

**Supporting Statement
Entry Summary
1651-0022**

A. Justification:

- 1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.**

CBP Form 7501, *Entry Summary*, is used to identify merchandise entering the commerce of the United States, and to document the amount of duty and/or tax paid. CBP Form 7501 is submitted by the importer, or the importer's agent, for each import transaction. The data on this form is used by CBP as a record of the import transaction; to collect the proper duty, taxes, certifications, and enforcement information; and to provide data to the U.S. Census Bureau for statistical purposes. CBP Form 7501 must be filed within 10 working days from the time of entry of merchandise into the United States. Collection of the data on this form is authorized by 19 U.S.C. 1484 and provided for by 19 CFR 141.61 and 19 CFR 142.11. CBP Form 7501 and accompanying instructions can be found at: https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/publications/forms?title_1=7501.

New Change:

CBP is proposing the following changes to the instructions of Form 7501:

- Updating the block and column numbers in the instructions to account for the four new blocks.
- To BLOCK 21 COUNTRY OF MELT AND POUR, BLOCK 23 SECONDARY COUNTRY OF SMELT, and BLOCK 24 COUNTRY OF CAST, added instructions for reporting of "MULTI."
- To BLOCK 2 ENTRY TYPE, the phrase "Quota-class merchandise is always considered a live entry. For additional information, please refer to 19 C.F.R. § 141.68(d)" was added.
- To BLOCK 4 SURETY NO. and BLOCK 4 BOND TYPE minor changes to the sentence structure and phrasing were made and "The bond cannot be waived for an explicit AD/CVD entry type" was added.
- To BLOCK 10 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, "For product which must be marked with two countries of origin, directly below the line number which corresponds to the product which has two countries of origin, record the letter "O" followed by two asterisk, such that it should read "O**"" was added.
- To BLOCK 19 FOREIGN PORT OF LADING, the link was updated to <https://www.cbp.gov/trade/automated/technical/ace-import-manifest-documentation> for Schedule K, Foreign Port Codes, listed in Appendix F of the Ocean CAMIR.
- To BLOCK 26 CONSIGNEE NUMBER, the phrase "express consignment

- shipments” was added in two spots.
- To COLUMN 33 A HTS NUMBER, revised the instructions to read Article Sets are recorded at the line item header and line item detail levels. The General Rules of Interpretation (GRI 3(b) and 3(c)) of the HTS provides for the classification of mixtures, composite goods of different materials or made up of different components, and goods put up in a set. When specified by the filer, a group of entry summary line items represent a single article, known as a set.

For sets, report in column 33 the HTS number from which the rate of duty for the set is derived. Precede this number with an SPI of “X” indicating that the entry summary line item is part of an article set and specifically the Article Set Header. Report with that part of the set of classified the total value, quantity and charges associated with the set, as well as all applicable duties, taxes, and fees, in the appropriate columns.

For each article in the set, report in column 33 the HTS number as if it were separately classified. Precede this number with an SPI of “V” indicating that the entry summary line item is part of an article set and specifically an Article Set Component. Report the quantity and value attributed to each article associated with the “V” SPI.

All other reporting requirements including, but not limited to, quota, visa, licensing, and other government agency requirements, should be reported along with the appropriate HTS number preceded with an SPI of “V.” Both the “X” and “V” should be right justified in column 31, immediately preceding, and on the same line as the HTS number to which it applies.

- To COLUMN 35 NET QUANTITY IN HTS UNITS, added “Please refer to 19 C.F.R. § 159.3(b) Rounding of fractions for quantities subject to specific duty.”
- To COLUMN 36, added “Please refer to 19 C.F.R. § 159.3(a) Rounding of fractions for value.”
- To BLOCK 38 DUTY AND I.R. TAX, added “AD/CVD bonds are reported at the line level of an ACE entry summary.”

In In the previous revision, CBP added the following required data fields to Form 7501:

- For certain Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) classifications of steel imports, the country where the steel used in the manufacture of the product was melted and poured; the country where the steel used in the manufacture of the product was melted and poured applies to the original location where the raw steel is first produced in a steel-making furnace in a liquid state; and then poured into its first solid shape.

- For certain HTS classifications of aluminum imports, the countries where the largest and second largest volume of primary aluminum used in the manufacture of the imported aluminum product was smelted; and the country where the aluminum used in the imported aluminum product was most recently cast. The fields requiring identification of the countries where the largest volume of primary aluminum used in the manufacture of the product was smelted applies to the country where the largest volume of new aluminum metal is produced from alumina (or aluminum oxide) by the electrolytic Hall-Héroult process. Importers may be required to report if primary aluminum from specific countries is used in the imported aluminum product, if required by law and/or Presidential Proclamation.¹
- Importers are required to report on the Form 7501 the steel country of melt and pour and aluminum countries of smelt and cast for imports under those steel and aluminum HTS classifications subject to the Commerce Department's steel and aluminum import license applications, and where applicable, the Section 232 steel and aluminum measures.

These data fields align the Form 7501 reporting requirements with the Commerce Department's existing reporting requirements for steel melt and pour and aluminum smelt and cast countries for steel and aluminum import license applications under 19 CFR 360.103(c)(1) and 19 CFR 361.103(c)(1). The aluminum and steel license application information is used by the Commerce Department for monitoring of anticipated imports of certain aluminum and steel products into the United States. The Form 7501 data is used by CBP to determine, when imports are entered for consumption, the proper amount of duties, applicable fees, taxes, and imports subject to quota.

These data fields are also required to enforce the tariff rate quotas for imported steel and aluminum established by the following Presidential Proclamations under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended: for products of the European Union, Proclamation 10327 of December 27, 2021 (87 FR 1, January 3, 2022) and Proclamation 10328 of December 27, 2021 (87 FR 11, January 3, 2022); for products of Japan (steel-only), Proclamation 10356 of March 31, 2022 (87 FR 19351, April 1, 2022); and for products of the United Kingdom, Proclamation 10405 of May 31, 2022 (87 FR 33583, June 3, 2022) and Proclamation 10406 of May 31, 2022 (87 FR 33591, June 3, 2022); and any amendments to these Proclamations.

2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used.

¹ The February 24, 2023 Presidential Proclamation on Adjusting Imports of Aluminum Into the United States requires importers to provide to CBP information necessary to identify the countries where the primary aluminum used in the manufacture of certain imports of aluminum articles are smelted and information necessary to identify the countries where such aluminum articles imports are cast. This notice proposes to add the aluminum smelt and cast data fields to Form 7501 independently from the February 24, 2023 Proclamation.

Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.

The information on CBP Form 7501 is vital to CBP in carrying out the regulatory requirements associated with import transaction documentation. CBP Form 7501 “Entry Summary” documents relevant information (e.g. appraisement, classification, origin, etc.) regarding the imported commodity.

The steel melt and pour data and aluminum smelt and cast data will be used to enforce the tariff rate quotas established by the Presidential Proclamations under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended. These data fields also may be used for the enforcement of other import measures on steel and aluminum imports, such as antidumping and countervailing duties, and any import measures based on the steel melt and pour and aluminum melt and cast countries.

Most entry summaries are filed electronically and payments for duties are made using the Automated Clearinghouse (ACH). However, if a supplemental payment is necessary after the initial ACH payment, this may be in the form of a check or cash. CBP Form 7501A Document/Payment Transmittal is used to reconcile a presented payment with the associated entry so the respondent’s account is properly credited.

- 3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g. permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.**

Most entry summaries of 7501 data are filed electronically through the Automated Broker Interface (ABI).

CBP Form 7501A Document/Payment Transmittal is not submitted electronically because it is used to transmit information and documents to CBP that are not electronic, such as check or cash payments. The form is generally used for supplemental payments, which are usually submitted to CBP via check. However, the form is available in an electronic format on the CBP website, <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/publications/forms?title=7501&=Apply>

Usability Testing:

Usability testing for the completion and submission of CBP Form 7501 was conducted through a brief questionnaire. The primary users are Trade Users – Importers, Brokers, Freight Forwarders. Given the low response rate and positive response from one user, CBPX recommends no changes currently unless the form is used multiple times over a year.

- 4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Item 2 above.**

As noted above, these data fields will substantially align the Form 7501 reporting requirements with the Commerce Department's existing reporting requirements for steel melt and pour and aluminum smelt and cast countries for steel and aluminum import license applications. The Commerce Department requests these data fields based on Commerce Department statutes and regulations, including the Census Act, as amended (13 U.S.C. 301(a) and 302), 19 CFR 360.103(c)(1) and 19 CFR 361.103(c)(1). These statutes and regulations do not provide for the sharing of this information with CBP. Therefore, CBP needs to add these steel and aluminum data fields to the Form 7501 to obtain this data for CBP purposes.

The February 24, 2023 Presidential Proclamation on Adjusting Imports of Aluminum Into the United States requires importers to provide to CBP information necessary to identify the countries where the primary aluminum used in the manufacture of certain imports of aluminum articles are smelted and information necessary to identify the countries where such aluminum articles imports are cast. This notice proposes to add the aluminum smelt and cast data fields to Form 7501 independently from the February 24, 2023 Proclamation so CBP does not have to exclusively rely on this Proclamation for authority to collect this important information.

- 5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities, describe any methods used to minimize burden.**

This information collection does not have an impact on small businesses or other small entities.

- 6. Describe consequences to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.**

CBP's ability to collect data on the proper amount of duties, applicable fees, taxes and the protection of revenue could be significantly jeopardized if the CBP Form 7501 is not submitted as regulations prescribe.

- 7. Explain any special circumstances.**

This information is collected in a manner consistent with the guidelines of 5 CFR 1320.6.

- 8. If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to these comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden.**

Public comments were solicited through two Federal Register notices, a 60-day notice published on September 29, 2025 (90 FR 46624) on which one public comment was received, and a 30-day notice published on December 01, 2025 (90 FR 55152) on which no comments have been received.

- 9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.**

There is no offer of a monetary or material value for this information collection.

- 10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.**

A PIA for the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE), dated July 31, 2015, and a SORN for IIS, dated July 26, 2016 (Vol. 81, Page 48826) will be included in this ICR. There are no assurances of confidentiality provided to the respondents of this information collection.

- 11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private. This justification should include the reasons why the agency considers the questions necessary, the specific uses to be made of the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.**

There are no questions of a sensitive nature.

- 12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information.**

FORM	Total Burden HOURS	NO. OF RESPONDENTS	RESPONSES PER RESPONDENT	TOTAL RESPONSES	TIME PER RESPONSE
7501-Formal Entry	1,920,073	2,336	9,903	23,133,408	5 minutes (.083)

(Electronic submission)					hours)
7501- Formal Entry (Paper submission)	92,336	28	9,903	277,284	20 minutes (.333 hours)
7501- Formal Entry with Softwood Lumber Act of 2008 * (Paper only)	266,433	210	1,905	400,050	40 minutes (.666 hours)
7501- Informal Entry (Electronic submission)	403,538	1,883	2,582	4,861,906	5 minutes (.083 hours)
7501- Informal Entry (Paper submission)	12,265	19	2,582	49,058	15 minutes (0.25 hours)
7501A- Document/Payment Transmittal (Paper only)	300	20	60	1,200	15 minutes (0.25 hours)
Exclusion approval information letter	250	5,000	1	5,000	3 minutes (0.05 hours)
TOTAL	2,695,195			28,727,906	

Public Cost

The estimated cost to the respondents is \$98,563,281. This is based on the estimated burden hours (2,695,195) multiplied by the average loaded hourly wage rate for importers (\$36.57). CBP calculated this loaded wage rate by first multiplying the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) 2024 median hourly wage rate for Cargo and Freight Agents (\$23.99), which CBP assumes best represents the wage for importers, by the ratio of BLS' Q4 2024 total compensation to wages and salaries for Office and Administrative Support occupations (1.4886), the assumed occupational group for importers, to account for non-salary employee benefits.² CBP uses an annual growth rate of 2.42% based on the prior year's change in the implicit price deflator, published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.³

² Source of median wage rate: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics, "May 2024 National Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates United States." Updated April 2, 2025. Available at https://www.bls.gov/oes/2024/may/oes_nat.htm. Accessed June 17, 2025. The total compensation to wages and salaries ratio is equal to the total compensation cost per hour worked for Office and Administrative Support occupations (\$35.86) divided by the wages and salaries cost per hour worked for the same occupation category (\$24.09). See "Table 2. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation for civilian workers by occupational and industry group." Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation – December 2024." Released March 14, 2025. Available at https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/ecec_03142024.pdf. Accessed June 17, 2025.

³ To adjust to 2025 dollars, multiply by the 2023-2024 percent change in the Bureau of Economic Analysis's Implicit Price Deflators for Gross Domestic Product (125.230/122.273-1). See "Table 1.1.9. Implicit Price Deflators for Gross Domestic Product," Line 1

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19, “Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions”.

CBP does not request an exception to the certification of this information collection.

B. Collection of Information Employing Statistical Methods

No statistical methods were employed.