

U. S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Webinar Series – Session #1
 Thursday March 12th, 2015
 2pm -3pm (EDT)

Audience Questions from Session # 1

1.	Are you going to circulate the PowerPoint presentation or provide access to the link?
2.	CPSC and CBP already has the HTS # at time of entry to identify the high risk cargo. Therefore, the information is already available for use to target goods. Certificates should then be requested for the goods (based on HTS #) to be reviewed. This will increase labor time and cost and customs broker cost by filing certificates at the time of entry. Why is the HTS number not enough to target the shipments by CBP and CPSC?
3.	What core elements will be required for the November 1 ACE implementation?
4.	What format will be used to take in the data?
5.	Which system will be used to send certificates?
6.	In apparel - adult products that have to be tested are limited to those items that have a fabric content that is not exempted under 1610.1 - However this could affect every tariff number in chapters 61 and 62. How would this be addressed?
7.	When will the programming specs be released?
8.	Can you please describe in more detail the Reduced PGA messaging sets and the Certificate Registry? Are you envisioning that there will be unique numbers for each certificate?
9.	How far in advance of entry would the Pre-Certification have to occur in light of the fact that many importers do not get the cert until the goods are ready to ship?
10.	How will CPSC manage pre-filed certificates (in reference model), and how would importers designate which pre-filed certificate goes with a specific line item on entry?
11.	Can you expand on the "blanket certification" option?
12.	Would the proposed "CPSC Certificate Registry" be available for both customs brokers and importers to file the certificates?
13.	Would you still be requiring the commercial invoice to be annotated that the items are tested and certified and from where the certificates can be obtained?
14.	Who do you imagine would be likely participants in the pilot?
15.	Could you describe how certificates will be registered especially for products with multiple certificates?
16.	Will the CBP Certification environment accommodate the testing for the CPSC PGA?
17.	What is the process by which a company can learn about the pilot volunteer requirements and commitment? When will the pilot guidelines be available?.
18.	Does CPSC have any thoughts on how to minimize the impact when an entry has multiple certificates? For example, will the RAM allow multiple certificates for multiple products be put in place?
19.	How do you envision certificates will be submitted to the general certificate registry? Will the ACE Portal be an option?

20.	What would be the required date for filing prior to importation of the product?
21.	As shared previously, the amount of data that will be collected by CPSC will be tremendous, and will require significant workload for importers and brokers. Are there discussions around layering in an alternative approach for trusted traders?
22.	Will the CPSC registry be public information?
23.	Does CPSC have the manpower to be able to use and review thousands of certificates received daily to be used to target?
24.	For Companies which have a database accessible to CPSC there will be a flag indicator for transmission at an HTS line level for the entry transmission? Is this the proposal from CPSC?
25.	Can you talk a little about the CPSC Certificate Registry? Is this already in existence? Where can information be found?
26.	How will the data flow? Is the vision for industry's certificate database to feed data to CPSC Registry? And CBP's PGA data will be pulled from CPSC registry?
27.	Some of the data elements are already captured within the entry information. I encourage CPSC to review and ensure importers are only providing unique data that will support risk assessment/targeting.
28.	If the purpose of the RAM project is to identify high risk products, please explain why the CPSC needs all of the data elements on the certificate including who is the contact for the testing results? Wouldn't it make more sense to limit the data fields to those that directly relate to import risk? Also several of the fields on the certificate are duplicative of information that the CPSC already receives on entry info. How do you anticipate eliminating duplicative data fields?
29.	Would the Registry number be sufficient for the "accompany" requirement for the retailer?
30.	Who houses the registry? Will the registry itself be separate from ACE/ABI? Will it be a public database?
31.	Will CPSC issue a list of what HTS numbers require a certificate?
32.	Does the CPSC have any plans to establish a permanent advisory working group to regularize needed input from importers and other stakeholders? It seems that this pilot project and other import-related issues could be more effectively developed with ongoing stakeholder feedback and evaluation.
33.	Does CPSC plan to re-propose the 1110 rule prior to finalizing it?
34.	Would the CPSC entertain a pre-approval process for all entries due to a CPSC audit and approval of reasonable compliance program?
35.	Yes, it is regarding the URL that is currently needed to be included in a statement on the CI
36.	If each certificate filed with the CPSC registry will have a unique number, will importers be able to reference that number for multiple line items on that entry or multiple entries.
37.	Blanket Certification example: CBP currently accepts a "one-year" blanket NAFTA Certificate of Origin for certain specific HTSs of goods entered during the period identified on the certificate. It would also include certain importer/shipper/part number etc.
38.	With the registry, are you saying that we could upload a certificate to cover that year's testing, then we would just need to reference the certificate # at time of entry?

39.	An example regarding multiple certificates: Some products are comprised of multiple products i.e. socks packaged with shoes and sold as a set. Each would be made at a separate factory and tested separately.
40.	Will the e-filing now be considered a condition of entry when the rule is final?
41.	Will this be available in the CBP certification environment
42.	Where can I get a copy of the proposed rule 1110.11?
43.	Have the message sets been defined?
44.	Wouldn't shipments that have more than one type of product or variations of a type of product (e.g. a toy) have potentially many different certificates?
45.	I previously asked about items with multiple issues such as colors that have different tests run. These could lead to different certificates. A toy with a red color and a blue color would have different tests and possibly separate certificates. Both are imported together.
46.	Are you capturing all of these questions and will you be able to provide a summary of the questions and answers that were shared?
47.	If e-filing will be triggered by HTS and not all chapter 61/62 require CPSC, will broker disclaim the CPSC requirement when CPSC cert is not required?
48.	How will the process differ for companies operating an FTZ?
49.	CPSC has added HTS breakdowns for cribs and other children products is this an option to provide better HTS targeting for current catch all HTS numbers?
50.	What data does CPSC use to target products now and what information from certifications will you be looking at?
51.	Will there be a query functions available to verify certificates number match to products imported? Will there be a CBP validation function at the time of entry?
52.	To clarify - the process would be to register the full certificate in the CPSC registry, obtain a unique number, and then file limited data from the certificate with CBP prior to entry noting the unique identifier? Thanks.
53.	Will certificate information in the CPSC registry be considered public information accessible to or dis-closable to the general public?
54.	If a retailer is the importer of record but the testing is under the manufacturer/importer can the retailer use the importer PGA #
55.	How are Domestically made products addressed with regards to CPSC certificates not filed through CBP, or are CPSC certificates collected differently for domestic products?
56.	In addition to the question regarding multiple certificates for one entry line: since usually entries are summarized by HTS and there can be multiple products with the same HTS but each product must be tested separately and have a separate certificate, would the filer have to break out the entry to be filed by part number so that the certificate is tied to the line or would we still be allowed to summarize by HTS and submit multiple certificate numbers per entry line?
57.	How will certificates be assigned a number? Is this something that CPSC assigns or that the importer chooses?
58.	If a company does not believe they are a good candidate for the Pilot but is interested in participating on the development of the message set requirements and providing input on implementation and process what will be the best way for them to participate?

59.	Will CPSC allow HTS codes to be disclaimed from CPSC as other government agencies currently allow?
60.	I didn't understand your response to the FTZ question, will CPSC e-filing. If CPSC e-filing is not required for FTZ admission, will it be required for the consumption entry when the goods enter the US Commerce?
61.	From your answer on FTZ's how will you deal with weekly withdrawals with the release based on an estimate of what will be pulled out? Will you allow the CPSC registry data to be submitted on the entry summary?
62.	Would a shipment of say, bags of plastic building blocks, with many different colors require a certificate for each color (and each feedstock) or would a single 'master" certificate be sufficient for this entire bag of blocks?
63.	If a component part is used in many products, can you register the component cert. and use that number for all the products made with that component?
64.	Can multiple businesses use the same certificates? For example - a retailer and a distributor both import the same product.
65.	can the retailer use the registration certificate of an importer/manufacture
66.	How will complexities of applicable rules be addressed? For instance, children's apparel requires certification for lead, flammability and possibly phthalates. But not small parts.
67.	What does PGA mean?
68.	The foreign manufacturer or final consignee are the companies that typically engage in the testing to support the certificate and who would do the filing of information in the CPSC registry. How will this be handled if the goods are entered by an express carrier or freight forwarder.
69.	Suggestion: customs brokers don't have a great deal of experience with the certificate process, so a webinar for just them would be beneficial to all parties.
70.	If an Importer/manufacture has registered a certificate for a product but the importer of record is a retailer can the retailer use the registration number of the certificate of the importer/manufacture.
71.	What are the options to transmit the certificate data into the Registry. Will the Registry accept EDI transmissions? What is the expectation?
72.	Will the GCC/CPC require the HTS code in the future? Currently it's not required.
73.	the express carrier often acts as importer of record for shipment so how will this be handled?
74.	What about DDP shipments? DDP shipment , INCO terms delivered duty paid Delivery duty paid (DDP) is a shipping term specifying that the seller is responsible for all costs associated with delivery of the goods to the buyer.
75.	further to previous question about retailers. the CPSC allows retailers to rely on importer/manufacture certification when the retailer imports the product. the retailer does not need to duplicate testing . so the system proposed should continue this policy.
76.	Based on that term the importer of record is the foreign exporter. How does the law apply to foreign importer of record?