INTER-GLOBAL TRADE LAW GROUP, PLLC

August 21, 2026

A L E R T

On August 19, 2026, CBP published in the Federal Register the attached General Notice on the "Accuracy of Importer of Record Data Submitted to CBP." With this Notice, CBP has begun to implement the directives set forth in Executive Order 14411 dated June 3, 2026 titled "Strengthening Customs Enforcement."

Today's Notice announces CBP's procedures to verify the accuracy of the information provided by new and existing importers of record (IORs) on CBP Form 5106 (also attached). CBP's enforcement efforts to verify IOR information will begin on September 18, 2026. If CBP concludes that the data for an IOR on CF-5106 is inaccurate, CBP intends to *immediately* void the importer's IOR number. The Notice does not require CBP to provide the importer with notice and opportunity to remedy or clarify any perceived deficiencies in its CF-5106 data.

We have received reports from some of our importing clients that lead us to believe that CBP has begun to comprehensively review IOR information for accuracy. In some cases, CBP's conclusions and actions such as rejecting entry of shipments appear to be injudicious and arbitrary.

CBP may verify IOR data by reviewing the entry documents and comparing CBP's records with names, physical addresses, email addresses and phone numbers reflected in the entry documentation. Hereby the supply chain should be transparent and names and addresses for parties be consistent and verifiable. If your IOR or you as the importer uses a Customs broker to file entry, the broker must have a valid power of attorney from the IOR. The broker must also verify that the information transmitted from the IOR is accurate, thereby adding an additional compliance requirement for Customs brokers.

What happens next?

We expect CBP will issue further Notices, Guidances, and Directives in the coming days to further implement EO 14411, which calls for the following actions within 90 days of the EO, or by September 1, 2026, including

- Establishing a requirement mandating the submission of any documentation or information that the foreign exporter was required to submit to the foreign customs administration prior to exporting to the United States.
- Revising all mitigation standards, including a minimum penalty floor of not less than 50 percent of the assessed penalty; a minimum liquidated damages floor; and eliminating mitigation for repeat offenders.

- Taking actions to expedite and enhance the seizure and disposal of noncompliant imports, including a reduction or elimination of regulatory burdens. In other words, certain due process regulations may be eliminated.

In addition to the above actions, EO 14411 instructs CBP to take the following actions within 180 days of the EO, by November 30, 2026.

- Revision of importer eligibility regulations, guidance, and policies, including:

  (i) An IOR must maintain at all times a minimum level of tangible domestic assets, bonding, or both, as determined by CBP and an increase in the minimum required bond coverage for an IOR;

  (ii) An IOR must be designated and reported to CBP, and a bond, or sufficient tangible domestic assets, or both, be required, for all formal and informal entries; and

  (iii) An IOR must provide to CBP additional data and identification information, including anticipated import volumes, year organized, ownership and beneficial ownership disclosures, business affiliation disclosures, and domestic asset disclosures, and any other data that CBP deems necessary.

- All IORs must maintain "good standing" with CBP, based on the IOR's and its affiliates' history of compliance with U.S. customs and trade laws and regulations and payment of required customs liabilities, among other relevant considerations.
- CBP must update the IOR registry including removal of inactive IORs; confirmation that active IORs are compliant and creation of risk-based tiers for IORs based on compliance history, enforcement actions, and audit results, among other things.
- CBP must enhance vetting procedures for all individuals and entities seeking to conduct activities directly related to the importation of goods, including foreign IORs, affiliates of IORs, customs brokers, custodians of bonded merchandise, and freight forwarders.

What can you do?

The most important action for exporters and importers alike is to ensure that the IOR's data on record with CBP is accurate and complete. If not, the IOR should submit a revised CF-5106 with CBP as soon as possible. Further, all documents in the entry package and supply chain should be correct, consistent, and transparent. The documentation should demonstrate that the IOR has a financial interest in the imported merchandise.

We recommend that importers consider having specialized trade counsel review their data on file with CBP. In particular, you should employ experienced trade counsel to review the IOR's responses to CBP's formal requests for information or proposed actions, i.e., CF-28 or CF-29 Notices and other document demands by CBP.

In light of CBP's new authority to act hastily and arbitrarily with no due process and draconian consequences for the entire supply chain, we also recommend that parties have trade counsel review their entry and supply chain documents. Parties should be prepared to immediately present supply chain documents to CBP and demonstrate that the IOR has a legitimate financial interest in the imported merchandise.

The Inter-Global Trade Law Group is a foremost leader in defending against allegations of unfair trade and import injury in antidumping and countervailing proceedings. We stand prepared to assist you in this investigation. Please contact Gregory S. Menegaz (email: gmenegaz@igtlaw.com; tel: 001- 202-868-0300/301-466-3750 (mobile)) or Alexandra H. Salzman (asalzman@igtlaw.com) if you wish to discuss representation of your company in these or related matters concerning entry of your merchandise into the United States.

assessments, the U.S. Coast Guard has determined that Nigeria is maintaining effective antiterrorism measures in its ports, and is, accordingly removing the conditions of entry announced in previously published notices.

With this notice, the current list of countries assessed and not maintaining effective antiterrorism measures is as follows: Cambodia, Cameroon, Comoros, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea), Equatorial Guinea, Gambia (The), Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Iran, Iraq, Libya, Madagascar, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sudan, Suriname, Syria, Timor-Leste, Venezuela, and Yemen. The current Port Security Advisory is available at: *http://www.dco.uscg.mil/Our-Organization/Assistant-Commandant-for-Prevention-Policy-CG-5P/International-Domestic-Port-Assessment/.*

Nathan A. Moore,

Vice Admiral, USCG, Deputy Commandant for Operations.

[FR Doc. 2026–16868 Filed 8–18–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Accuracy of Importer of Record Data Submitted to CBP

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: This document notifies the public that U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is taking initial steps to implement Executive Order 14411 ''Strengthening Customs Enforcement.'' CBP is executing enhanced enforcement procedures to verify the accuracy of the information provided by new and existing importers of record on the CBP Form 5106, consistent with Executive Order 14411 and governing statutes. Importers of Record (IORs), or customs brokers providing information on the IOR's behalf, must provide accurate and complete information for the IOR. Inaccurate information may result in immediate voiding of IOR numbers and other enforcement actions. IORs, or customs brokers providing information on the IOR's behalf, should ensure that the information is accurate to avoid the voiding of their IOR number, and in preparation for future Executive Order implementation.

DATES: This enhanced enforcement, including immediate voiding of IOR numbers with inaccurate information on the CBP Form 5106, will commence on September 18, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Questions concerning this enforcement effort and requests for reestablishment of a voided IOR number may be submitted via email to *IORProgram@cbp.dhs.gov* using the subject line ''Enforcing IOR Accuracy.''

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anita Rivera, Branch Chief, Revenue Enforcement Branch, Trade Modernization Division, Trade Programs Directorate, Office of Trade, at (771) 233–2939 or *IORProgram@cbp.dhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On June 3, 2026, President Trump signed Executive Order (E.O.) 14411 (Strengthening Customs Enforcement).[1] Section 1 of the E.O. emphasizes the importance of customs enforcement for national security, foreign policy, and the economy of the United States. As further stated in Section 1, effective customs enforcement prevents the importation of unlawful and dangerous goods, ensures importers of record (IORs) are correctly identified and accountable for duties owed, and guarantees compliance with numerous Federal laws, including laws governing forced labor, rules of origin, origin marking, intellectual property, revenue collection, and product safety. Section 2(e) of E.O. 14411 directs the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), among other things, to confirm that active IORs are compliant with all applicable regulations and disclosures. More generally, it should be noted that U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is currently taking steps to revise importer eligibility regulations, guidance, and policies pursuant to Section 2 of the E.O. and governing statutes. Further public announcements will be made via the CBP website and other public means of dissemination, including, but not limited to, publications in the **Federal Register**, as appropriate.

CBP is the DHS component responsible for enforcing compliance with U.S. customs and trade laws, including those applicable to IORs. Consistent with 19 U.S.C. 1484 and 4320, CBP's regulations in section 24.5 of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) (19 CFR 24.5) set forth a process for requesting an importer identification number, also known as an IOR number, from CBP to make entry or request services that will result in the issuance of a bill or a refund. To obtain an IOR number, an individual or entity must complete and submit CBP Form 5106, *Create/Update Importer Identity Form.*

More specifically, to become an IOR and make entry in the United States, an individual or entity (or a licensed customs broker on behalf of the individual or entity) must submit a CBP Form 5106 via the Automated Broker Interface (ABI) or via email to a Center of Excellence and Expertise (Center).[2] The form requires the following data elements: (1) importer name, (2) Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Employer Identification Number (EIN), Social Security Number (SSN) or CBP-assigned number, (3) mailing address, (4) physical location address if different from themailing address, (5) phone number, and (6) email address. CBP Form 5106 includes several additional optional data elements, such as information regarding the company, business structure, beneficial ownership, and company officers.

II. Review of Information Provided on the CBP Form 5106

Consistent with Section 2(e) of E.O. 14411 and governing statutes, CBP is implementing enhanced enforcement measures to ensure the accuracy of the information provided to identify and verify importers of record on CBP Form 5106. IORs, or customs brokers providing information on the IOR's behalf, must ensure that all information, including the physical addresses, email addresses, phone numbers, Internal Revenue Service (IRS) employer identification (EIN), and any Social Security Number (SSN) provided on the CBP Form 5106 are accurate and complete, and that each one belongs directly to the IOR. Customs brokers submitting the CBP Form 5106 on behalf of a client must have a valid Power of Attorney (POA) executed directly with the IOR, as required by CBP regulations.[3]

CBP is comprehensively reviewing the CBP Form 5106 information on file for IORs for accuracy. Beginning on September 18, 2026, if CBP determines that an IOR or customs broker acting on behalf of an IOR has failed to provide complete and accurate information, CBP will void the IOR number, rendering it

[1] 91 FR 35125 (June 10, 2026).

[2] The appropriate Center is the IOR's assigned Center, or if an IOR has not yet been assigned to a Center, the appropriate Center is the Center that most closely aligns with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States classification of the IOR's highest valued commodity. *See https://www.cbp.gov/trade/centers-excellence-and-expertise-information/cee-directory.*

[3] 19 CFR 111.36(c)(3).

invalid for any purpose, including entering imported merchandise into the United States. CBP may also take other enforcement actions, as appropriate.

To ensure compliance with legal requirements and avoid potential voiding of IOR numbers, the IOR, or customs broker providing information on the IOR's behalf, must provide accurate and complete information when submitting entity details via CBP Form 5106, and ensure that the information on file remains accurate and up-to-date. Customs brokers must exercise due diligence to ensure this information is accurate.[4] Customs brokers should not transmit information to CBP that they know or should know is false or misleading, including unverified information.[5] This includes, but is not limited to:

• *Physical Address:* The physical address provided for the IOR must be the actual physical location of the business or individual.[6] It cannot be a registered agent, customs broker, freight forwarder, P.O. box, a business service center, or an address of another person or entity.

• *Email Address:* The email address submitted must be valid and belong to the IOR. Customs brokers or third parties may not supply their own email address, or the email address of another person or entity, in place of the IOR's email address.

• *Phone Number:* The phone number provided must be valid and belong to the IOR. Numbers not associated with the IOR should not be submitted. Customs brokers or third parties may not supply their own phone number, or the phone number of another person or entity, in place of the IOR's phone number.

When updating this and all other information on CBP Form 5106, the party certifying the CBP Form 5106 must take appropriate steps to verify the information prior to submission. The certifying party may be subject to fines or imprisonment under 18 U.S.C. 1001 or other legal consequences for making an intentional false statement or committing deception or fraud on the CBP Form 5106. Additionally, because IOR data is an important identifier for liability for payment of duties, the provision of inaccurate or misleading information on CBP Form 5106 is material to an obligation to pay money to CBP and could subject the IOR or associated individuals to liability under the False Claims Act or other laws. *See, e.g.,* 31 U.S.C. 3729 *et seq.* Refer to CBP Form 5106 instructions for detailed requirements and ensure all updates and corrections are made promptly to avoid compliance issues and other consequences. Customs brokers submitting inaccurate or invalid information on a CBP Form 5106 may also be subject to broker penalties or other consequences pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1641.

Furthermore, customs brokers must have a valid POA with the IOR that authorizes the customs broker to submit information to CBP on the IOR's behalf. Customs brokers must execute the POA directly with the IOR, not via a freight forwarder or other third party.[7]

III. Procedure for Voiding IOR Numbers and Requesting That Voided IOR Numbers Be Reestablished

As noted above, consistent with E.O. 14411, customs enforcement is essential to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Enhanced customs enforcement will protect Americans from unlawful and dangerous goods. Accurate information regarding IORs is essential for ensuring compliance with customs and trade laws of the United States in order to safeguard national security, enforce product safety requirements, and protect the revenue. As such, if CBP determines that the information provided on a CBP Form 5106 is inaccurate or incomplete, CBP will, as of September 18, 2026, immediately void the associated IOR number. CBP will issue a written notice of this action to an IOR to the email address the IOR most recently submitted to CBP, that notifies the IOR of the basis for voiding the IOR number. If applicable, CBP will copy the customs broker that last filed entry on behalf of the IOR when issuing the notice. The notice will include information on how to request reestablishment of the IOR number, including what information must be submitted to CBP to corroborate the identity of the requesting IOR. The IOR or a customs broker with a valid POA may contact CBP at *IORProgram@cbp.dhs.gov* with questions regarding a voided IOR number.

Susan S. Thomas,

Executive Assistant Commissioner, Office of Trade.

[FR Doc. 2026–16911 Filed 8–18–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

[4] 19 CFR 111.29(a).

[5] 19 CFR 111.32.

[6] As explained in the instructions to CBP Form 5106, the physical address must be the address that is associated with the business or the individual. The address associated with the business can be the principal's home address.

[7] 19 CFR 111.36(c)(3).

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. CISA–2026–0166]

Agency Information Collection Activities: The Department of Homeland Security, Emergency Communications Division, Communications Assets Survey and Mapping (CASM) Tool Registration Tool

AGENCY: Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments; This is an extension of an existing information collection that was previously approved on 10/17/2023 with an expiration date of 10/31/2026. The control number for this collection is 1670–0043.

SUMMARY: The Emergency Communications Division (ECD) within the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) submits the following Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until October 19, 2026.

Submissions received after the deadline for receiving comments may not be considered.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number Docket # CISA–2026–0166, by following the instructions below for submitting comment via the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *http://www.regulations.gov.*

Instructions: All comments received must include the agency name and docket number Docket # CISA–2026–0166. All comments received will be posted without change to *http://www.regulations.gov,* including any personal information provided.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to *http://www.regulations.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anais Azoulay, 202–704–5829, *anais.azoulay@cisa.dhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Emergency Communications Division (ECD), formed under Title XVIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, 6 U.S.C. 571 *et seq.,* as amended, is required, pursuant to 6 U.S.C. 571(c)(5)to conduct extensive, nationwide outreach and foster the

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

OMB CONTROL NUMBER 1651-0064
EXPIRATION DATE: 06/30/2027

CREATE/UPDATE IMPORTER IDENTITY FORM

19 CFR 24.5

As the importer, consignee, or other party listed in block 1, you are responsible for the validity of the information provided in this document. Any Customs Broker or third party who is submitting the information on your behalf is only obligated to convey this information to Customs and Border Protection (CBP).

TYPE OF ACTION (Mark all applicable): ☐ Notification of Identification Number ☐ Change of Name ☐ Change of Address

All the data elements with a red asterisk are required

1. NAME AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

***1A.** Importer/Business/Private Party Name:

***1B.** Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Employer Identification Number (EIN), Social Security Number (SSN), or CBP-Assigned Number:

Number Type: *(Select Only One)*

☐ IRS Employer Identification Number (EIN)
☐ Social Security Number (SSN)
☐ CBP-Assigned Number
☐ Requesting a CBP-Assigned Number

1C. ☐ DIV ☐ AKA ☐ DBA | **1D.** DIV/AKA/DBA Name:

1E. ☐ I wish to be assigned a CBP Number. Check here if requesting a CBP-assigned number and indicate reason(s).

If you marked yes to receive a CBP assigned number, indicate the reasons why. Check all that apply.

☐ I have a SSN, but wish to use a CBP-Assigned Number on all my entry documents ☐ I have no Social Security Number ☐ I have no IRS Number ☐ I have not applied for an IRS number or SSN ☐ I am not a U.S. Resident

1F. CBP-Assigned Number:

1G. Type of Company:
☐ Corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ LLC ☐ Sole Proprietorship ☐ Individual
☐ U.S. Government ☐ State/Local Government ☐ Foreign Government

1H. If you are an importer, how many entries do you plan on filing in a year? Select from the following:
☐ 1-4 per year ☐ 5-24 per year ☐ 25 or more per year
☐ infrequent personal shipments **or** ☐ I do not intend to import.

1I. How will the identification number be utilized? Select all options that will apply:
☐ Importer of Record ☐ Consignee/Ultimate Consignee ☐ Drawback Claimant
☐ Refunds/Bills **or** ☐ Other ____________________

1J. Program Code 1:	**1K**. Program Code 2:	**1L**. Program Code 3:	**1M**. Program Code 4:

2. ADDRESS INFORMATION

2A. MAILING ADDRESS *(Each street address line can be no more than 32 characters)*

*Street Address 1:	*City:	*State/Province:
Street Address 2:	Zip Code:	Country ISO Code:

*Is the address in 2A, a:
☐ Residence ☐ Corporate Office ☐ Warehouse ☐ Retail Location ☐ Office Building
☐ Business Service Center ☐ Post Office Box **or** ☐ Other - Explain: ____________________

2B. PHYSICAL LOCATION ADDRESS *(Required only if different than mailing address. Each street address line can be no more than 32 characters)*

*Street Address 1:	*City:	*State/Province:
Street Address 2:	Zip Code:	Country ISO Code:

*Is the address in 2B, a:
☐ Residence ☐ Corporate Office ☐ Warehouse ☐ Retail Location ☐ Office Building **or**
☐ Other - Explain: ____________________

*2C. Phone number:	Extension:	2D. Fax number:
*2E. Email address:		2F. Website:

3. COMPANY INFORMATION

3A. Provide a brief business description: ____________________

3B. Provide the 6-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this business: ____________

3C. Provide the D-U-N-S Number for the Importer: ____________

3D. If you are also a broker/self-filer, supply the filer code that will be used when conducting business with CBP: ________

3E. Year established: ________

3F. List the names and Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Employer Identification Number (EIN), Social Security Number (SSN), or CBP-assigned numbers for current or previous related business entities.

Related Business	Name of Business Entities	IRS/SSN/CBP Assigned Number
☐ Current ☐ Previous		
☐ Current ☐ Previous		
☐ Current ☐ Previous		

3G. Primary Banking Institution: ____________________
(Name)

(Bank Routing Number)	(City)	(State)	(Country ISO Code)

3H. Certificate or Articles of Incorporation - (Locater I.D.) ____________

3I. Certificate or Articles of Incorporation – (Reference Number) ____________

3J. Business Structure/Beneficial Owner/Company Officers - The officers listed in this section must have importing and financial business knowledge of the company listed in section 1 of this form and must have legal authority to make decisions on behalf of the company listed in section 1.

Entry				
Entry 1	**Company Position Title:**	Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)		
	Direct Phone Number:	Extension:	Direct Email:	
	Social Security Number:	Passport Number:	Country of Issuance:	Passport Expiration Date:
	Passport Type: ☐ Regular ☐ Official ☐ Diplomatic ☐ Passport Card			
Entry 2	**Company Position Title:**	Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)		
	Direct Phone Number:	Extension:	Direct Email:	
	Social Security Number:	Passport Number:	Country of Issuance:	Passport Expiration Date:
	Passport Type: ☐ Regular ☐ Official ☐ Diplomatic ☐ Passport Card			
Entry 3	**Company Position Title:**	Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)		
	Direct Phone Number:	Extension:	Direct Email:	
	Social Security Number:	Passport Number:	Country of Issuance:	Passport Expiration Date:
	Passport Type: ☐ Regular ☐ Official ☐ Diplomatic ☐ Passport Card			

3J. Business Structure/Beneficial Owner/Company Officers (Continued)				
Entry 4	**Company Position Title:**	Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)		
	Direct Phone Number:	Extension:	Direct Email:	
	Social Security Number:	Passport Number:	Country of Issuance:	Passport Expiration Date:
	Passport Type: ☐ Regular ☐ Official ☐ Diplomatic ☐ Passport Card			

4. CERTIFICATION

By my signature below, I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, all of the information included in this document is true, correct, and provided in good faith. I understand that if I make an intentional false statement, or commit deception or fraud in this 5106 document, I may be fined or imprisoned (18 U.S.C. § 1001).

*Printed or Typed Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial):		*Signature:	
*Title:			
Telephone Number:	*Date:	Broker Name:	Telephone Number:

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552a(e)(3), this Privacy Act Statement serves to inform you of why DHS is requesting the information on this form.

AUTHORITY:
The U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is authorized to collect the information requested on this form pursuant to Title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR §24.5 Filing Identification Number and 149.3 Data Elements). CBP has the authority to collect Social Security numbers (SSN) under Executive Order (E.O.) 9397, as amended by E.O. 13478 (Pursuant to 31 U.S.C. §7701(c), 26 U.S.C. §6109(d), 19 C.F.R. §24.5 and §149.3).

PURPOSE:
CBP is requesting this information to collect and maintain records on all commercial goods imported into the United States, along with carrier, broker, importer, and other ACE-ITDS Portal user account and manifest information. CBP will use this information to track, control, and process all commercial goods imported into the United States. This facilitates the flow of legitimate shipments, and assists the Department of Homeland (DHS)/CBP in targeting illicit goods.

ROUTINE USES:
The information requested on this form may be shared externally, as a “routine use” with appropriate federal, state, local, tribal, or foreign governmental agencies, or multilateral governmental organizations, to assist DHS in investigating or prosecuting the violations of, or for enforcing or implementing, a statute, rule, regulation, order, license, or treaty or when DHS determines that the information would assist in the enforcement of civil or criminal laws. A complete list of the routine uses can be found in the system of records notice associated with this form, “DHS/CBP-001 Import Information System.” The Department's full list of system of records notices can be found on the Department's website at http://www.dhs.gov/system-records-notices-sorns.

CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO PROVIDE INFORMATION:
Providing this information to is voluntary. However, failure to provide the information will result in the denial of a CBP-assigned importer number/importer of record identification (ID) number, and inability to pay import related duties, taxes, and fees related to an entry of imported goods. Individuals who do not provide this information may be required to use a separate party for transactions, which may affect or delay the importation of shipments in international trade.

INSTRUCTIONS

TYPE OF ACTION

Notification of Identification Number - Check this box if this is your first request for services with CBP, or if your current Importer Number is inactive and you wish to activate this number.

Change of Name - Check this box if the Importer Number is on file but there is a change in the name.

Change of Address - Check this box if the Importer Number is on file but there is a change in the address.

For updates involving to an existing IOR other than a change of name or address, "TYPE OF ACTION" should be left blank.

NOTE: *If a "Change of Address" and/or "Change of Name" is requested for an importer or other party that has an active bond on file with CBO, then a name and/or address rider must accompany this change document, unless the rider is otherwise not required for the bond pursuant to a CBP test announced in the Federal Register, such as CBP's eBond Test Program, or otherwise not required by CBP's regulations.*

SECTION 1 - NAME AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

1A - Importer/Business/Private Name - Indicate the full legal name of the company or individual who will be importing or seeking service or payment. If you are submitting this document as a consignee to the import transaction, sections 1 and 2 must be filled out completely.

1B - IRS/SSN - Complete this block if you are assigned an Internal Revenue Service (IRS) employer identification number or Social Security Number (SSN). If neither an IRS employer identification number nor a Social Security Number (SSN) has been assigned, click the “NONE” check box. The SSN should belong to the principal or owner of the company.

1C - DIV/AKA/DBA - Complete this block if an importer is a division of another company (DIV), is also known under another name (AKA), or conducts business under another name (DBA).

1D - Complete this block only if Block 1C is used.

1E - Request CBP-Assigned Number - Complete this block if you have neither an IRS employer identification number nor a SSN and you require a CBP-assigned number, or, you choose to use a CBP-assigned number in lieu of your SSN. If you have an IRS employer identification number at the time you submit this form that number will automatically become your importer identification number and **no** CBP-assigned number will be issued. **NOTE:** A CBP-assigned number is for CBP use **only** and does not replace listing a SSN or IRS employer identification number on this form. If you have elected to request a CBP-Assigned Number in lieu of your SSN, you must provide your Company Position Title, Name, and SSN in block 3J of this form. In general, a CBP-assigned number will be issued to foreign businesses or individuals, provided no IRS employer identification number or SSN exists for the requester. A requester can choose to keep using the CBP-assigned number even if the individual subsequently acquires a SSN. If block 1E is completed, CBP will issue an assigned number and inform the requester. This identification number will be used for all future CBP transactions when an identification number is required. If an IRS employer identification number, a Social Security Number, or both, are obtained after an identification number has been assigned by CBP, a new CBP Form 5106 form shall not be filed unless requested by CBP.

1F - CBP-Assigned Number - Complete this block if you have already been assigned a CBP-Assigned Number, and there is a requested change in Block "TYPE OF ACTION".

1G - Type of Company - Select the description that accurately describes your company. A Limited Liability Company (LLC) is not a corporation; it is a legal form of company that provides limited liability to its owners.

1H - Provide an estimate of the number of entries that will be imported into the U.S. in one year, if you are an importer of record.

1I - Check the boxes which will indicate how the name and identification number will be utilized. If the role of the party is not listed, you can select “Other” and then list the specific role for the party. (ex., Transportation carrier, Licensed Customs Brokerage Firm, Container Freight Station, Commercial Warehouse/Foreign Trade Zone Operator, Container Examination Station or Deliver to Party).

1J thru 1M - If you are currently an active participant in a CBP Partnership Program(s), provide the program code in Block 1J thru Block 1M of the revised CBP Form 5106 and the information that is contained in Section 3 of the revised CBP Form will not be required. (ex., Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism - CTPAT, Importer Self-Assessment - ISA)

SECTION 2 - ADDRESS INFORMATION

2A - MAILING ADDRESS (Mailing Address for the named business entity or individual referenced in section 1).

Street Address 1 - This block must always be completed. It may or may not be the physical location. Insert a post office box number or a street number representing the first line of the mailing address. For a U.S. or Canadian mailing address, additional mailing address information may be inserted. If a P.O. Box number is given for the mailing address, a second address (physical location) must be provided in 2B. This line can be no more than 32 characters long.

Street Address 2 - If applicable, this block must always be completed with the apartment, suite, floor, and/or room number. This line can be no more than 32 characters long.

City - Insert the city name of the importer's mailing address.

State/Province - For a U.S. mailing address, insert a valid 2-position alphabetic U.S. state postal code. For a Canadian mailing address, insert a 2-character alphabetic code representing the province of the importer's mailing address.

Zip Code - For a U.S. mailing address, insert a 5 or 9-digit numeric ZIP code as established by the U.S. Postal Service. For a Canadian mailing address, insert a Canadian postal routing code. For a Mexican mailing address, leave blank. For all other foreign mailing addresses, a postal routing code may be inserted.

Country ISO Code - For a U.S. mailing address, leave blank. For any foreign mailing address, including Canada and Mexico, insert a 2-character alphabetic International Standards Organization (ISO) Code representing the country.

Type of Address - Check the box that describes this address.

2B - PHYSICAL LOCATION ADDRESS - Provide the address that is associated with the business or the individual. **This address cannot be a P.O. Box, Business Service Center, etc.** The address associated with the business can be the principal's home address. The Physical Location Address does not need to be provided on the form if it is the same as the mailing address.

Street Address 1 - If the place of business is the same as the mailing address, leave blank. If different from the mailing address, insert the company's business address in this space. A second address representing the company's place of business is to be provided if the mailing address is a post office box or drawer. This line can be no more than 32 characters long.

Street Address 2 - If applicable, this block must always be completed with the apartment, suite, floor, and/or room number. This line can be no more than 32 characters long.

City - Insert the city name for the business address.

State/Province - For a U.S. address, insert a 2-character alphabetic U.S. state postal code. For a Canadian address, insert a 2-character alphabetic code representing the province of the importer's business address.

Zip Code - For a U.S. business address, insert a 5 or 9-digit numeric ZIP code as established by the U.S. Postal Service. For a Canadian address, insert a Canadian postal routing code. For a Mexican address, leave blank. For all other foreign addresses, a postal routing code may be inserted.

Country ISO Code - For a U.S. address, leave blank. For any foreign address, including Canada and Mexico, insert a 2-character alphabetic ISO code representing the country.

Type of Address - Check the box which describes this address.

2C - Phone Number - The phone number and extension.
2D - Fax Number - The fax number.
2E - E-mail Address - The e-mail.
2F - Website - The website.

SECTION 3 - COMPANY INFORMATION - In most cases, the data elements in this section are optional. However, if the "I have a SSN, but wish to use a CBP-assigned number on all my entry documents" option was selected in Block 1E, you must provide your Company Position Title, Name, and SSN in Block 3J.

The absence of this information will affect CBP's ability to fully understand the level of risk on subsequent transactions and could result in the delay of cargo release or the processing of a refund.

3A - Provide a brief description of your business.

3B - Complete this field if you know the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code as defined by the Department of Commerce. Provide your 6-digit NAICS code.

3C - If available, provide the Dun & Bradstreet Number for the name that was presented in section 1.

3D - If you are an importer who is a self-filer and are using your own filer code, or a broker who also has maintained an identification number, provide the filer code that you will be using to conduct business with CBP.

3E - Indicate the year in which your company was established.

3F - Related Businesses Information - List the name and IRS employer identification number, Social Security Number or CBP assigned number for each related business and indicate if it is a current or previous related business.

3G - Indicate the primary banking information for the company that is listed in section 1.

3H - Certificate or Articles of Incorporation - Provide the 2-digit State or insert a 2-character alphabetic ISO Code representing the country in which the articles of incorporation for the business were filed (as applicable).

3I - Certificate or Articles of Incorporation - Provide the file, reference, entity, issuance or unique identifying number for the certificate or articles of incorporation or business registration number or the foreign articles of incorporation (as applicable).

3J - Business Structure/Beneficial Owner/Company Officer - The Beneficial Owner is any individual or group of individuals that, either directly or indirectly, has the power to vote or influence the transaction decisions regarding a specific security or one who has the benefits of ownership of a Security (finance) or property and yet does not nominally own the asset itself. Beneficial Owner/ Company Officers must have importing and financial business knowledge of the company listed in section 1 and the legal authority to make decisions on behalf of the company listed in section 1 with respect to that knowledge. In most instances, the SSN or Passport Number, Country of Issuance, Passport Expiration Date, and Passport Type, in the absence of a SSN, are optional in this block. However, if the "I have a SSN, but wish to use a CBP-assigned number on all my entry documents" option is selected in Block 1E, your Company Position Title, Name, and SSN must be provided in this block.

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENT: An agency may not conduct or sponsor an information collection and a person is not required to respond to this information unless it displays a current valid OMB control number and an expiration date. The control number for this collection is 1651-0064. The estimated average time to complete this application is 45 minutes. The obligation to respond is required to obtain a benefit. If you have any comments regarding the burden estimate you can write to U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of International Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, Washington DC 20002.