

MISSION STATEMENTS

ICE

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the principal investigative arm of the Department of Homeland Security and the second largest investigative agency in the federal government. ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through the criminal and civil enforcement of federal laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

You can help DHS interdict, investigate and prosecute trade fraud by reporting any instances of fraud – anonymously if you prefer. DHS pays rewards for original information that leads to seizures, arrests, indictments, and convictions. The more detailed and timely the information you provide, the more likely the enforcement action can be successful.



apps.cbp.gov/eallegations



CBP

We are the guardians of our Nation's borders.

We are America's frontline.

We safeguard the American homeland at and beyond our borders.

We protect the American public against terrorists and the instruments of terror.

We steadfastly enforce the laws of the United States while fostering our Nation's economic security through lawful international trade and travel.

We serve the American public with vigilance, integrity and professionalism.



U.S. Customs and Border Protection

www.cbp.gov
1-800-BE-ALERT



U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

www.ice.gov
1-866-DHS-2-ICE

Trade Fraud— And How to Report It



Homeland Security

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Homeland Security Investigations (HSI), the interdictory and investigative branches of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) respectively, share responsibility for enforcing U.S. trade laws while facilitating legitimate trade. Trade enforcement protects our nation's economy and people from unfair or illegal trade practices, illicit commercial enterprises, and unsafe imports. Trade fraud is associated with other criminal activities and often funds criminal enterprises, including terrorism.

PRIORITY AREAS

HEALTH AND SAFETY: DHS uses its authority to combat the illegal importation, exportation and transshipment of imported items that pose a safety threat to American consumers and/or the environment. These items include contaminated or prohibited foodstuffs and pharmaceuticals, hazardous waste, and substandard automotive and aircraft parts.

ANTI-DUMPING / COUNTERVAILING DUTIES (AD/CVD): AD/CVD duties are imposed on certain imports to help domestic producers compete against foreign suppliers engaged in or benefitting from dumping and export subsidies.

FORCED LABOR: The importation of merchandise produced, wholly or in part, in any foreign country using forced labor, including forced child labor and prison labor, is prohibited. U.S. importers and foreign manufacturers responsible for facilitating such labor risk criminal prosecution and seizure or exclusion of their merchandise.

TEXTILES: Textiles and apparel continue to be politically and economically sensitive commodities. Complex regulations and the increasing number of trade agreements and trade preference programs, each with unique requirements, create opportunities for fraud.

TRADE AGREEMENTS: Some organizations view the elimination of tariff barriers as an opportunity to evade other import restraints and to either import or export non-qualifying goods.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY: The trade in counterfeit and pirated goods threatens America's innovation economy, the competitiveness of our businesses, the livelihoods of U.S. workers, and, in some cases, national security and the health and safety of consumers.

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COMMON SCHEMES

IN-BOND DIVERSION: Illegally transshipping foreign materials through the United States on transportation or exportation bonds. The goods are either subsequently exported from the U.S. as falsely-declared U.S.-origin goods, or illegally diverted into the U.S. commerce when they were destined for exportation.

ILLEGAL TRANSSHIPMENT: Shipping goods to an intermediate destination before importation into the U.S. to disguise the true country of origin and thereby evade duties.

MISDESCRIPTION / MISCLASSIFICATION: Classifying merchandise using an improper description or Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) number to evade duty.

FALSE CLAIMS OF ORIGIN: Used to evade duties or take advantage of low labor costs and deceive the U.S. consumer as to the true country of origin.

UNDERVALUATION: Intentionally undervaluing an entry to reduce the amount of duty a company must pay.

SMUGGLING: Failing to declare goods on entry documents to evade detection or duties or clandestinely introduce goods into the U.S. without inspection.