CH- ƠNG 5: NGHIỆP VỤ CHỐNG BUÔN LẬU VÀ GIAN LẬN TH- ƠNG MẠI



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Các khái niệm có liên quan

- Buôn lậu là sự vận chuyển trái phép (điều 97- BLHS



US Customs and Border Protection "US CBP"

CBP is now responsible for:

- Collecting Duties, Fees and Penalties on Imported Merchandise
- Interdiction and seizing Contraband
- Processing persons, baggage, cargo and mail into the country
- Protecting US Business by enforcing laws to prevent illegal trade practices
- Collecting Import and Export data to compile International Trade Statistics
- Protecting welfare and security of the US by enforcing import and export restrictions and prohibitions
 - Including import of dangerous items
 - Including export of critical technology



US Customs and Border Protection Since 9/11/2001

CBP and associated resources:

- Focused on Terrorists bringing in Contraband/WMD/etc
- Tripled the agents working the Northern and Southern borders
- Increased Remote Video Surveillance Systems (RVSS) at all 350 North and South Border Crossings
- Deployed Unmanned Aerial Vehicles to Southern Border
- Develop standard policies and practices to ensure swift response to an individual, package or conveyance that is deemed to pose a National Security Risk
- Establish Container Security Initiative 19 Countries 41 ports
- Establish C-TPAT Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism
- Improved Selectivity, Screening and Targeting



US Customs and Border Protection Key Statistics

- CBP processes more than \$1.4 trillion in imported goods each year
- CBP collects \$26 billion in revenue 2nd only to our friends @ the IRS
- 90% of all world cargo moves by container
- Nearly ½ of US incoming trade arrives by Sea Container
- On average 11 million Sea Containers arrive and are offloaded at US seaports each year
- 12 million Trucks pass the borders each year
- 1 million Air Cargo shipments arrive yearly



US Customs and Border Protection

Pre 9/11- Customs Filing Environment

- Information Required After Cargo Arrived at Port of Discharge
- Electronic Filing the Exception, typically done on Paper
- Information Required at a Summary Level (Consolidated) Only
- No Critical Requirement for end-to-end Visibility and Supply Chain Integration
- Post 9/11 Customs Filing became a Critical Tool in the "War on Terror"
 - U.S. Moved Quickly (Trade Act 2002) to Require:
 - Information Required Before Cargo Loaded at Port of Departure
 - Mandated Requirement to File Electronically
 - Information Required at Detail Level ("House Bill" providing Shipper, Consignee)
 - Customs Authorities Requiring Trade to Secure Supply Chain



US Customs and Border Protection Trade Act 2002

Key Trade Focused Initiatives

- Container Security Initiative (CSI)
 - 25 countries approached 19 involved 41 ports in place
 - AMS in place now notification of Cargo declaration within 24 hrs of sailing from foreign port in most cases; Air – 4 hours after wheels up; Truck- 1 hour or 30 minutes FAST; Rail- 2 hours

World Customs Organization (WCO)

- 168 Customs administrations
- 97% of all trade covered
- Created framework of standards Customs Orgs adhere to guidelines

• Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT)

- Voluntary, collaborative partnership between CBP and Trade Orgs
- Nearly 10,000 enrolled companies (Importers, Brokers, Terminal Operators, and Carriers)
- Free and Secure Trade (FAST)
 - C-TPAT members sign-up and qualify for expedited treatment at the border
- Non-Intrusive Inspections (NII)
 - X-ray, Radiation monitors, Isotope detectors used on goods passing through borders



US Customs and Border Protection Trade Focused Initiatives (cont.)

National Targeting Center (NTC)

- 24/7 data analysis center
- Links databases across several Government agencies
- Identifies threats
- Creates/Shares "Denied Parties"

Automated Commercial Environment (ACE)

- Replacement for legacy Automated Commercial System (ACS)
- Allows Importers, Brokers, and Carriers to submit manifests, Conveyance and Driver information for automated clearance by Customs
- Phased approach introduced at 60 of 350 Border Crossings
- Federal Register Notice soon to be released



Automated Commercial Environment "ACE"

Deployed in Phases

2002-2004 – Foundation of Program, Account Creation

2005-2007 – E-Manifest – Trucks

- 10,000/month filed electronically now
- 30K shipments a day moving over border
- Federal Registry Notice soon to be delivered Early 2007 Mandate

2007–2008 – Screening and Targeting

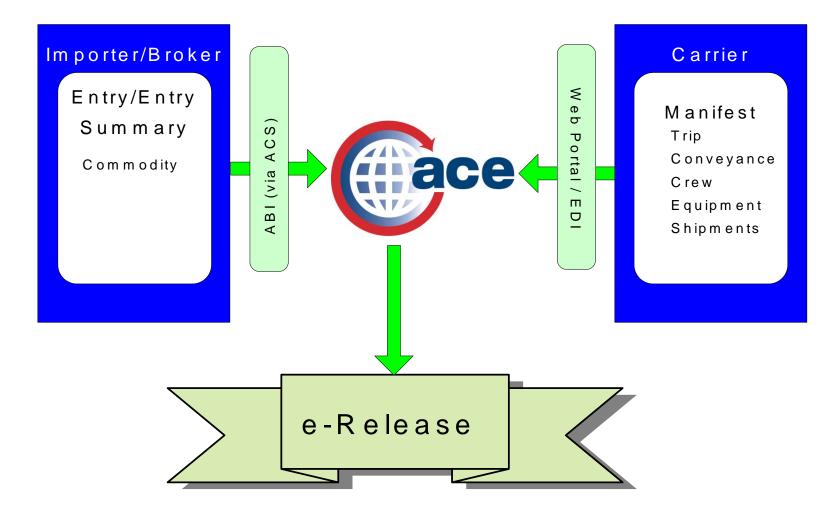
- Restricted Parties
- Denied Parties
- Parties of Concern

2007-2010 – Additional features

- Summaries, Accounts and Revenue
- Cargo Transactions and Enforcement
- Additional Screening and Targeting features



e-Manifest: Trucks Process Overview



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The e-Manifest feature in ACE:

- Automates truck manifest filings with CBP
- Interfaces with current release processes
- Consolidates CBP release mechanisms
- Utilizes both EDI and ACE Secure Data Portal technologies
- Incorporates transponder & proximity card technology
- Supports in-bond processing



Components of an e-Manifest

Trip

- Conveyance Truck/License
- Crew Driver/Passenger
- Equipment Length/Type
- Shipment/Manifest

Line item detail – no longer FAK acceptable

Must match Brokers/Importers input



Shipment Release Types

Shipment release types

- Pre Arrival Processing System (PAPS)
- Border Release Advanced Screening and Selectivity (BRASS)
- Section 321 release of merchandise under \$200
- Instruments of International Traffic
- Free and Secure Trade (FAST-NCAP)
- In-bond from manifest, electronic in-bond (QP/WP) or CAFES



ACE – How this may affect your Company?

Mandate to come down in early to mid 2007

- Rolled out over 350 Border crossings starting with Blaine, WA
- 350 trucks signed up now estimate over 4-5K haul cross border
- Ace Portal showing volume constraints with current flow
- Big rush to be ACE compliant = Potential for cross border slowdown
- Trucks at border not accompanied by e-manifest will be turned away
- •Freight and Cross-Border commerce may be negatively impacted



Global Initiatives Review Where are we today?

• USA: (In Progress)

- Ocean Imports Mandated to be Filed Electronically
- Air Imports Mandated to be Filed Electronically
- Land İmports (Truck from Mexico/Canada) Mandate Scheduled by End 2006
- All Exports (already largely automated AESDirect) Mandate Scheduled 2006

Canada: (In Progress)

- Ocean Imports Mandated to be Filed Electronically
- Air Imports Mandated to be Filed Electronically
- Land Shipments (Truck from USA) Mandate Scheduled early 2007
- All Exports Mandate Scheduled 2007

Mexico: (Automation Imminent)

- All Modes (Ocean/Air/Land) Early 2007

• European Union: (First Steps being Taken)

- National Requirements emerging (Germany, Belgium)
- EU Wide Requirement in Early Stages Completion 2009
- Following WCO model

• Far East: (Pre-9/11 Automation In Place)

- Some level of "Old Style Automation" in place in most major trading nations
- Steps to Re-Tool to Post 9/11 Automation Model being looked at
- Specific Countries taking the Lead eg India





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