

1. **PAPS** – Pre Arrival Processing System
2. **PARS** – Pre Arrival Review System
3. **TARIFF#** – Number used to classify what type of commodity is being shipped
4. **BOND** – Means goods may travel without clearance to a bonded facility with a bonded carrier
5. **T.E. BOND** – Temporary Export Bond (used for goods that will travel through a country without actually having to be cleared into that country as they are being forwarded elsewhere. E.g. goods that originate in Canada and travel through the USA to be received and cleared in Mexico)
6. **I.T. BOND** – In-transit bond. Goods that will travel without a border clearance and will be cleared at destination
7. **SURETY BOND** – Surety bond refers to a contract between and among at least three parties. The surety serves as an assurance to the obligee that principal will perform its obligations
8. **P.O.A** – Power of Attorney (Must be given by shipper/receiver to their customs broker so they can act on their behalf)
9. **D.O.T FORM** – Department of Transportation Form (used for shipping vehicles or vehicle parts that fall under the DOT area of governance)
10. **T.S.C.A FORM** – Toxic Substance Control Act Form (used for shipping chemical substances)
11. **F.C.C. FORMS** – Federal Communications Commission Form (used for shipping goods that give off a radio frequency)
12. **FDA FORMS** – Food and Drug Administration Form (used for shipping goods that fall under the FDA area of governance e.g. food, drugs, CD/DVD drives that contain a laser etc)
13. **FDA PRIOR NOTICE** – A notice sent to FDA in order for FDA to check whether goods will be allowed into the USA. Once FDA gives approval, the form must then be sent to customs broker
14. **GST NUMBER** – Government Sales Tax number that identifies the shipper/receiver in Canada to Canada Revenue Agency
15. **TAX ID OR IRS#** – Internal Revenue Agency number that identifies the shipper/receiver in USA to IRS
16. **FIRMS CODE** – The Facilities Information and Resources Management System (FIRMS) code represents the location of certain goods. The FIRMS location must be bonded and on file in Automated Manifest System (AMS). The FIRMS code is assigned to a location when the bond for that location has been filed with Customs and Border Protection (CBP)
17. **PORT CODE** – A unique code given to every border crossing point
18. **ACE** – Automated Commercial Environment (U.S. electronic reporting system)
19. **ACE MANIFEST** – Cargo manifest for electronically reporting to CBP
20. **CBP** – Customs Border Protection (U.S. Customs)
21. **CBSA** – Canada Border Services Agency (Canada Customs)
22. **ACI** – Advanced Commercial Information (Canadian electronic reporting system)
23. **EXAMPLE OF A PAPS#** – POLT1234567 (First 4 letters of number are called a SCAC code. It is a unique code given to carriers by CBP)
24. **EXAMPLE OF A PARS#** – 5780PARS123456 (First 4 numbers are a carrier code which is a unique code given to carrier by CBSA)
25. **FILER** – The Customs broker that files the entry for crossing the border (a.k.a Customs broker)
26. **REMOTE FILER** – A Customs broker with no presence at the border
27. **ENTRY NUMBER** – A unique number that signifies that a shipment has been processed (by a U.S. Customs broker)
28. **TRANSACTION NUMBER** – A unique number assigned to a shipment that is processed by a Canadian Customs broker

For more info please visit: 1) www.naftanow.org/facts/default_en.asp

2) www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/2089.htm 3) www.ustr.gov/countries-regions/americas/canada