of export - e.g. exhibition or show goods which may be returned to the Country of Origin

EAA Export Administration Act

EAR Export Administration Regulations

EC European Community

ECCN See Export Control Classification Numbers

ECL Export Control List

ECO Exporter's Certificate of Origin

EDI See Electronic Data Interchange

EDI Electronic Data Interchange

EDI Electronic Data Interchange.

EDI (Electronic Data Interchange) A set of standards or methods for computer-to-computer exchange of information between organizations.

EEO Equal Employment Opportunities

EICS (Export and Import Controls Bureau) Under the direction of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the EICB authorizes the import and export of goods restricted by quotas and/or permits.

EIPA Export and Import Permits Act

EL Entity List

Electronic Customs Decision Decision 70/2008/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 15 January 2008 on a paperless environment for customs and trade (OJ L 23, 26.01.2008, p. 21). This Decision provided a further significant step forward in linking national customs Information and Communication Technology systems, benefiting both customs and trade. By meeting the needs of modern logistics, a pan-European electronic customs shall increase the competitiveness of companies doing business in Europe, reduce compliance costs and improve security at the EU borders. The Decision itself sets out the basic framework (objectives, strategy and coordination mechanism for the electronic customs systems) and major deadlines for electronic customs projects. It also defines the Community and national components of the systems and the related responsibilities and tasks as well as establishes monitoring and reporting framework for the electronic customs initiative.

Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) EDI provides computer-to-computer exchange of business documents between different computers using standard communications protocols and formats.

Electronic data interchange (EDI) Under the conditions and in the manner which they determine, the customs authorities may provide that customs formalities are carried out by exchanging EDI standard messages; this includes the replacement of the handwritten signature by other means and a waiver from presenting written documents when the declaration is lodged

Electronic License Entry (ELLIE) The Office of Defense Trade Controls' system for on-line submission of export license applications.

ELLIE See Electronic License Entry

Embargo An embargo is a restriction on exports or imports with respect to the specific goods or ultimate destination of the shipment.

Emergency Applications In the event that emergency status is required for an export license application, the emergency request will be determined and submitted to the U.S. Department of Commerce.

EMS Export Management System

ENC See Encryption Commodities and Software

Encryption Commodities and Software (ENC) - License Exception The Encryption Commodities and Software license exception authorizes exports and reexports of encryption

commodities and software to all destinations except Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan and Syria.

End-User A person or entity who receives US-origin commodities and uses them or incorporates them into other commodities.

End-User Statement (Form BXA-711) A statement completed by the purchaser and ultimate consignee that indicates the complete name and address of the ultimate consignee, the intended end-use of the commodities provided, the nature of the ultimate consignee's business and business relationship with the exporter.

Enhanced Proliferation Control Initiative (EPCI) Where a good being exported is destined for use in missile production or related activity, an Individual Validated License is required prior to shipment.

Enterprise resource planning (ERP) An information system that integrates an enterprise's related applications to manage resources and integrate whole processes across the entire enterprise.

Entity List Document by the Bureau of Industry and Security that prohibits exports to specific entities without first obtaining an export license.

Entry Simplified name for Canada Customs coding form used by brokers to submit import shipment details including HS codes, valuation, and origin information. Also called Accounting Document or B3.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) The Environmental Protection Agency is a U.S. Government agency that leads the nation's environmental science, research, education and assessment efforts.

EPA See Environmental Protection Agency

EPA Documents The Environmental Protection Agency requires documentation for trade in certain items such as automobiles.

EPCI See Enhanced Proliferation Control Initiative

EPCI Enhanced Proliferation Control Initiative

European Community (EC) Now known as the European Union, its members included Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, and the United Kingdom.

European Union (EU) Formerly called the European Community (EC), the organization became the European Union in January, 1994.

European Zone Charge (EZC) - Transportation Charge The European Zone Charge is a charge in Europe for inland haulage transport.

EXCAPS External Affairs / Foreign Customs Automated Permit System

Excise Duty A tax on goods which are locally manufactured.

Excise Licensee A person or company licensed by the New Zealand Customs Service for the purpose of manufacturing excisable goods as per the third schedule of the Customs and Excise Act 1996.

Excise Tax Excise tax is generally placed on particular products such as tobacco, liquor and perfume.

Expert and integration modules A series of stand-alone applications used in combination with the core system, and in tandem with other modules, to provide intelligence and business specific functionality to the overall application.

Export A domestic good or service that is sold, shipped or transferred abroad.

Export The customs procedure for taking Community goods out of the customs territory in order to ensure compliance with export restrictions (Art. 161 CC)

Export Administration Act (EAA) The Export Administration Act authorizes the president to control exports of US goods and technology to all foreign destinations for reasons of national security, foreign policy or short supply and must be reauthorized usually every three years.

Export Administration Policy The objective of this function is to analyze licensing issues, determine and implement the proper strategy, keep informed of U.S. export control policies, and prepare comprehensive license applications in a timely manner.

Export Administration Regulations (EAR) The Export Administration Regulations issued by the Bureau of Industry and Security serve the national security, foreign policy, non-proliferation and short supply interests of the United States by placing control provisions on all exports.

Export Classification Determination of the correct export classification number, based on the laws and regulations of the country of export.

Export Compliance Applied regulations on all goods exported from a country including correct documentation, classification, licensing and screening (denied party/persons screening etc.).

Export Control Classification Numbers (ECCN) An Export Control Classification Number is a numeric designator assigned to goods by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industry

and Security (BIS). Each ECCN consists of five identifiers for category, product group, type of control, and country group level of control.

Export duties Export charges introduced under the common agricultural policy (Art. 4 (11) CC)

Export Duty A tax imposed on exports.

Export Entry A declaration used by government to collect trade data and to ensure compliance with legislation.

Export License Allows movement of commodities from the U.S. to a non-US destination and is required whenever a shipment cannot be made under a License Exception.

Export license and permit management Storing and organization of a company's export licenses by an application.

Export Licensing Procedures (Department of State) Exporters of defense article must obtain a license from the Office of Defense Trade Controls prior to the export unless the export qualifies for an exemption under the provisions of the ITAR.

Export Management Policy The Export Management Policy conveys the commitment by upper management to regulatory compliance.

Export Management System (EMS) An Export Management System (EMS) is an optional program a company can establish to ensure that their exports decisions and transactions are consistent with Government Export Regulations.

Export Quota See Quota for general definition.

Export Recordkeeping Policy A program for recordkeeping as to ensure that both administrative and transaction records are maintained in accordance with any Export Administration Regulations.

Export Regulations Export regulations are the rules governing shipments from a different country including required documents and procedures, quotas to be adhered to, and/or restrictions on the shipment of certain items or to certain places/people.

Export Training Policy An Export Training Policy ensures that all employees involved in export-related activities receive on-going training and education.

Exporter The person on whose behalf the export declaration is made and who is the owner of the goods or has a similar right of disposal over them (Art. 788 CCIP). Under other Regulations it is the person who is partner of the export contract, the holder of an export licence or who is entitled to export refunds

Exporter One who facilitates the movement of goods or commodities by domestic producers for foreign consumers.

EZC See European Zone Charge

F.O.B. Free-on-Board

F.R. See U.S. Federal Register (F.R.) Rules and Notices

FAC Firearms Acquisition Certificate

FACan Foreign Affairs Canada

FACR Foreign Assets Control Regulations

FAQ Frequently Asked Questions

FAST Free and Secure Trade

FCC See Federal Communications Commission

FCPA See Foreign Corrupt Practices Act

FDA The US Food and Drug Administration Customs

FDA Approval See Food and Drug Administration Approval

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) The Federal Communications Commission is an independent US government agency, directly responsible to Congress, and regulates interstate and international communications by radio, television, wire, satellite and cable.

File Transfer Protocol (FTP) A commonly used method by which to transfer files from one computer to another across a network or the Internet.

FIRST Frequent Importers Release System

FMS Foreign Military Sales

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Approval Some products, such as food and pharmaceuticals, are subject to approval by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) The Foreign Corrupt Practices Act prohibits corrupt payments to foreign officials for the purpose of obtaining or keeping business.

Foreign Person Generally, any natural person who is not a lawful permanent resident of the United States or not a corporation, association, partnership, trust, society or other entity or group incorporated or organized in the United States.

Foreign Policy Controls Foreign policy controls are imposed to further US foreign policy and expire annually, unless extended.

Foreign Trade Statistical Program Information on U.S. exports of merchandise from the U.S. to all countries, except Canada, is compiled from copies of Shipper's Export Declarations (SEDs) and SED data from qualified exporters, forwarders, or carriers.

Free zone, free warehouse A territory or premises situated in the customs territory where import duties and commercial policy measures are suspended for non-Community goods, and Community goods can already benefit from measures requiring their export (Art. 166 CC)

Freight Forwarder A business that arranges, handles and consolidates customers' exports for compensation.

Freight Forwarding A third party logistics provider that coordinates and organizes shipments via various carriers, often internationally.

Frontline A business partnership programme, aimed at linking the New Zealand Customs Service and business in partnerships in trade, community development, and enforcement.

FTSR Foreign Trade Statistics Regulations

Fuel Surcharge See Bunker Surcharge

G7 Countries (The "Group of Seven") The G7 comprises of the seven major industrialized democracies: Canada, Germany, France, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom and the United States.

G8 Countries The G8 comprises of the seven major industrialized democracies: Canada, Germany, France, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom, United States plus Russia.

GATT General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

General Technology Note The export of "technology" that is "required" for the "development", "production", or "use" of items on the Commerce Control List is controlled according to the provisions in each Category.

Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) Under the Generalized System of Preferences industrialized countries give preferential treatment to manufactured goods imported goods from certain developing countries.

GEP General Export Permit

GIP General Import Permit

GIR(s) General Interpretative Rules

Global Trade Solution A Global Trade Solution helps companies manage complex import and export issues such as regulatory compliance.

GPT General Preferential Tariff

Group B Shipment (GBS) - License Exception For national security reasons only, controlled commodities for export and reexport to a given destination are authorized provided they are destined for a country listed under Country Group B.

GSA See United States General Services Administration

GST Goods and Service Tax

GST Goods and Services Tax – a central government tax of 12.5% on goods and services.

GST (Goods and Services Tax) Canadian federal sales tax levied on most goods and services, including imported goods.

Guaranteeing association A company or organisation authorised by Customs to issue TIR carnets

Guest (system security level) The guest security level has the least amount of access rights - usually limited to viewing publicly available data.

Hand baggage Luggage brought into the cabin of the plane by the traveller

Harmonised International Standards International (multi-lateral), best-practice models, such as the WCO's Kyoto Convention (on the Harmonisation & Simplifications of Customs Procedures), HS Convention (Tariff structure) & Istanbul Convention (Temporary entry procedures).

Harmonization Code System (HS Code) A Harmonization Code is a numeric identifier for a specific trade commodity.

Harmonized Code A uniform description system used internationally for classifying goods.

Harmonized System (HS) The Harmonized System was formerly known as the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System and is an international product classification system comprising of approximately 5,000 article descriptions and a corresponding coding system

Harmonized System (HS) Classification The Harmonized System (HS) classification is maintained by the World Customs Organization (WCO) to classify trade commodities.

Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) The HTS is a global classification system that provides the applicable tariff rates and statistical categories to describe most traded goods.

Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) The HTSUS listing of goods and rates is used by the U.S. Customs Service and is based on the international Harmonized System Convention.

Headquarters Rulings Customs' classifications and valuations of imported goods are processed at two places - the Washington D.C. "Headquarters" and the U.S. Customs Office at the Port of New York ("N.Y. and Port").

Homeland Security An independent United States Government agency established by the President in 2001 to implement the national strategy to counter terrorist threats to the United States.

Homeland Security (U.S.) United States' Homeland Security initiatives include border and transportation security, protection of critical infrastructure, monitoring chemical and biological threats, helping first responders (fire, police, EMS etc.) and the USA PATRIOT Act.

HS See Harmonized System

HS Harmonized System

HS (Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System) International goods classification system developed and maintained by the World Customs Organization to classify imported and exported goods.

HS Classification See Harmonized System classification

HS Code See Harmonization Code System

HST Harmonized Sales Tax

HST (Harmonized Sales Tax) Canada - The combination of Provincial and Federal Sales Taxes (PST and GST) in Nova Scotia, Newfoundland & Labrador, and New Brunswick.

HTSUS See Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States

HVS (High Value Shipment) An imported shipment that exceeds \$1600 CAD in value.

Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) Adds the structure to a document that allows a browser to interpret and display or broadcast its text.

IATA Waybills See International Air Transport Association Waybills

IC Import Certificate

IC Industry Canada

ICL Import Control List

IEEPA See International Emergency Economic Powers Act

IEEPA International Emergency Economic Powers Act

IL Individual License

IML International Munitions List

Implementing provisions Commission Regulation 2454/93/EEC

Import Certificate (IC) A document issued by the importing country's government and may be required in order to apply for a U.S. export license.

Import Classification Determination of the correct tariff number in a Customs tariff for admissibility and duty purposes.

Import Clearance The completion of customs entry requirements that results in the release of goods to the importer.

Import Compliance Applied regulations on all goods imported into a country including correct documentation, marking and labeling.

Import duties Customs duties payable on importation according to Reg. (EEC) No 2658/87 OJ 1987 No L 256, p. 1, autonomous tariff suspensions and tariff quotas, preferential arrangements, anti-dumping, countervailing, safeguard and retaliatory duties, as well as import charges laid down under the common agricultural policy and specific arrangements for processed agricultural products

Import goods Goods placed under a suspensive procedure and goods that have been released for free circulation under the inward processing drawback system (Art. 84 (2) CC)

Import License An import license is a document that allows for the importation of a given good where import controls exist for that product.

Import Quota See Quota for general definition.

Import Transaction Fee A fee charged by Customs on every commercial import entry and import declaration for goods with a duty and/or GST liability of \$50 or more, and on every private import declaration for goods with a value of \$1,000 or more and with a duty and/or GST liability of \$50 or more. The fee is intended to cover the cost of ongoing improvements to Customs' clearance service.

Importer One who facilitates the movement of goods or commodities by foreign producers for domestic consumers.

Importer of Record This is the entity responsible for the importation of goods into the US. The importer of record is the party legally responsible for payment of duty, fees, fines or penalties issued by Customs or other government agencies. The importer of record is the party that issued the power of attorney to the broker. This party can be the foreign shipper, the buyer

in the US or the ultimate consignee in the US, or any interested party in the transaction who has the right to make entry.

Imports (ITAR) No defense article may be imported into the United States unless it was previously exported temporarily under a license issued by the Office of Defense Trade Controls; or it constitutes a properly licensed temporary import or in-transit shipment or qualifies for a relevant temporary import license exemption; or is authorized by the Department of the Treasury.

INCOTERMS (INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL TERMS) Created by the International Chamber of Commerce, INCOTERMS comprise of 13 internationally recognized foreign trade terms dealing with costs, ownership and liability involved in the movement of goods.

Intelligence Product Intelligence products are developed with a focus on Tactical, Operational and Strategic Intelligence and are completed for the purpose of providing knowledge to decision making. It includes the resulting work of Intelligence and may include Case Analyses or Assessments, Risk Assessments, Briefings, Tactical Information Reports, Situation Reports, Intelligence Collection Plans, Enquiry Requests and Reports, the Intelligence Bulletin, the OCO Bulletin and Craft Risk Assessments.

Internal Revenue Service Employer ID Number (EIN) Internal Revenue Service Employer ID Number (EIN)

International Air Transport Association (IATA) The International Air Transport Association is comprised of member international airlines and promotes regulations for uniform safety and exchange among its members.

International Air Transport Association Waybills The International Air Transport Association (IATA) prescribes standard formats for a number of documents used in Passenger and Cargo Agency Agreements and Sales Agency Rules, including waybills.

International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA) To deal threats to the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA) grants the President authority to institute regulations covering commercial and financial transactions with other countries if a national emergency is declared.

International organisation The organisation mentioned in the TIR Convention as being responsible for the organisation and functioning of the international guarantee system

International Trade Solution See Global Trade Solution

Interpol Interpol is an international police organization that facilitates cooperation among intelligence agencies around the world.

Intervention Logic Intervention logic is an evidence-based, systematic and reasoned description of the causal links between outcomes and outputs.

Intra-EU flight The movement of an aircraft between two EU airports, without any stopovers, which does not start from or end at a non-EU airport

Intra-EU traveller Traveller that takes an Intra-EU flight

Investigation The inquiry process conducted into an offence that has been committed, or where information suggests an offence has been or may be committed, against the Customs and Excise Act 1996 or the Misuse of Drugs Act 1975. An inquiry results in an investigation file being initiated.

Investigation Case Completed An investigation case is completed when all reasonable and practicable avenues of enquiry have been exhausted.

Investigation Case Written off An investigation case is written off prior to the investigation being completed when all reasonable and practicable avenues of enquiry cannot be exhausted due to influencing factors (e.g., work volumes, clashing priorities, resource/finance constraints).

Inward Cargo Manifest The Inward Cargo Manifest is the main document used to import merchandise into the United States and contains information about the carrier, exporter, importer and cargo.

Inward processing A procedure allowing the import of goods for the purposes of processing and re-exporting them (Art. 114 CC). The import duties are either suspended, together with commercial policy measures (suspension system), or initially paid and refunded at re-export (drawback system).

IRS NO. A unique number, allocated by the IRS, that identifies a corporation and is used when completing bonds.

ISR Industrial Security Regulations (Replaced by NISP)

ITAR International Traffic in Arms Regulations

ITCan International Trade Canada

Item Master A proprietary inventory list to be used with a global trade system.

IVL Individual Validated License

JLC US Customs bonded Container Freight Station - see CFS. Authorized by US Customs for receipt & storage of goods under US Customs control. A sister company of TBAC

Jurisdiction of Controls Jurisdiction of U.S. export controls extends to exports and reexports of US-origin commodities, parts and components and technical data from the United States or from one foreign country to another.

K14 Revenue Canada form number for appeals to Canada Customs.

K84 Accounting statement form number used by customs brokers to reconcile duties and taxes submitted to Revenue Canada.

Key Management Infrastructure (KMI) - License Exception KMI authorizes the export and reexport of certain encryption software and hardware except to Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Syria, and Sudan.

Landed Cost The cost of an export at its point of entry prior to any additional costs or levies being added such as taxes or business costs such as assembly.

LDCT Least Developed Country Treatment

Legal Compliance U.S. export laws require licenses by the Department of Commerce for certain US-origin goods exported from the United States or reexported from a foreign location.

Letter of Instruction The letter of instruction informs the freight forwarder how freight is to be transported. It provides the forwarder with information to complete an airway bill or other bill of lading and it authorizes him to sign and complete any required documents. It also provides the forwarder with any special instructions.

License Applications - Defense Articles Applications for licenses for the export of defense articles and related technical data must be made to the Office of Defense Trade Controls.

License Determination A decision made by the government body with jurisdiction over trade in a commodity that a license should be granted to those making the request when specific conditions have been met.

License Exception A License Exception stipulates under what conditions exports or re-exports can proceed without a license.

License Exceptions Under a License Exception, exports and reexports of qualifying goods or data require no prior written approval of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Licenses Most governments require some commodities to be licensed prior to exportation or importation.

Limited Value Shipment (LVS) - License Exception This License Exception, for all destinations in Country Group B, allows exports and reexports of eligible commodities with limited value

Loading list An administrative or commercial document that may be used in place of a SAD-BIS when more than one item is being carried under transit.

LOCATION NO. All CFS/Bonded Warehouses have a location or facility code that uniquely identifies them to US Customs

LTNZ Land Transport New Zealand

LVS Low Value Shipment

LVS (Low Value Shipment) An imported shipment that is less than \$1600 CAD in value. Qualifies for expedited processing by Canada Customs.

MAF Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Maintenance of Records (ITAR - DDTC) Relevant records concerning the manufacture, acquisition and disposition of defense articles and the provision of defense services by the registrant must be maintained for a period of 6 years.

Manifest For maritime and air transport, the document listing the cargo on board the means of transport. The document may be used for customs purposes, subject to prior authorisation, when it contains the necessary particulars, in particular with regard to the customs status of the goods and their identification.

Manufacture Production, assembly, packaging, or other operation or process involved in the production of goods.

Manufacturing License Agreement A manufacturing license agreement represents a contract (written, implied or otherwise) whereby an entity or individual grants another entity or individual an authorization or a license to manufacture articles on their behalf.

Maquiladora The maquiladora program allows foreign manufacturers to ship components into Mexico duty-free for assembly and subsequent reexport.

MCTL Militarily Critical Technologies List

MFN Most Favoured Nation Tariff

MFN (ost Favoured Nation) International trade status given to one nation by another and ensures trade advantages such as low tariffs and fewer restrictions.

Misrepresentation and omission of facts (ITAR) It is unlawful to use any export or in-transit control document containing a false statement or misrepresenting or omitting a material fact for the purpose of exporting any defense article or technical data or the furnishing of any defense service for which a license or approval is required by the ITAR.

Missile Technology Control Regime Countries (MTCR) (Country Group A:2) Members countries are Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and the United States.

MLA Manufacturing License Agreement

MOAD The MOAD system is an n tier client server technology.

Modernised Customs Code Regulation (EC) No 450/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2008 (Official Journal L 145, 04.06.2008, p.1.). This Regulation lays down the general rules and procedures applicable to goods brought into or out of the customs territory of the Community. This new code aims to facilitate trade by simplifying and computerising customs procedures and ensuring the interoperability between the IT systems of the 27 customs administrations, while ensuring a high level of safety and security at the external borders. It will become applicable and thus replace the Community Customs Code (see the Community Customs Code) as soon as the relevant implementing provisions are adopted (on 24 June 2013 at the latest). In the meantime, the current Community Customs Code remains applicable.

MOU Memorandum of Understanding

MSA Maritime Safety Authority

MT Mexico Tariff

MTCR Missile Technology Control Regime

Multilateral An agreement/arrangement among a large number of parties/countries, usually global (e.g., WTO with 145 Contracting Parties, WCO with 161 Member Countries).

MUST Mexico-United States Tariff

N.Y. and Port Rulings Customs' classifications and valuations of imported goods are processed at two places - Washington D.C. ("Headquarters") and the U.S. Customs Office at the Port of New York ("N.Y. and Port").

NAFTA North American Free Trade Agreement

NAFTA North American Free Trade Agreement

NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement) Free Trade Agreement implemented among Canada, Mexico and the USA to eliminate duties.

NAFTA Certificate of Origin The NAFTA Certificate of Origin was created to determine whether or not shipments to any of the United States, Mexico or Canada are allowed preferential tariff treatment based on the origin of the goods being shipped.

NAFTA Rules of Origin NAFTA rules of origin are designed to ensure that the NAFTA Parties benefit from free trade and prevent non-NAFTA products from receiving NAFTA treatment.

NARA See National Archives and Records Administration

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) is an independent Federal agency that oversees the management of all Federal records.

NATO North Atlantic Treaty Organization

NATO Countries (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom, and the United States.

NCR National Customs Ruling/Advanced Ruling

Network version An application resides on the client's server(s) and workstations send requests to the system via the company network or intranet.

New computerised transit system (NCTS) Electronic data interchange system which was introduced as the transit declaration and is due to replace the traditional paper procedure in the Community as well as in the EFTA countries (Iceland, Norway, Switzerland)

NISP National Industrial Security Program (Replaces ISR)

NMCC National Maritime Coordination Centre

No License Required (NLR) - License Exception Items listed on the CCL where no license is needed do not require a License Exception.

Non-Concessionary Entry When Customs charges are owing on goods coming into the country.

North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) NAFTA is a trading bloc with Mexico, Canada and the U.S whereby all tariffs on goods traded among the three countries will eventually be phased out.

NRC See United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission

N-tier Multi level technology architecture where core functionality lies between the user and a database.

Nuclear Applications "Sensitive" nuclear end-use: The design, construction, fabrication, operation or maintenance of a nuclear reactor or power plant, uranium exploration, mining or milling operations, uranium fuel fabrication, particle accelerators and other high energy physics research, and nuclear waste management or storage facilities.

Nuclear Suppliers Group (Country Group A:4) Members are listed in Country Group A:4 (see Supplement No. 1 to 740 of the EAR). The member countries are Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea (South/Republic of), Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, and the United States.

NZCS New Zealand Customs Service.

NZIS New Zealand Immigration Service.

NZT New Zealand Tariff

OAC Office of Antiboycott Compliance

OAS Organization of American States

OECD Countries (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) The member countries are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and the United States.

OFAC See Office of Foreign Assets Control

Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) The Office of Foreign Assets Control of the US Department of the Treasury administers and enforces economic and trade sanctions based on US foreign policy and national security goals against targeted foreign countries, terrorists, international narcotics traffickers, and those engaged in activities related to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

OGD (Other Government Departments) A term used to describe other Federal agencies that impose import restrictions and documentation requirements that are enforced by Canada Customs.

OGD(s) Other Government Departments

OIC Order in Council

OMC Office of Munitions Control (now called Office of Defense Trade Controls)

Open Database Connectivity An interface that allows client applications to access data from Database Management Systems on a server.

Operational Response This relates to the initiation of an activity, which requires the mobilisation or deployment of resources against a perceived risk or threat. Operations can involve targeted surveillance, search or containment of risk craft, together with searching of persons associated with that craft.

Operational Risk Assessment An Operational Risk Assessment focuses on the organisation's policies, practices and procedures and reviews previous operational activity (whether the subject of Tactical, Operational or Strategic Intelligence or not). The purpose is to identify from the previous operational activity risk exposures and to recommend risk treatment.

Origin of goods Origin is the "economic" nationality of goods in international trade. It is necessary to determine the origin of goods as any duties and/or equivalent charges or any customs restrictions or obligations applicable to them will depend on their origin.

Outcome Outcomes are the results experienced by the community from a combination of government interventions and external factors.

Output Outputs are the goods or services that are produced by a government department.

Outward processing A customs procedure allowing the export of Community goods for processing abroad and the re-import of the processed products under total or partial duty relief (Arts 145 - 160 CC)

Overseas Countries and Territories (OCT) Countries and territories dependent on a Member State and not belonging to the EC customs territory; they are listed in Annex II EC Treaty and benefit from preferences on importation into the EC customs territory (Art. 299 (3) EC Treaty)

Packing List A document identifying the number and kinds of items being shipped, as well as weight (gross and net), dimensions and other information required for transport.

PAPS Pre Arrival Processing System System used ex. Canada for clearing freight through US Customs at the border.

PARS Pre-arrival Review System

PARS (Pre-Arrival Review System) CBSA line release program available to importers for submitting release information prior to arrival of land-based shipments. PARS release information includes shipment arrival, invoice, and permit information.

PARS Pre Arrival Release System - System used ex. USA for clearing freight through Canada Customs at the border.

Penalties (ITAR) Any person who willfully violates any provision of the Arms Export Control Act; or in a registration, license application or report make any untrue statement of a

material fact or omit a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading shall, upon conviction, be subject to fine or imprisonment, or both.

Personal Concession Exemption from Customs charges.

Personal Concessionary Entry When no Customs charges are payable on certain goods coming into the country.

Personal Effects New or used articles which travellers may reasonably require for their personal use during a journey, or which returning New Zealand residents have acquired in the course of an overseas trip (such as personal clothing and footwear).

PIP (Partners in Protection) CBSA program that enlists the cooperation of private industry in joint effort to enhance border and supply chain security, combat organized crime and terrorism, increase compliance with customs requirements and help detect and prevent contraband smuggling.

PIRO Postal Imports Remission Order

Port of Exit or Entry An application for a license must state the proposed port of exit from the United States. If applicable, the port of entry must also be stated. After a license is issued, the person to whom the license was issued must notify the Office of Defense Trade Controls in writing of any proposed change of the port prior to export. A copy of such written notification must be sent to the District Director of Customs at the new port.

Precursor A substance containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine used in the manufacture of methamphetamine.

Preference Under New Zealand's external trade agreements, New Zealand extends preferential tariff access to goods which are the 'produce' or 'manufacture' of specified countries and country groups.

Preferential Duty Preferential duty is a levy based on the value of goods and their origin.

Principal The person who places goods under the transit procedure, even where this is done by an authorised representative.

Pro Forma Invoice An invoice provided by a supplier prior to the shipment of merchandise, informing the buyer of the kinds and quantities of goods to be sent, their value, and important specifications (weight, size, and similar characteristics).

Processing operations This term covers (Art. 114 (2) (c) CC) : the working of goods, including assembling them or fitting them to other goods, the processing of goods, the repair of goods, including restoring them and putting them in order, the use of certain goods which are not be

found in the processed products, but which allow or facilitate their production, excluding fuel, energy, lubricants, equipment and tools (Art. 538 CCIP)

Processing under customs control A procedure allowing goods to be imported under suspension of import duties and commercial policy measures for the purposes of (Art. 130 CC) processing and subsequent release for free circulation at a more favourable import duty.

Prohibited Exports and Sales (Proscribed and Embargoed Countries) It is official U.S. policy to deny licenses, other approvals, exports and imports of defense articles and defense services in certain situations and to certain countries when such a shipment could, among other things, compromise world peace and security and/or not meet with the foreign policy objectives of the United States.

Proof of origin Proof that the goods fulfil the origin requirements laid down (e.g. EUR.1, Form A, invoice declaration)

protected person U.S. protected persons include political refugees and political asylum holders.

PST Provincial Sales Tax

PST (Provincial Sales Tax) Provincial sales tax levied on most goods.

Public domain Information which is published and which is generally accessible or available to the public: through sales at newsstands and bookstores; through subscriptions that are available without restriction to any individual who desires to obtain or purchase the published information; through second class mailing privileges granted by the U.S. Government; or, at libraries open to the public.

QP/WP BONDS An electronic bond system (paperless bond) that replaces the need for a CF7512. The onus for correct information and ensuring that the bond is "cancelled" electronically lies with the shipper not TBAC, unlike the paper system where TBAC is responsible for ensuring a bond is cancelled.

QST Quebec Sales Tax

QUEENS WAREHOUSE Canadian equivalent of GO, but consignee has up to 30 days to clear freight & pay all duties/taxes.

Quota Quotas are restrictions on the amount or value of particular imports and/or exports.

Reasons for Controls - Chemical and Biological Weapons Foreign policy controls aimed at preventing the proliferation of "unconventional" weapons and the precursors for producing chemical and biological warfare agents.

Reasons for Controls - Missile Technology To control the proliferation of missiles capable of delivering weapons. In this context, "missiles" are defined as: "Rocket systems and unmanned air vehicle systems capable of delivering at least 500 kilograms payload to a range of at least 300 kilometers".

Reasons for Controls - National Security The U.S. policy is to restrict exports that would make a significant contribution to the military potential of other countries to the detriment of the national security of the U.S. and its allies. Commodities controlled for national security purposes are referred to as "dual-use" commodities, having both commercial and military utility.

Reasons for Controls - Nuclear Non-Proliferation To maintain controls over certain items because of their potential significance in the development of nuclear explosive devices.

Reasons for Controls - Other Including "short supply" controls to protect the domestic economy from the excessive drain of scarce materials due to foreign demand; and other foreign policy controls.

Receiver See Consignee

Reexport License Allows further movement to a new destination for US-origin commodities that were previously licensed and exported from the U.S and is required whenever a shipment cannot be made under a License Exception.

Re-exportation Customs treatment of non-Community goods that are taken out of the customs territory (Art. 182 CC)

Reexports For export control purposes: the shipment of U.S. origin products from one foreign destination to another. For statistical reporting purposes: exports of foreign-origin merchandise which have previously entered the United States for consumption or into Customs bonded warehouses for U.S. Foreign Trade Zones.

Registered baggage Baggage which, once registered in the departure airport, is neither accessible to the traveller during the flight nor at the stopover if there is one. This luggage is carried in the baggage hold of the plane

Registration of Manufacturers And Exporters Any person in the United States who engages in the business of either manufacturing or exporting defense articles or furnishing defense services is required to register with the Office of Defense Trade Controls. Manufacturers who do not engage in exporting must nevertheless register.

Renewal and Disposition of Licenses A license expires if the defense articles described in the license are not shipped within a specific time period. Defense articles to be shipped thereafter require a new application and license that should refer to the expired license.

Repair Declaration When a good must be returned to the country of origin for repair, the U.S. company sending the merchandise must complete the Repair Declaration.

Restricted Persons/Party Screening (RPS) See Denied Persons/Party Screening

Restrictive Trade Practices It is illegal for a U.S. person to support an unsanctioned foreign boycott by refusing to do business with a boycotted country in agreement with or at the request of a boycotting country; taking discriminatory action against another U.S. person on the basis of race, religion, sex, or national origin; furnishing information about the race, religion, sex, or national origin of another U.S. person; furnishing information about business relationships.

RIB Removal In Bond - used within Canada for airline freight for the movement of freight from one bonded warehouse to another

RIV Registrar of Imported Vehicles

RMD Release on Minimum Documentation

RMD (Release on Minimum Documentation) Customs release which is provided to importers or brokers with initial submission of only minimum documentation. Transaction is secured with financial security on file with Revenue Canada.

RNS (Release Notification System) CBSA service providing brokers, importers, carriers and warehouse operators with a more timely and efficient notification of release decisions via electronic RNS messages. RNS participants are instantly notified when a transaction (shipment) is released and pre-arrival (PARS) transaction is approved.

Routine Patrol and Surveillance All activities that are considered to be routine and pre-planned as part of the annual business plan. That is, they are a part of normal day-to-day activities. Routine patrol and surveillance does not include activities that have been requested as a result of intelligence or an operation. These fall under targeted operational activity. Patrol and surveillance at airports may be conducted on the tarmac, runway, in the passenger terminal and surrounding security areas.

RPS See Denied Persons/Party Screening

RSF (Revenue Summary Form) Payment document used by CSA (Customs Self-Clearance) importers. Similar to K84 form.

SAD BIS Form used to supplement the copies of the SAD when more than one item is being declared.

Sarbanes-Oxley Act The Sarbanes-Oxley Act was passed by Congress in 2002 in the wake of a number of corporate and accounting scandals that became public starting in the latter part of 2001. The Act aims to strengthen and restore confidence in the accounting profession; strengthen enforcement of the federal securities laws; improve the tone set by top

management and executive responsibility; to improve disclosure and financial reporting; and improve the performance of research analysts, attorneys, rating agencies, financial experts, investment companies and related gatekeepers in capital markets.

Sarbox See Sarbanes-Oxley Act

SARS Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome

SCAC CODE Standard Carrier Alpha Code - a unique 2 to 4 letter code issued by the National Motor Freight Traffic Association in the USA used to identify transportation companies. SCACs are required for AMS and PAPS.

Scalability The ability to smoothly expand (or less often contract) an application as volume changes without requiring major system changes or impacting performance.

Schedule B Term commonly used to refer to the code numbers for all commodities being exported.

SDN Specially Designated Nationals

Security Amount that might be requested by the customs authorities to ensure payment of customs debt.

SED Shipper's Export Declaration

Sensitive goods A range of goods for which the Community guaranteeing associations have withdrawn the TIR guarantee

Servicing and Replacement (RPL) - License Exception Authorizes the return of commodities that were imported into the U.S. for servicing and repair and where parts were exported under a license.

Shipment Summary Invoice A Shipment Summary Invoice specifies summary details of total items shipped in term of quantity and weight.

Shipments by Mail An export license for defense articles being sent abroad by mail must be filed with the postmaster, at the post office where the equipment is mailed, who will endorse each license to show the shipments made.

Shipper See Consignor

Shipper's Export Declaration (SED) A Shipper's Export Declaration is the primary document for U.S. commercial exports that declares the existence of an applicable license or permission to export under an exception.

Shipper's Letter of Instruction The instructions and details as to how the shipment is to be transported, insured, reference numbers and any other special instructions which pertain to the shipment.

Significant military equipment Articles for which special export controls are warranted because of their capacity for substantial military utility or capability.

SIMA Special Import Measures Act

SIMA (Special Import Measures Act) Legal authority that helps to protect Canadian industry from injury caused by the dumping and subsidizing of imported goods.

Single Administrative Document (SAD) This is a multi-copy form which is used throughout the Community and EFTA countries for the control of imports, exports and goods in transit.

SME Significant Military Equipment

SME Small and medium enterprise(s)

SNAP Simplified Network Application Process

SNAP (Simplified Network Application Process) The Simplified Network Application Process is the Department of Commerce's automated system for the on-line submission of export license applications.

SNEC Subgroup on Nuclear Export Coordination

SNEC (Subgroup on Nuclear Export Coordination) An interagency committee that issues recommendations on potentially sensitive dual-use nuclear-related exports.

SOX See Sarbanes-Oxley Act

SPARTECA South Pacific Regional Trade and Economic Co-operation Agreement. A preferential trade agreement with the Pacific Island member countries.

SPECIAL NATURE CODES IATA /CNS codes to describe the nature of various goods e.g. EAT = Foodstuffs, PER = Perishable

Specially Designated Nationals (SDN) The Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) publishes lists of "Specially Designated Nationals", which are individuals and companies attempting to procure US-origin goods on behalf of an embargoed-sanctioned country.

STAR Secure Trade in the APEC Region

State Department Export Licensing Only to U.S. persons and foreign governmental entities in the United States may be granted State Department licenses or other approvals.

Statement By Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser (BXA-711) A document to be completed by the consignee and purchaser that details the complete name, address, intended end-use of goods, nature of business of the consignee and relationship to the exporter.

STELA System for Tracking Export License Applications

STELA (System for Tracking Export License Applications) STELA is an automated voice response system service provided by the Department of Commerce that provides applicants with the status of license and classification applications.

SUFFERANCE WAREHOUSE Canadian equivalent of a CFS or Bonded Warehouse

Sufferece Warehouse Privately-owned and CBSA-licensed facility where imported goods can be stored after crossing the border (up to 40 days) until clearance has been provided for customs release.

Supplier Code A unique number which identifies a supplier of goods.

Supply Chain The collective movement of materials and information from service providers and/or vendors through an enterprise's operations through to the delivery of products to the customer.

Supply Chain The continuous linking of activities that take place for the systematic movement of goods from the place of origin to the place of final destination.

TAA Technical Assistance Agreement

Table of Denial Orders (TDO) Name has been changed to the Denied Persons List.

TAD (Transit Accompanying Document) The TAD accompanies the goods where a transit declaration is processed at an office of departure by the NCTS. Copies A and B of the TAD replace copies No 4 and No 5 of the SAD. The TAD corresponds to the specimen and notes in Appendix III, Annexes D3 and D4 Convention/Annex 45a IPC.

Tainted Property Tainted property is any property (other than real Property) as defined in section 2 (1) of the Proceeds of Crime Act 1991 that has been obtained or acquired as a result of a serious crime involving an offence punishable by imprisonment of 5 years or more.

Targeted Operational Response A targeted operational response is carried out as a result of intelligence, and is supported by an operational response plan.

TARIC Integrated tariff of the Community, held in a Commission database containing EC import and export measures applicable to specific goods, such as tariff suspensions, tariff quotas, tariff preferences, anti-dumping duties, quantitative restrictions, embargoes, export

Tariff A tax for protective or revenue purposes placed upon goods imported into a customs area.

Tariff Barrier Tariff barriers are levies placed on imports in order to drive up their landed cost.

Tariff Classification The New Zealand Customs Service Working Tariff document is a commodity coding system used to identify and describe goods. The structure of the tariff is based on the World Customs Organisation International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding system (commonly referred to as the Harmonized System).

TC Transport Canada

TCP (Trade Chain Partners) Referring to the CSA (Customs Self-Clearance) program whereby importers must provide complete listing of USA vendors and Canadian consignees to Canada Customs for approval.

Technical assistance agreement An agreement (e.g., contract) for the performance of defense services or the disclosure of technical data, as opposed to an agreement granting a right or license to manufacture defense articles.

Technical data Classified information relating to defense articles / defense services and their development or modification including repair or maintenance.

Technical Data/Software Restricted (TSR) - License Exception For national security reasons only and provided the software or technology is destined to Country Group B, Technical Data/Software Restricted permits exports and reexports of technology and software controlled to the ultimate destination.

Technical Data/Software Unrestricted (TSU) - License Exception Authorizes the export or reexport of the following classes of technical data and software: Operation technology and software, Sales technology, Software updates, or Mass Market software (except to Cuba, Iran, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria).

Temporary Export Licenses The Office of Defense Trade Controls may issue a license for the temporary export of unclassified defense articles if it will be returned to the United States within 36 months and transfer of title will not occur during the period of temporary export.

Temporary Exports, and Reexports (TMP) - License Exception Authorizes export and reexport of various commodities and software for temporary use outside the United States.

Text Non-binary data represented by strings of alphanumeric characters - usually ASCII codes - that contain no formatting.

Textile Declaration All shipments of textiles or textile products over \$250.00 U.S. and some shipments valued less than \$250.00 U.S. require a "Textile Declaration" be prepared by the manufacturer, producer, exporter, or importer of the textiles or textile products.

TIB Temporary Import Bond Term usually associated with the temporary transfer of freight from a bonded warehouse to, for example, an exhibition site.

TIR carnet Document facilitating transit by serving both as a customs declaration and as a guarantee in countries that are a contracting party to the TIR Convention (OJ 1978 No L 252, p. 1)

TIR carnet holder The company authorised by Customs to use TIR carnets

TIR Convention The Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods Under Cover of TIR Carnets, 1975

TIR guarantee The amount of the security covering the duties and taxes at risk. The TIR Convention recommends the amount of the guarantee should be \$50,000 per TIR carnet. The Community has fixed the amount at 60,000 EURO per TIR carnet

Transaction Value The price actually paid or payable.

Transnational Crime An offence committed by the importation or export of goods/material across the border under any regulatory framework. Transnational crime is considered "serious" where the offending seriously affects the legitimate interests of New Zealand, and includes: goods that may have a military application; chemical, nuclear or biological weapons, or goods that may be used in the manufacture of such weapons; import/export that breaches UN sanctions; trafficking of class A or B drugs for supply; objectionable material, including child pornography and material promoting acts of terrorism; trafficking in wildlife; and revenue evasion.

Treasury Department Export Controls The Department of the Treasury exercises control over the transfer of assets to certain countries through its regulatory arm - the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC).

Treasury Department U.S. Customs Now known as U.S. Department of Homeland Security U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

TRQ(s) Tariff Rate Quota(s)

TRS Technical Reference System

TSR See Technical Data/Software Restricted (TSR) - License Exception

TWEA Trading With the Enemy Act

U.N. See United Nations

U.S. Customs See U.S. Department of Homeland Security U.S. Customs and Border Protection

U.S. Department of Homeland Security U.S. Customs and Border Protection The U.S. Department of Homeland Security U.S. Customs and Border Protection is the single unified border agency of the United States providing "one face at the border".

U.S. Federal Register (F.R.) Rules and Notices Published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), the Federal Register is the official daily publication for rules, proposed rules, and notices of Federal agencies and organizations, as well as executive orders and other presidential documents.

U.S. Person (State Department Definition) A person who is a lawful permanent resident; any corporation, business association, partnership, society, trust, or any other entity, organization or group that is incorporated to do business in the United States; or any governmental (federal, state or local) entity.

U.S. Possessions Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, U.S. Minor Outlying Islands (Baker, Howland, Jarvis, Midway, Navassa and Wake Islands, Johnston and Palmyra Atolls, Kingman Reef)

U.S. Rulings The evaluations made by U.S. Customs Rulings specialists in Washington D.C. ("Headquarters") or Port of New York ("N.Y. and Port") become the U.S. Rulings.

United Nations (U.N.) The United Nations is a supranational organization central to global efforts to solve problems that challenge humanity. It consists of about 190 member countries, six main organs (the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, the Secretariat and the International Court of Justice) and 30 affiliated organizations (known as the U.N. System).

United Nations (UN) Intergovernmental organization comprised of most of the sovereign nations of the world that embodies international cooperation on economic, social, cultural, and humanitarian matters.

United States Arms Embargo Chart An informal listing representing certain export of defense articles and defense services policies that is published in the Federal Register

United States General Services Administration (GSA) The United States General Services Administration provide the workplaces for federal employees and facilitates procurement commercial products and services.

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is an independent agency established to regulate civilian use of nuclear materials.

Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA PATRIOT ACT) Act of 2001 The USA Patriot Act allows investigators to use the tools that were already available to investigate organized crime and drug trafficking; facilitated information sharing and cooperation among government agencies;

updated the law to reflect new technologies and new threats; and increased the penalties for those who commit terrorist crimes.

US Container Security Initiative The United States Container Security Initiative (CSI) was launched in January 2002 to prevent global containerised cargo from being exploited by terrorists. The Initiative is designed to enhance security of the sea cargo container-a vital link in global trade. The Container Security Initiative consists of four core elements. These are: 1. using automated information to identify and target high-risk containers; 2. pre-screening those containers identified as high-risk before they arrive at US ports; 3. using detection technology to quickly pre-screen high-risk containers; and 4. using smarter, tamper proof containers. The initial objective is to implement CSI at the ports that send large volumes of cargo containers into the United States in a way that will facilitate detection of potential security concerns at the earliest possible opportunity.

USA PATRIOT ACT See Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism.

User (system security level) The user security level allows access rights to alter local system configurations/settings and add data records but sometimes not to edit or delete. As well, it does not allow the ability to add, edit or delete the records of other users or to alter system wide configurations/settings.

USML United States Munitions List

UST United States Tariff

Valuation Determining the value of goods in a shipment, mainly for customs purposes.

Value Added Tax (VAT) Value Added Taxes are indirect levies placed on the increase in value of a good from raw material stage to final product for consumption.

VAT See Value Added Tax

VFD Value for Duty

Violations (ITAR) It is unlawful to import/export defense articles or technical data from the United States or to furnish any defense service for which a license or written approval is required by the ITAR without first obtaining the required license or written approval from the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (DDTC).

VL Validated License

WA See Wassenaar Arrangement

Wassenaar Arrangement This agreement between Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan,

Luxembourg, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Russian Federation, the Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States, is concerned with controlling exports of dual use goods.

WCO See World Customs Organization

WCO World Customs Organization

WCO World Customs Organisation.

Web standards compliant browser The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), an international body comprised of hundreds of member organizations, develops the de facto standards for web related products. As such, an internet browser that meets the W3C standards for such technology is said to be 'compliant'.

WEG WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT GROUP

World Customs Organization (WCO) The World Customs Organization is an independent intergovernmental body whose mission is to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of Customs administrations.

WTO World Trade Organization