



Commercial Truck Manifest

Manifest requirements and resources for importers and carriers utilizing land transportation are listed below to avoid delays and potential enforcement action.

Please note: Brokers and Freight Forwarders who self-file House bills are held to the same standard as carriers and are expected to screen data for compliance with manifest regulations.



Manifest Overview

- Trucks required to report arrival under **19 CFR 123.1b** must provide **information concerning commercial cargo** to CBP based on **19 CFR 123.92**.
- Data must be electronically transmitted to CBP **1 hour** prior to when the carrier reaches the first port of arrival (see **19 CFR 123.92a**).
 - Shipments qualifying for CTPAT may transmit data 30 minutes prior
- **Exceptions** to Advance Data Requirements (see **19 CFR 123.92b**):
 - Cargo in transit from point to point in the U.S. Domestic cargo transported by truck and arriving at one port from another in the U.S. after transiting through Canada or Mexico
 - Merchandise which may be informally entered on CBP Form 368 or 368A (cash collection or receipt)
 - Merchandise unconditionally or conditionally free, not exceeding \$2,500 in value, eligible for entry on **CBP Form 7523**
 - Products of the United States being returned, for which entry is prescribed on **CBP Form 3311**



General Requirements

- **Cargo information** presented to CBP **must** include details such as shipper, consignee, foreign location, weight, description, and value.
- CBP also **requires** this information for shipments **transiting through the U.S.** Examples include:
 - Cargo transiting the US from Mexico to Canada (or vice versa)
 - Cargo transiting the US from Canada to Canada (or Mexico to Mexico)
 - Cargo unloaded in the US and moved in-bond for exportation from another port

Data Elements (see **19 CFR 123.92d** for more)



- **Carrier Identification** – Standard Carrier Alpha Code (or SCAC)
- **Container and Seal Numbers** – applies to all seals affixed to the container
- **Foreign Location** – where bill issuer takes possession of cargo
- **Arrival Date and Time** – when cargo will be arriving at first U.S. port of entry
- **Total Quantity** – based on the smallest external packaging unit (2 pallets containing 50 pieces each would be considered as 100, not 2)
- **Cargo Description** – precise description of the cargo or 6-digit HTS codes
- **Shipper Name and Address** – individual or business name and a valid foreign address with city/province, country, and postal code
- **Consignee Name and Address** – individual or business name and a valid address with city/province, country, and postal code

Filing Errors to Avoid



- Manifest does not contain **sufficient description** of merchandise as required by **19 USC 1431** and **19 CFR 123.92d(9)**.
 - A description of freight of all kinds (FAK), general cargo and said to contain (STC) are not acceptable.
- Manifest does not contain appropriate **shipper/consignee names** or identifies the shipper as “various”.
- **Total quantity** is not properly manifested - the quantity of the smallest external packaging unit is not declared. Counting only visible packaging is not acceptable.
- **Carrier identification** should not be listed under the shipper’s name and address on any house or simple bill.

Manifest violations, including failure to file a manifest, incorrect manifest information, overages, and shortages may result in **enforcement action**, including penalties and liquidated damages, holds for examination, or seizure.