

Making ACE Work for You: Importing FDA Regulated Products

Office of Enforcement and Import Operations and Office of Information Systems Management

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US Food and Drug Administration

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Agenda

Overview: ACE and FDA	Commodity Specific Information	Information and Resources for All FDA Regulated Products
 What is ACE? How ACE Works for FDA FDA Current Status Most Common CBP and FDA Rejections Common Data Errors FDA Flags FDA ACE Final Rule Changes 	 Know the Product Being Imported Information Needed for Submission Common Reasons for Commodity Specific Entry Processing Delays Commodity Specific Resources 	 Avoiding Delays with FDA Use the Supplemental Guide Summary Frequently Asked Questions Resources FDA Points of Contact for Imports



Making ACE Work for You: Importing FDA Regulated Products

OVERVIEW: ACE AND FDA



What is ACE?

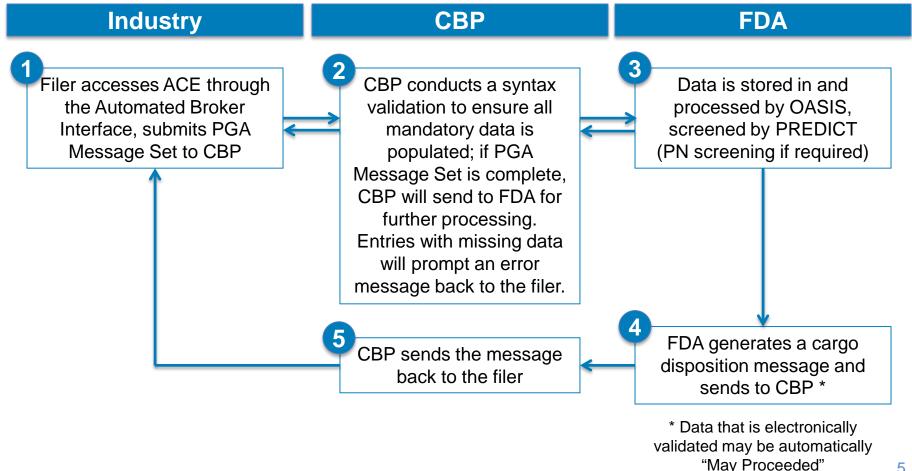
The Automated Commercial Environment is a centralized system for all transactions related to imports and exports. Filers electronically submit all information related to an inbound shipment and the government processes the transaction systematically and sends status updates.



U.S Single Window for trade unifies border coordination, fosters government and industry collaboration, and yields prosperous and secure trade worldwide.



How ACE & PREDICT Work for FDA





FDA Current Status

- ACE became mandatory in June 2016
- Final Rule issued in November 2016
- FDA Supplemental Guide version 2.5.1 released April 2018
- FDA continues to work closely with importers, brokers, and software developers to ensure understanding and compliance of the ACE process
- FDA also continues to collaborate with CBP to troubleshoot issues and make system enhancements



FDA Current Status

- Automated May Proceeds have increased in ACE, and the percentage of lines requiring manual review have decreased.
 - In 2014, only 26% of (ACS) lines were Automated May Proceeds.
 - In 2018, 70% of lines were Automated May Proceeds.



FDA Current Status

- In ACE, FDA requests less documents.
 - In 2014, approximately 3% of (ACS) lines needed additional information to make an admissibility decision (Documents Required).
 - In 2018, approximately 2% of (ACE) lines needed additional information to make an admissibility decision (Documents Required).



Most Common CBP & FDA Rejects

CBP Rejects Jan – Sep 2019	FDA Rejects Jan – Sep 2019
Missing or Invalid Affirmations of Compliance	Invalid Product Code
Missing or Invalid Entities	 Cancelled Food Facility Registration
Missing or Invalid PG21 Record or Individual Qualifier Code	Invalid State/Zip Combination
 Missing or Invalid Entity ID Code for FEI or DUNS 	 Food Facility Registration Not on File
Missing or Invalid FEI or DUNS Number	 Food Facility Registration Invalidated by PGA
Only Mandatory Entities Allowed	Mismatch Between Food Facility Registration and Manufacturer



Common Data Errors

Areas for Improvement

- Must know the Intended Use Code of the product prior to transmitting entry data (foods do not require an IUC)
- Know required Entities and Affirmation of Compliance (AoC) Codes for commodity type
- Other than the few repeatable AoC codes listed in the SG, do not submit the same AoC code more than once per line
- Submit correct entity addresses and DUNS or FEI number



Common Data Errors

Consumer Use is different than Personal Use

- Base Code 130 For Consumer Use as a Non-Food Product
- Base Code 100 For Personal Use as a Non-Food Product
- Base Code 210 For Personal Use as Human Food



FD Flags

- FD1 Indicates that the article may be subject to FDA jurisdiction, including FDA review under 801(a) of the FD&C Act. For products not subject to FDA jurisdiction, a filer can "Disclaim" product from FDA notification requirements.
- FD2 Indicates that the article is under FDA jurisdiction and review of entry information by FDA under section 801(a) will take place. However, the article is not "food" for which prior notice information is required.
- FD3 Indicates that the article may be subject to prior notice under section 801(m) of the FD&C Act and 21 CFR Part1, subpart I., e.g., the article has both food and non-food uses.
- FD4 Indicates that the article is "food" for which prior notice is required under section 801(m) of the FD&C Act and 21 CFR Part1, subpart I.



Final Rule

The Final Rule for submission of information to the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) was published in the Federal Register on November 29, 2016.



Reminders

- Optional Line Value
- Optional Quantity and Unit of Measure
 - Except for Radiation Emitting Products subject to a Form FDA 2877, Declaration for Imported Electronic Products Subject to Radiation Control Standards
 - Prior Notice datasets
- Mandatory Importer of Record contact information is required for all non-food lines

Although data elements may be optional, transmitting them may expedite processing



Making ACE Work for You: Importing FDA Regulated Products

TOBACCO



Submitting Tobacco Entries in ACE

- Know the Product Being Imported
- Information Needed for Submission
- Additional Resources

TOB



Know the Product Being Imported

 The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act defines "tobacco product" as "any part made or derived from tobacco that is intended for human consumption, including any component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product (except for raw materials other than tobacco used in manufacturing a component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product).



Know the Product Being Imported

Example of tobacco products

- Cigarettes, cigarette tobacco and roll-your-own tobacco
- Smokeless tobacco (e.g. snuff and chewing tobacco)
- Electronic cigarettes
- Cigars

-OB

- Hookah
- Pipe tobacco
- Their components and parts, but not their accessories



Information Needed for Submission Program & Processing Codes

Program Code for tobacco commodities is **TOB**.

-OB

The **Processing Code** will be determined by the commodity sub-type:

PG01 - Government Agency Code	Commodity Type	PG01 - Government Agency Program Code	Commodity Sub-Type	PG01 - Government Agency Processing Code
FDA	Tobacco	TOB	Consumer Use	CSU
FDA	Tobacco	TOB	For Further Manufacturing	FFM
FDA	Tobacco	TOB	Investigational	INV



Information Needed for Submission Product Code Overview

TOB

Structure of the FDA Product Code					
Position	1-2	3	4	5	6-7
Name	Industry Code (N)	Class Code (A)	Sub Class Code (A or "-")	Process Identification Code – PIC (A or "-")	Product (AN)
Legend: N – Numeric; A – Alphabetic; AN - Alphanumeric					

- FDA Product Code errors are among the most common reasons for FDA Entry Rejections.
- Use a valid FDA Product Code per the FDA Product Code Builder.



Information Needed for Submission Product Codes

• Product code is mandatory.

TOB

PG01: Program Code & Commodity	PG01: Processing Code & Commodity Subtype	PG02: Industry Code
TOB - Tobacco	CSU - Consumer Use FFM - For further manufacturing	98
	INV - Investigational	50



Information Needed for Submission Product Descriptions, Packaging and Condition

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Data Requirement	Tobacco
Commodity Characteristic Description	Mandatory
Trade Name/Brand Name	Required if the product is intended for consumer use (agency processing code CSU)
Quantity and Packaging* (if entered, the rules from the SG must be followed)	Optional but encouraged
PGA Line Value	Optional but highly encouraged

* See <u>FDA Supplemental Guide for ACE</u> for valid units of measure for Tobacco Packaging Containers.



Information Needed for Submission Intended Use Codes and Affirmations of Compliance

-OB

 Intended Use Codes are conditional for tobacco products.

Intended Use Code	Intended Use Description
150.000	For commercial process as non-food
155.000	For Commercial Assembly as a Non-Food Product to be consumed
180.001 For Research and Development as a non-Food Product - Animal or plan	
biomedical research	
180.000	For Research and Development as a non-Food Product – All other Uses
110.000	For Public Exhibition or Display as a Non-Food Product
130.000	For Consumer Use as a Non- Food Product
140.000	For Charitable Organization Use as Non-Food Product
130.037	For re-packaging and re-labelling**



Information Needed for Submission Affirmations of Compliance

• Affirmations of Compliance are optional for tobacco products.

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• Please see the FDA Supplemental Guide for ACE for applicable codes.



Information Needed for Submission Entities

Entity Role (Code)	Entity Name	Entity Address	Individual Name, Tel# and eMail
Manufacturer (MF)	Mandatory	Mandatory	
Shipper (DEQ)	Mandatory	Mandatory	
FDA Importer (FD1)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
Delivered to Party (DP)	Mandatory	Mandatory	
Independent Third Party (ITL)	Conditional	Conditional	
Laboratory or Clinical Site (LAB)	Conditional	Conditional	
Retailer/Distributor (RD)	Optional	Optional	
Submitter (TB)	Optional	Optional	
Filer's/Broker's Point of Contact (PK)	Optional but encouraged	Optional but encouraged	Optional but encouraged

• DUNS and FEI are optional, but encouraged.

TOB



Information Needed for Submission Origin and Arrival

TOB

Data Requirement	Tobacco
Country of Production or Place of Growth or	
Harvested or	Mandatory
Country of Source	
Country of Refusal	Mandatory
	if refused by other country(-ies)
Anticipated Arrival Date	Mandatory
Anticipated Arrival Time	Mandatory

 Anticipated Arrival Time
 Mandatory

 Anticipated Port of Entry
 Optional





Summary

- Know the product being imported and associated requirements
- Understand the data elements
- Provided correct and accurate information
- Give Entry Filers the information they need
- Obtain all necessary information from the Importer

NOTE: FDA will not be able to process an entry without this information. You can help expedite FDA's review of your imported product(s) by initially providing accurate and complete information and by responding quickly to requests from FDA for additional documents or information.





Additional Resources

- For more general information about tobacco products, visit <u>https://www.fda.gov/TobaccoProducts/default.htm</u>
- Information on FDA's New Tobacco Rule, visit <u>https://www.fda.gov/ForConsumers/ConsumerUpdates/ucm506676.htm</u>
- FDA's New Regulations for E-Cigarettes, Cigars, and All Other Tobacco Products, visit <u>https://www.fda.gov/TobaccoProducts/Labeling/RulesRegulationsGuidance/uc</u> <u>m394909.htm</u>



Making ACE Work for You: Importing FDA Regulated Products

INFORMATION AND RESOURCES FOR ALL FDA REGULATED PRODUCTS



Avoiding Delays with FDA

- Delays occur when:
 - Inaccurate information such as incorrect product code are submitted
 - Intended Use Code qualifier "UNK" (Unknown)
- To expedite FDA review:
 - All information provided should be complete and accurate
 - Provide conditional data elements if applicable to the product being declared
 - Provide **optional data elements** such as:
 - FEI and/or DUNS
 - Quantity and Unit of Measure



Use the FDA Supplemental Guide

- Review each of the PG records until all required information is understood and has been provided by the importer
- Each section identifies:
 - mandatory, optional, and conditional data elements
 - codes and code descriptions
 - length/class (syntax) for data element types
- Follow any instructions provided by your software vendor to ensure all data elements are entered for transmission.



Summary

- Know the product being imported and associated requirements
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- Q: If I transmit an FDA entry, does ACE allow me to correct the data if I realize I made a mistake?
- A: When CBP receives an entry, it will automatically send the entry to FDA to process in real time if the entry is within five days of arrival. Unless CBP or FDA rejected the entry, no corrections can be made. If CBP or FDA did reject your entry, work with your ABI representative to send a correction.



- Q: When does FDA receive the entry data from CBP? I have had an "FDA Review Message" for several days.
- A: Once the entry is accepted by CBP, CBP sends out a generic message that says "DATA UNDER PGA REVIEW." This is not a confirmation that the data was sent to FDA. CBP will only send the entry to FDA, if the transmitted arrival date is within five days. If it is more than five days out, CBP will wait until it is within that timeframe to send it to FDA.

If it is within five days of arrival and you have not received any FDA response **within your usual turnaround time**, contact FDA's ACE Help Desk at <u>ACE_Support@fda.hhs.gov</u> and your CBP Client Representative.



Q: Does FDA prefer DUNS or FEI numbers for entity identification codes (PG19)?

A: FEI and DUNS are optional, but encouraged.

Note: As of 5/30/2017, the DUNS will be required for the FSVP importer for each line entry of food, unless they are subject to exemption and/or modified requirements. For additional information, visit

https://www.fda.gov/Food/NewsEvents/ConstituentUpdates/ucm549668.htm.



Q: Is the Drug Registration number an FEI number?

A: The Drug Registration Number (REG) is the 9-digit DUNS number the firm has on file with FDA Center for Drugs, Evaluation, and Research (CDER) Drug Registration (eDRLS). Only those DUNS numbers on file with eDRLS are Drug Registration Numbers (REG).

These can be found at on the **Drug Firm Registration Lookup** webpage: http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/drls/default.cfm



- Q: Why can't I see the status of my entry in ITACS? Why does it say "FDA entry status information is not available pending receipt of conveyance arrival notification" when the shipment has arrived?
- A: CBP is not consistently sending arrival notifications to FDA upon arrival of a shipment. Without receipt of that notification, ITACS will display the above message. This does not affect the ability to submit documents, submit availability information, or FDA's ability to review the entry.

Reference: CSMS #16-001003



- Q: What are the lessons learned for how ACE changed filing for FDA?
- A: Communicate early and often about FDA requirements. (Importer, Broker, and Software Vendor).

Delays and rejects occur when inaccurate information is provided, such as invalid product code or an unknown intended use code.

Use FDA as a resource. Attend webinars or request a training session. We are here to help.



Q: Is "UNK" (Unknown) still allowed as an Intended Use Code?

A: UNK is still allowed as an Intended Use Code when the IUC is mandatory. If "UNK" is declared, CBP will not reject the entry if Affirmations of Compliance are not provided.

FDA highly encourages the transmission of complete data, including the correct Intended Use Code and Affirmations of Compliance. Refer to the FDA Supplemental Guide for a full list of requirements based on the import scenario.

UNK should only be used if information is not able to be obtained. Utilizing this code may lead to manual reviews and delayed processing by FDA.



Resources

- CSMS #16-000557, FDA ACE Entries: Common Errors
 <u>https://csms.cbp.gov/viewmssg.asp?Recid=21913&page=&srch_argv=16-000557&srchtype=&btype=&sortby=&sby=</u>
- CSMS #16-000741, FDA ACE Reject Document Posted to FDA.gov <u>https://csms.cbp.gov/viewmssg.asp?Recid=22092&page=&srch_argv=</u> <u>16-000741&srchtype=&btype=&sortby=&sby</u>=



Resources Available Online

- FDA ACE Affirmations of Compliance and Affirmations of Compliance Quick Reference at <u>http://www.fda.gov/forindustry/importprogram/entryprocess/entrysubmissionprocess/ucm461234.htm</u>
- FDA ACE/ITDS Webpage (including FDA Supplemental Guide) at <u>https://www.fda.gov/industry/import-systems/automated-commercial-environmentinternational-trade-data-system-aceitds</u>
- FDA DUNS Portal at https://da.dnb.com/FDAUI/login.aspx and FDA Guide at https://www.fda.gov/media/95828/download
- Product Code Builder Tool and Tutorial at https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/ora/pcb/index.cfm
- For more information about FDA's Import Program, visit <u>http://www.fda.gov/forindustry/importprogram/default.htm</u>
- For information about ACE Quantity Data Instructions, visit
 <u>https://www.fda.gov/downloads/ForIndustry/ImportProgram/EntryProcess/ImportSystems/UCM48725</u>
 <u>6.pdf</u>



Resources

Contact the **FDA Imports Inquiry Team** for questions regarding FDA import operations and policy, product coding, FD flags associated with HTS codes, entry declaration requirements for determining admissibility, if a product is regulated by FDA and other general import questions.

FDAImportsInquiry@fda.hhs.gov

301-796-0356



Resources

Contact FDA ACE Support Center for technical questions related to the FDA Supplemental Guide, required data elements, ACE entries, rejects, and errors.

> ACE_Support@fda.hhs.gov 877-345-1101 (domestic toll-free) 571-620-7320 (local or international)

CSMS #17-000162: The ACE Support Center operates from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. EST seven days per week.

Always keep your CBP Client Representative on all ACE-related email traffic



FDA Points of Contact for Imports

FDA Unit	Contact Information	Areas of Focus
ACE Support Center	ACE_Support@fda.hhs.gov Toll Free: 877-345-1101 Local/International: 571-620- 7320	Technical issues related to the FDA supplemental guide, required data elements, and general ACE submission questions, including entry submissions rejected by FDA.
FDA Imports Inquiry	FDAImportsInquiry@fda.hhs.gov 301-796-0356	General questions regarding FDA import operations and policy, including product classification (program, processing, product and HTS codes) and declaration
Local FDA Office	http://www.fda.gov/ForIndustry/I mportProgram/ucm319216.htm	First-line support for product coding and entry-specific questions, including working through the FDA entry admissibility process, once the entry is successfully transmitted to FDA and accepted
Division of Food Defense Targeting	Prior.Notice@fda.hhs.gov 866-521-2297 http://www.fda.gov/Food/Guidanc eRegulation/ImportsExports/Impo rting/ucm2006836.htm	General questions regarding Prior Notice for food shipments



Questions



