

# Frontier: Customs & Logistics Acronym List

A

<u>ACRONYM</u>	<u>STANDS FOR</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
<b>ABI</b>	<b><i>Automated Broker Interface</i></b>	A component of the U.S. Customs Service's Automated Commercial System that permits qualified participants to electronically file required import data with Customs. ABI is a voluntary program available to brokers, importers, carriers, port authorities, and independent service centers.
<b>ACE</b>	<b><i>Automated Commercial Environment</i></b>	Automated payment process for debit or credit.
<b>AF</b>	<b><i>Accessorial Fee</i></b>	Tarrif for additional freight forwarding/logistics services that is not included in general service package.
<b>ACH</b>	<b><i>Automated Clearing House</i></b>	A CBSA risk management program for identifying high-risk shipments prior to their arrival in Canada.
<b>ACI</b>	<b><i>Advance Commercial Information</i></b>	A CBSA risk management program for identifying high-risk shipments prior to their arrival in Canada.
<b>ACROSS</b>	<b><i>Accelerated Customs Release Operations Support System</i></b>	The computerized system that enables shipment release information to be transmitted electronically to Canada Customs.
<b>ADD</b>	<b><i>Anti-Dumping Duty</i></b>	A Special Import Measure applied by Customs to protect domestic producers by offsetting the potentially damaging effects of goods being exported into Canada below “fair market” price.
<b>AES</b>	<b><i>Automated Export System</i></b>	The Automated Export System (AES) is a computer system that collects Electronic Export Information (EEI). In many cases, the law requires you to report EEI for goods exported from the United States and its territories
<b>AIRPARS</b>	<b><i>Air Pre-Arrival Review System</i></b>	This is the Canada Customs Line Release program in effect at international airports which allows for submission of release information to Customs prior to the actual arrival of the shipment.
<b>AMPS</b>	<b><i>Administrative Monetary Penalty System</i></b>	A system that addresses non-compliance with customs regulations via monetary penalties.
<b>AMS</b>	<b><i>Automated Manifest System</i></b>	A system that automates manifest reporting into the U.S
<b>APHIS</b>	<b><i>Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service</i></b>	The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is an agency of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) based in Riverdale, Maryland responsible for protecting animal health, animal welfare, and plant health. APHIS is the lead agency for collaboration with other agencies to protect U.S. agriculture from invasive pests and diseases
<b>ARL</b>	<b><i>Accounts Receivable Ledger</i></b>	The CBSA accounting and payment system used to assess and collect payments on imported commercial goods

B

<b>B/B</b>	<b><i>Break-Bulk Cargo</i></b>	Loose cargo such as cartons, stowed directly in a vessel's hold as opposed to containerized or bulk cargo.
<b>B2</b>	<b><i>Canada Customs - Adjustment Request</i></b>	A Canada Customs form used to claim refunds of duties paid at the time of importation, file appeals under the <i>Customs Act</i> or other legislation, and to amend B3 entry documents
<b>B3</b>	<b><u><i>Canada Customs Coding Form</i></u></b>	The Canada Customs coding form, also referred to as an “Accounting document”
<b>BCS</b>	<b><i>Border Cargo Selectivity</i></b>	A system that assesses the risk and examination requirements for high volume borders
<b>BN</b>	<b><i>Business Number</i></b>	A 9 digit number that the Canada Revenue Agency will assign to a business for tax matters related to business in Canada.



<b>BOL</b>	<b>Bill of Lading</b>	A document that acknowledges receipt of the goods and establishes the terms and conditions of a contract between a shipper and a carrier.
<b>BOM</b>	<b>Bill of Material</b>	A BOM describes a product's assemblies and basic parts. It is an essential part of the design and manufacture of any product.
<b>BRASS</b>	<b>Border Release Advanced Screening and Selectivity</b>	A line release or the process of releasing goods (typically rail shipments) across the border. CBP preapproves products and a bar code label is used to effect release.

<b>CADEX</b>	<b>Customs Automated Data Exchange</b>	A computer network that enables customs brokers and importers to transmit entry data including duty and tax information to CBSA electronically.
<b>CARM</b>	<b>CBSA Assessment and Revenue Management System</b>	The CBSA Assessment and Revenue Management system (CARM) is now the official system of record used to account for imported commercial goods and pay duties and taxes owed to the Canada Border Services Agency.
<b>CBP</b>	<b>(U.S) Customs &amp; Border Protection</b>	The agency responsible for assuring compliance with trade and security regulations at the U.S. border.
<b>CBSA</b>	<b>Canada Border Services Agency</b>	The agency responsible for assuring compliance with trade and security regulations at the Canadian border.
<b>CCCT</b>	<b>Commonwealth Caribbean Countries Tariff</b>	A tariff which imposes lower rates of duty on goods imported from designated beneficiary countries.
<b>CCD</b>	<b>Cargo Control Document</b>	A tariff which imposes lower rates of duty on goods imported from designated beneficiary countries.
<b>CCFTA</b>	<b>Canada-Chile Free Trade Agreement</b>	A comprehensive agreement that covers trade in goods and services, as well as the bilateral investment relationship between Canada & Chile
<b>CCI</b>	<b>Canada Customs Invoice</b>	A prescribed form which details all shipment information pertinent to CBSA. All data covered by the CCI is mandatory for shipments valued over \$1,600 (CAD Funds).
<b>CCRFTA</b>	<b>Canada-Costa-Rica Free Trade Agreement</b>	A free trade agreement between Costa Rica and Canada with the goals of establishing free trade, creating opportunities for economic development, eliminating trade barriers, and promoting fair competition
<b>CE</b>	<b>Consumption Entry</b>	The filing process required to import foreign goods for use in the United States. A CE must be made with the U.S. Customs Department to address issues such as the payment of estimated duties, taxes and fees resulting from the release of those goods for sale in America.
<b>CEFTA</b>	<b>Canada-European Free Trade Association Free Trade Agreement</b>	A free trade agreement between Canada and the European Free Trade Association countries of Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland with an emphasis on tariff elimination and increasing commercial ties.
<b>CEFTA</b>	<b>Canada-European Free Trade Association Free Trade Agreement</b>	A free trade agreement between Canada and the European Free Trade Association countries of Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland with an emphasis on tariff elimination and increasing commercial ties.
<b>CFIA</b>	<b>Canadian Food Inspection Agency</b>	A Canadian government agency dedicated to safeguarding food, animals and plants, which enhances the health and well-being of Canada's people, environment and economy.
<b>CFR</b>	<b>Cost &amp; Freight Rate</b>	An abbreviated term used for a quoted price that includes the cost of goods and freight.
<b>CI</b>	<b>Commercial Invoice</b>	For shipments valued up to \$1,600, Canada Customs will accept the shipper's own commercial invoice document. Also referred to sometimes as a "Pro Forma Invoice".
<b>CIF</b>	<b>Cost, Insurance &amp; Freight</b>	The cargo insurance and delivery of goods to the named port of destination (discharge) at the sellers expense. Buyer is responsible for the import customs clearance and other costs and risks.
<b>CIFTA</b>	<b>Canada-Israel Free Trade Agreement</b>	A free trade agreement between Canada and Isreal to eliminate barriers to trade in, and facilitate the movement of, goods between the territories of the Parties
<b>CIRO</b>	<b>Courier Imports Remission Order</b>	Grants duty exemption for goods imported by courier with a value of \$20 CAD or less.

<b>CITES</b>	<b>Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and</b>	A voluntary international agreement between governments to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival.
<b>CITT</b>	<b>Canadian International Trade Tribunal</b>	The main quasi-judicial institution in Canada's trade remedy system with authority to conduct inquiries into whether dumped or subsidized imports have caused, or are threatening to cause, material injury to a domestic industry.
<b>CLVS</b>	<b>Courier Low Value Shipment</b>	Program that allows international couriers to streamline the processing and release of low value shipments (Imports values at \$1600 CAD or less) through customs.
<b>COE</b>	<b>Country of Export</b>	The country from which goods are sold or shipped for export.
<b>COO</b>	<b>Country of Origin</b>	The country of manufacture, production, or growth where an article or product comes from.
<b>CPFTA</b>	<b>Canada-Peru Free Trade Agreement</b>	A free trade agreement between Canada and Peru to eliminate tariff on goods, improve market access for service providers, provide better access to government procurement contracts, and and promote two-way investment between the countries.
<b>CSA</b>	<b>Customs Self Assessment</b>	A comprehensive CBSA program based on risk management and partnership with approved importers and carriers.
<b>C-TPAT</b>	<b>Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism</b>	A voluntary supply chain security program led by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and focused on improving the security of private companies' supply chains with respect to terrorism.
<b>CSCB</b>	<b>Canada Society of Customs Brokers</b>	Association that represents Canada's customs brokers. Frontier is a member of CSCB.

**D**

<b>DAS</b>	<b>Detailed Adjustment Statement</b>	A form generated by CBSA to amend commodity information originally reported to Customs (e.g., a change in tariff classification or valuation of the imported goods). DAS's may be "revenue" or "non-revenue" types depending on whether additional duties and/or taxes are determined by Customs to be owing.
<b>DDC</b>	<b>Destination Delivery Charge</b>	Based on container size, a DDC is a charge that involves many freight tariffs. This charge covers crane lifts off the vessel, container drayage and gate fees.
<b>DDP</b>	<b>Delivered Duty Paid</b>	An arrangement in which the shipper rather than the recipient, has the option of paying for destination duties and taxes on a shipment. This arrangement is also known as free domicile.
<b>DDU</b>	<b>Delivered Duty Unpaid</b>	An arrangement in which the destination duty and taxes are paid by the consignee.
<b>DFAIT</b>	<b>Department of Foreign Affairs &amp; International Trade</b>	A Canadian government agency responsible for foreign policy and diplomacy, as well as import/export and international trade policies.
<b>D-Memo</b>	<b>D Memoranda</b>	Legislation, regulations, policies, and procedures the CBSA uses to administer customs programs.
<b>DN</b>	<b>Daily Notice</b>	A daily statement of importer transactions reflecting the previous day activity.
<b>DOT</b>	<b>Department of Transportation</b>	The United States Department of Transportation is the government agency which oversees interstate travel.
<b>DPV</b>	<b>Duty Paid Value</b>	The value at which applicable GST is calculated. DPV is the aggregate of the value of the goods in Canadian funds, plus applicable Canadian import duties and any SIMA assessment.

**E**

<b>E29B</b>	<b>Temporary Admission Permit</b>	Canada Customs document used to report and control goods which enter Canada on a temporary basis and qualify under the Temporary Import Regulations. Also referred to (formally) as a Temporary Admission Permit.
<b>ECCRD</b>	<b>Electronic Commerce Client Requirements Document</b>	This document provides comprehensive information about business and system requirements of various electronic transactions for multiple CBSA import and export programs.
<b>ECL</b>	<b>Export Control List</b>	A list identifying specific goods and technology that are controlled for export from Canada to other countries.

<b>ECO</b>	<b>Exporter's Certificate of Origin</b>	A document declaring that the goods in question are manufactured in the exporting country, and that the amount shown on the invoice is the true and correct value.
<b>EDI</b>	<b>Electronic Data Interchange</b>	The computer-to-computer transmission of information between shippers, importers, brokers, carriers and Canada Customs.
<b>EICS</b>	<b>Export Import Controls System</b>	The system that enables licensed Canadian Customs Brokers to apply on-line for the necessary permits for the importation and exportation of certain goods to and from Canada.
<b>EIPA</b>	<b>Export &amp; Import Permits Act</b>	A Canadian government act that delegates to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (referred to as "the Minister") wide discretionary powers to control the flow of goods contained in specified lists provided for under the Act.
<b>ETA</b>	<b>Entered to Arrive</b>	A CBSA release request where the total number of packages originally reported does not match the number of packages received by the consignee or importer.
<b>ETA</b>	<b>Estimated Time of Arrival</b>	A date and time at which a shipment is expected to arrive at named city or port.
<b>EXW</b>	<b>Ex Works</b>	Goods available only at the sellers premises. Buyer is responsible for loading the goods on truck or container at the sellers premises, and for the subsequent costs and risks.

**F**

<b>FAK</b>	<b>Freight All Kinds</b>	Shipping term for a carrier's tariff classification for various kinds of goods that are pooled and shipped together at one freight rate. Consolidated shipments are generally classified as FAK.
<b>FAST</b>	<b>Free and Secure Trade</b>	A joint program of the CBSA and CBP that expedites customs clearance via a harmonized process for pre-approved importers, carriers and drivers.
<b>FCC</b>	<b>Federal Communications Commission</b>	An independent U.S. government agency charged with regulating interstate and international communications by radio, television, wire, satell
<b>FCL</b>	<b>Full Container Load (Incoterms)</b>	The opposite of a less than container load (LCL.) Simply put, FCL refers to a shipping container that is full.
<b>FDA</b>	<b>Food and Drug Administration</b>	A government agency of the United States responsible for regulating and supervising the safety of foods, tobacco products, dietary supplements, prescription and non-prescription medication, vaccines, biopharmaceuticals, blood transfusions, medical devices, electromagnetic radiation emitting devices (ERED), veterinary products, and cosmetics.
<b>FOB</b>	<b>Free On Board</b>	A term used to describe a situation in which the seller pays for transportation of the goods to the port of shipment, plus loading costs. The buyer then pays freight, insurance, unloading costs and transportation from the port of destination to his factory.
<b>FTZ</b>	<b>Free Trade Zone</b>	One or more areas of a country in which tariffs and quotas are eliminated, and bureaucratic requirements lowered as a means of raising the incentives for companies to conduct business there.

**G**

<b>GAA</b>	<b>General Agency Agreement</b>	A legal document provided by an importer to a Customs Broker authorizing the broker to represent the importer in matters relating to Customs and Excise
<b>GATT</b>	<b>General Agreement on Tariffs &amp; Trade</b>	A multilateral trade agreement designed to liberalize and, to a great extent, harmonize trade around the world by incrementally reducing tariff barriers and standardizing customs practices. The GATT or World Trade Organization ("WTO") as it is now called, also acts as an impartial judiciary body for the resolution and settlement of international trade disputes.
<b>GEP</b>	<b>General Export Permit</b>	A GEP makes provision for a specified amount of a commodity on the export control list to be exported from Canada without application for a single shipment permit
<b>GIP</b>	<b>General Import Permit</b>	A GIP makes provision for a specified amount of a commodity on the import control list to be imported into Canada without application for a single shipment permit
<b>GIR(s)</b>	<b>General Interpretive Rules</b>	6 rules that govern classification in the Harmonized System, providing a methodical approach to classifying goods and ensuring that products are assigned a single classification number.
<b>GPT</b>	<b>General Preferential Tariff</b>	A tariff which imposes lower rates of duty on goods imported from designated beneficiary countries.

<b>GST</b>	<b>Goods &amp; Services Tax</b>	Federal sales tax levied on a “value-added” basis on most goods and services, including goods imported into Canada.
<b>GVW</b>	<b>Gross Vehicle Weight</b>	The combined total weight of a vehicle and its container, inclusive of prime mover.

H

<b>HCG</b>	<b>Hand Carried Goods</b>	Commercial goods carried by paying passenger(s) on board traveler's commercial conveyances (bus, taxi, plane, ship etc.); or by a driver of a "not for hire" non-commercial conveyance (i.e. personal vehicle)
<b>HMF</b>	<b>Harbor Maintenance Fee</b>	A CBP fee applied to all ocean shipments arriving in the U.S.
<b>HS</b>	<b>Harmonized System</b>	An international goods classification system for describing international cargo under a single commodity-coding scheme.
<b>HST</b>	<b>Harmonized <u>Sales</u> Tax</b>	The combination of Provincial and Federal Sales Taxes (PST and GST) in certain Maritime provinces.
<b>HTS</b>	<b>Harmonized <u>Tariff</u> Schedule</b>	A system for classifying all goods according to the international Harmonized Commodity Coding and Classification System established by the World Customs Organization.
<b>HVS</b>	<b>High Value Shipment</b>	An import shipment valued at over \$3,300.00 (Canadian Funds).

I

<b>IATA</b>	<b>International Air Transport Association</b>	The global trade organization for the air transport industry. It fights for the interests of airlines across the globe, challenging unreasonable rules and charges, holding regulators and governments to account, and striving for sensible regulation.
<b>ICL</b>	<b>Import Control List</b>	A list identifying specific goods and technology that are controlled for import to Canada from other countries.
<b>IID</b>	<b>Integrated Import Declaration</b>	The electronic declaration used to report both import data and reglated data elements required for Participating Government Agency programs
<b>INCOTERMS</b>	<b>International Chamber of Commerce Terms of Sale</b>	A list of freight shipping phrases designed to provide a set of international rules for the interpretation of the most commonly used trade terms in used foreign trade.
<b>INPARS</b>	<b>Inland Pre-Arrival Review System</b>	The Line Release program utilized at inland sufferance warehouse locations.
<b>ISF</b>	<b>Importer Security Filing</b>	The process of reporting 10 data elements to U.S. Customs for shipments bound to a U.S. port. Importer Security Filing is required to comply with the new U.S. 10+2 regulations.
<b>ISO</b>	<b>International Standards Organization</b>	An international standard-setting body composed of representatives from national standards bodies. Founded in 1947, the organization produces world-wide industrial and commercial standards - the so-called ISO standards.
<b>ITB</b>	<b>In-Transit Bond</b>	Security posted with U.S. Customs to cover the movement of cargo “in bond” from one location to another when the ultimate destination is other than the United States (e.g., goods moving from Mexico to Canada through the U.S.A.) .
<b>ITC</b>	<b>Input Tax Credit</b>	A tax rebate claimed by businesses that are GST registrants for the GST or HST paid or payable on goods and services.

K

<b>K14</b>		CBSA form number for high-level appeals made to the Deputy Minister (i.e., requests for redetermination of tariff classification or reappraisal of value).
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L

<b>LCL</b>	<b>Less than Container Load</b>	A cargo that is insufficient either in quantity or in weight to qualify for the freight rates applied to a standard shipping container.
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<b>LDCT</b>	<b><i>Least Developed Country Tariff</i></b>	A tariff which imposes lower rates of duty on goods imported from designated beneficiary countries.
<b>LTL</b>	<b><i>Less Than Truckload</i></b>	A type of freight service when a trucking company typically consolidates multiple shipping orders destined for varying location onto one truck.
<b>LVSC</b>	<b><i>Low Value Shipment Courier</i></b>	Refers to a shipment with a value of less than \$3300.00 Canadian Funds, shipped by courier and reported to CBSA by customs.
<b>LVS</b>	<b><i>Low Value Shipment</i></b>	Shipments valued at less than \$3,000.00 Canadian Funds.

M

<b>MFN</b>	<b><i>Most Favoured Nations (Tariff)</i></b>	Goods imported from the few countries that are not members of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), or from countries with which Canada has no other trade agreements, are subject to a 35% duty under the General Tariff. Goods imported into Canada from all other countries are subject to the MFN tariff treatment (unless they also qualify for preferential tariff treatment under a free trade agreement such as NAFTA).
<b>MOU</b>	<b><i>Memorandum of Understanding</i></b>	A document describing a bilateral or multilateral agreement between parties.
<b>MPF</b>	<b><i>Merchandise Processing Fee</i></b>	A fee collected by CBP on most goods imported into the U.S. that do not qualify for any special programs such as USMCA.
<b>MT</b>	<b><i>Mexico Tariff</i></b>	A tariff which imposes lower rates of duty on goods manufactured in Mexico.
<b>MUST</b>	<b><i>Mexico-United States Tariff</i></b>	A tariff which imposes lower rates of duty on goods manufactured in Mexico and the US combined.

N

<b>NRI</b>	<b><i>Non-Resident Importer</i></b>	A person that imports food into Canada whose fixed place of business is located in another country other than Canada.
<b>NCR</b>	<b><i>National Customs Ruling</i></b>	A written statement by CBSA to an importer or agent outlining how it will apply provisions of existing customs legislation to an importation of a specific commodity. NCR's are issued for tariff classification, value for duty, origin, and marking.
<b>NEXUS</b>	<b><i>National Emergency X-Radiography Utilization Study</i></b>	A binational program jointly administered by the CBSA and U.S. CBP designed to expedite the border clearance process for low-risk, pre-approved travellers into Canada and the United States.
<b>NMFC</b>	<b><i>National Motor Freight Classification</i></b>	A pricing tool that provides a comparison of commodities moving within interstate, intrastate and international commerce. Commodities are grouped into one of 18 classes based on an evaluation of four transportation criterion: density, stow ability, handling and liability. These characteristics collectively establish a commodity's transportability.
<b>NPA</b>	<b><i>Notice of Penalty Assessment</i></b>	A written assessment by CBSA outling an infraction and penalty amount assessed based on the Administrative Monetary Penalty system.

O

<b>OBL</b>	<b><i><u>Ocean</u> Bill of Lading</i></b>	A receipt for the cargo and a contract for transportation between a shipper and the ocean carrier. It may also be used as an instrument of ownership which can be bought, sold, or traded while the goods are in transit.
<b>OBL</b>	<b><i><u>Original</u> Bill of Lading</i></b>	A document which requires signatures in order to consummate a shipping contract. The OBL must be marked as "original" by the issuing carrier.
<b>OIC</b>	<b><i>Order In Council</i></b>	A notice of an administrative decision issued by the Governor General of Canada.
<b>OS&amp;D</b>	<b><i>Over Short or Damaged</i></b>	A short-hand expression used to describe the condition of a shipment upon being unloaded.

P

<b>PAPS</b>	<b><i>Pre-Arrival <u>Processing</u> System</i></b>	The US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) system designed to provide CBP with advance information on goods entering the U.S.
<b>PARS</b>	<b><i>Pre-Arrival <u>Release</u> System</i></b>	A line release option available to established importers in which shipment data is transmitted to CBSA in advance of its arrival at the border
<b>PGA</b>	<b><i>Participating Government Agent</i></b>	Government Agent department that are integrated with the CBSA Single Window Initiative to collect import data for regulated commodities.
<b>PIP</b>	<b><i>Partners in Protection</i></b>	A Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) program that enlists the cooperation of private industry to enhance border and trade chain security, combat organized crime and terrorism and help detect and prevent contraband smuggling.
<b>PIRO</b>	<b><i>Postal imports Remission Order</i></b>	A grants of the customs duties and excise taxes paid or payable for goods imported by mail with a value of \$20 CAD or less.
<b>POA</b>	<b><i>Power of Attorney</i></b>	Written legal authority given by one party (the principal) to another (the agent or attorney-in-fact) to act on the principal's behalf.
<b>POD</b>	<b><i>Proof of Delivery</i></b>	Receipt signed by a consignee or recipient, confirming delivery of a shipment in good order and condition.
<b>POE</b>	<b><i>Port of Entry / Exit</i></b>	A place where travelers or goods may enter or leave a country under official supervision.

R

<b>RIV</b>	<b><i>Registrar of Imported Vehicles</i></b>	A program started by Transport Canada to establish and maintain a system of registration, inspection and certification to Canadian standards of vehicles originally manufactured for distribution in the U.S. market that are being permanently imported into Canada.
<b>RLF</b>	<b><i>Remote Location Filing</i></b>	A process that allows approved customs brokers or importers to submit electronic entry data for clearance from a location other than the port of arrival.
<b>RMD</b>	<b><i>Release on Minimum Documentation</i></b>	A customs release which is obtained by importers or brokers with financial security on file with CBSA, by initially submitting minimum documentation (i.e., a cargo manifest, commercial invoice and/or CCI, along with any permits or certificates required by other government departments).

S

<b>SCAS</b>	<b><i>Standard Alpa Carrier Code</i></b>	A code issued by the National Motor Freight Traffic Association (NMFTA). It is a is a unique identifier for the carrier.
<b>SCN</b>	<b><i>Shipment Control Number</i></b>	A unique number identifying a shipment. It can be the PRO number, PAPS number or another form of master bill number
<b>SED</b>	<b><i>Shipper's Export Declaration</i></b>	A U.S. Commerce Department document - the SED is used for developing export statistics and export control. An exporter must submit an SED when the value of a single Schedule B commodity exceeds USD \$2,500, or when an export license is required for a shipment from the U.S. to another country.
<b>SIMA</b>	<b><i>Special Import Measures Act</i></b>	The legislative authority to take retaliatory action against goods which are determined to have been “dumped” or “subsidized” by levying anti-dumping or countervailing duties
<b>SOA</b>	<b><i>Statement Of Account</i></b>	A monthly statement of importer transactions including payments received by CBSA, interest owing, credits on account and disbursements issued. SOA's are produced on the 25th day of each month.
<b>SWI</b>	<b><i>Single Window Initiative</i></b>	CBSA program to allow sharing of commercial import data between Participating Government Agencies within a single electronic declaration

T

<b>TBL</b>	<b><i>Through Bill of Lading</i></b>	A TBL is used to document the characteristics of a shipment involved in at least two different modes of transport from road, rail, air and sea.
<b>TC</b>	<b><i>Transport Canada</i></b>	A Canadian government agency responsible for transportation policies and programs, ensuring that air, marine, road and rail transportation are safe, secure, efficient and environmentally responsible.

<b>TCP</b>	<b>Trade Chain Partner</b>	Parties involved in the supply chain movement of goods responsible to report data to CBSA. Includes: importers, brokers, service providers, carriers, couriers, freight forwarders, warehouses, etc.
<b>TIB</b>	<b>Temporary Import Bond</b>	U.S. Customs permits relief of import duties for particular goods imported into the United States on a temporary basis. The goods must be exported under Customs supervision within a prescribed timeframe however, otherwise the full amount of applicable duties must be paid.
<b>TL</b>	<b>Truckload</b>	The amount that a truck can carry; the minimum weight legally required for making shipments at a rate (truckload rate) below that charged for shipments under this minimum.
<b>TRQ</b>	<b>Tariff Rate Quota</b>	Import quota that allows a limited quantity of specified merchandise into a country (or withdrawal of already imported merchandise from a bonded warehouse) for consumption at a reduced duty rate during a specified period.

U

<b>USDA</b>	<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture</b>	The department responsible for developing and executing U.S. federal government policies on farming, agriculture and food.
<b>UST</b>	<b>United States Tariff</b>	A tariff which imposes lower rates of duty on goods manufactured in the United States of America.

V

<b>VFCC</b>	<b>Value for Currency Conversion</b>	The value of imported products in the currency of sale (subject to any applicable additions or deductions) prior to conversion into Canadian funds.
<b>VFD</b>	<b>Value for Duty</b>	The VFCC when converted into Canadian funds at the currency exchange rate based on the date of direct shipment to Canada.
<b>VFT</b>	<b>Value for Tax</b>	The value on which the GST or HST is calculated. The VFT is the aggregate of customs duties (including Excise duties and taxes, if any) and any applicable SIMA assessment.
<b>VI</b>	<b>Value Included</b>	A CBSA release request when the number of articles originally reported as contained in a package does not match the contents.

W

<b>WCO</b>	<b>World Customs Organization</b>	An organization that helps customs administrations throughout the world communicate on customs issues. Headquartered in Brussels, the WCO develops agreed-upon rules on customs procedures and also provides advice and assistance to customs service entities.
<b>WTO</b>	<b>World Trade Organization</b>	An international organization which sets the rules for the global trading system and resolves disputes between its member states.

Y

<b>Y50</b>	<b>Reject Control Document</b>	A CBSA reject notice for incomplete or incorrect release documentation.
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