



CHINA POSTAL CODE REQUIREMENT

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is planning on deploying new validations around postal codes beginning Saturday, March 18th. These validations are to support CBP’s efforts around monitoring potential forced labor usage in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region (XUAR).

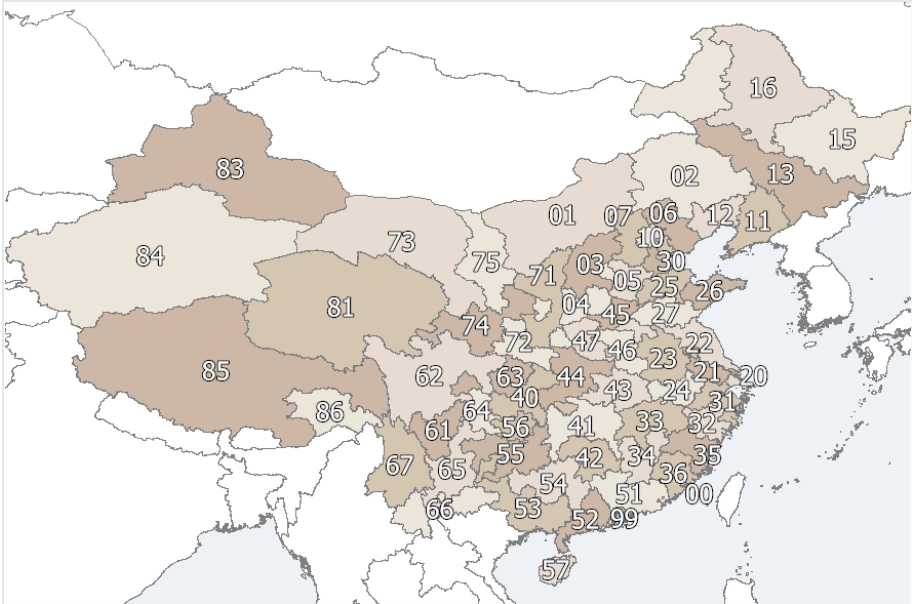
With this release, CBP is specifically targeting the postal code that is being filed as the ‘Manufacturer/Supplier’ in the cargo release filing. *This party should not be confused with the Manufacturer ID (MID) – which is filed on the entry summary filing and is not highly impacted by this change.* The below picture shows a copy of a current CF3461 and highlights the data fields that will be validated.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY U.S. Customs and Border Protection				OMB No. 1651-0024 Exp. 08-31-2018
ENTRY/IMMEDIATE DELIVERY 19 CFR 142.3, 142.16, 142.22, 142.24, 149.3				
HEADER INFORMATION				
1. PORT OF ENTRY:	2. BOND TYPE: <input type="checkbox"/> Single Transaction Bond <input type="checkbox"/> Continuous Bond <input type="checkbox"/> No Bond Required	3. IMPORTER NUMBER: <input type="checkbox"/> IRS <input type="checkbox"/> SSN <input type="checkbox"/> CBP Assigned	4. IMPORTER NAME AND ADDRESS:	
5. ENTRY NUMBER:	6. BOND VALUE:	7. ENTRY VALUE:	8. CES:	
9. ENTRY TYPE:	10. ORIGINATING WHSE ENTRY NUMBER (For Entry Type 22 Only):		11. SURETY CODE:	
12. PORT OF UNLADING:	13. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION: <input type="checkbox"/> Air <input type="checkbox"/> Ocean <input type="checkbox"/> Rail <input type="checkbox"/> Truck <input type="checkbox"/> Hand Carry <input type="checkbox"/> Pipeline <input type="checkbox"/> Other	14. LOCATION OF GOODS (FIRMS):		
15. G.O. NUMBER:	16. CONVEYANCE NAME/FTZ ZONE ID:			
HEADER REFERENCE INFORMATION				
17. REFERENCE ID CODE:		18. REFERENCE ID NUMBER (UP TO 50 CHARACTERS):		
HEADER PARTIES (MUST APPLY TO ENTIRE ENTRY; IF NOT, SKIP TO LINE INFORMATION)				
19. HEADER PARTY TYPE: <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturer <input type="checkbox"/> Buying Party <input type="checkbox"/> Consignee <input type="checkbox"/> Selling Party		20. HEADER PARTY TYPE NAME/ADDRESS		21. HEADER ID #, IF APPLICABLE <input type="checkbox"/> IRS <input type="checkbox"/> SSN <input type="checkbox"/> CBP Assigned

If a postal code is not provided in this data field when the entry is filed, the filer will receive a reject message and the cargo release data will not go on file with CBP.

If a postal code is submitted within the postal code range of XUAR, the filer will receive a warning message stating: **UFLPA FLAG XUAR POSTAL CODE**. The filer is then responsible for notifying the importer of the rebuttable presumption established in the Uygur Forced Labor Prevention Act (UFLPA).

For reference, the below map shows how China organizes its postal codes. Postal codes are assigned by region and in this case, the XUAR generally falls into the postal code range of **830000** to **849999**.



Source

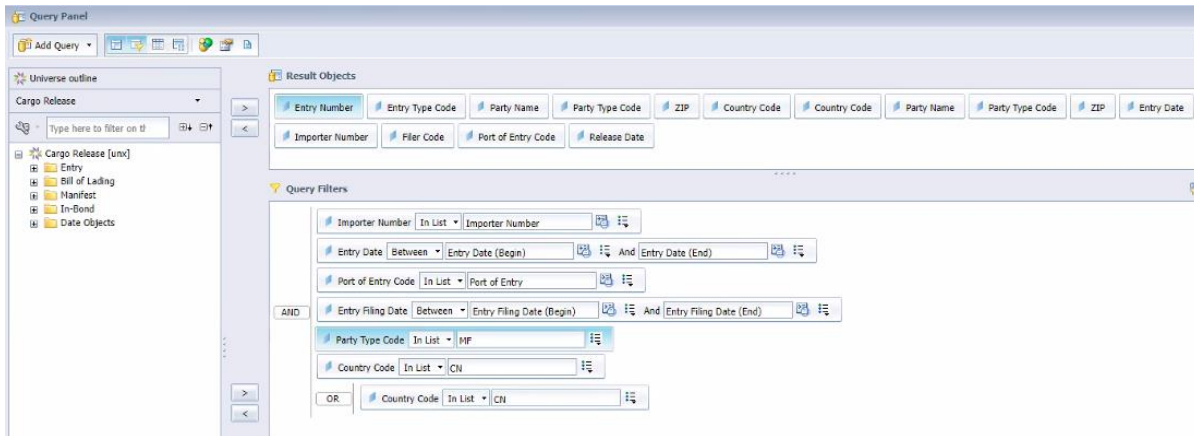
Data/Document Requirements

Data/Document Requirement	Description and Commentary
Postal Code	Required for the manufacturer/supplier party if the country code is China (CN). Validation rules include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6-digit number (#####) • Within the range of 010000 - 859999 • No spaces or special characters can be used

Action Steps

1. **Determine where information is currently being received to complete the manufacturer/supplier party field.**
 - Documents – *Likely the commercial invoice.*
 - Data – *This may be a commercial invoice or entry-specific EDI feed, a party from the ISF filing, or even as far upstream as a purchase order feed to an Order Management provider.*

2. **Analyze data to see when the postal code is missing for the manufacturer/supplier party.**
 - Broker reporting
 - ACE Portal reporting – *Use the CR-005 Cargo Release Entry Details and customize your own report. Suggested fields/query logic that may be useful are displayed below:*



The Viewer interface shows a report titled 'CR-005 Cargo Release Entry Details'. The report parameters are: Entry Dates Between: 01/06/2023 to 01/20/2023, Country of Origin: ALL, HTS Number: ALL, Importer Number: ALL, and Port of Entry: ALL. The report displays a table with columns: Entry Number, Header Party Type Code, Header Party Country Code, Header Party Name, Header Party ZIP, Line Party Type Code, Line Party Country Code, Line Party ZIP, Entry Type Code, Entry Date, Release Date, Importer Number, and Port of Entry.

Entry Number	Header Party Type Code	Header Party Country Code	Header Party Name	Header Party ZIP	Line Party Type Code	Line Party Country Code	Line Party ZIP	Entry Type Code	Entry Date	Release Date	Importer Number	Port of Entry
	MF	CN			SE	CN		01	01/11/2023	01/11/2023		1801
	MF	CN			SE	CN		01	01/18/2023	01/18/2023		1801
	MF	CN			SE	CN		01	01/15/2023	01/15/2023		1703
	MF	CN			SE	CN		01	01/15/2023	01/15/2023		1801
	MF	CN			SE	CN		01	01/12/2023	01/12/2023		1801
	MF	CN			SE	CN		01	01/12/2023	01/12/2023		1801

3. **Start filling in the holes.** What can proactively be worked on now to not cause delays starting March 18th?
 - Documents – *Is the postal code available on existing documents? Do suppliers need to be told to start including this as a requirement on their invoices?*
 - Data – *Does an upstream supplier database need to be scrubbed to ensure that the postal code is present and available? If a postal code is being sent, are all EDI recipients loading it?*
4. **Establish instructions for your customs broker for any entries being filed from March 18th onward that are missing a required postal code.**

Frequently Asked Questions

1. **The country of origin that is being reported is China, but the manufacturer/supplier party being reported is not an address in China. Will the postal code be required?**

No, the new validations will only be triggered when the country on the manufacturer/supplier party is China (CN).

2. You state that MIDs are not “highly” impacted, but I see in CBP’s documentation on this topic that they reference changes for MID creation. Why is this?

Any MID that is already on file with CBP prior to March 18th is not impacted and can continue to be used – *even if the postal code is missing/not complete*. The change that CBP is referencing has to do with any **new** MIDs that are created on or after March 18th, at which time any filer that requests a **new** MID to be made must provide a postal code in the request. *For reference, most filers utilize existing MIDs most of the time and only create new MIDs occasionally.*

One final note regarding MIDs is that some customs brokers utilize software that leverages the MID to create the ‘Manufacturer/Supplier’ party, so the impacts of this change may vary depending on the software being used.

3. Will these validations be expanded to other name and address parties in the future?

CBP has not said one way or another.

4. Are any of the requirements around who needs to be reported as the Manufacturer ID (MID) changing?

No.

5. I currently send my broker an EDI file for my FTZ 06 weekly entry filing. I know I will need the postal codes on the cargo release portion, but will I need to provide them on the entry summary portion as well?

The data fields that are being impacted are only tied to cargo release, so getting the postal codes on the initial file will be sufficient – and they are not needed for the entry summary filing.

6. What information has CBP released on this change?

Below are the documents that most clearly show the requirements for this change. Additionally, CBP has an email address that can be contacted if desired: UFLPAINQUIRY@cbp.dhs.gov.

- [Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act Regional Alert](#)
- [ACE Development & Deployment Schedule](#)
- [CSMS Notification – Updates to the CATAIR to support this change](#)