

Updated Global Guidance for International Mail

Background

On June 24, 2026, CBP announced the **indefinite suspension** of the *de minimis* administrative exemption under 19 U.S.C. § 1321(a)(2)(C) for imports valued at \$800 or less arriving through the international postal network by regulation. See [Federal Register](#) (*Indefinite Suspension of the De Minimis Exemption for Mail Shipments and New Postal Informal Entry Process*). Most merchandise entering the United States via international mail has not been eligible for the *de minimis* exemption since the exemption was suspended for products of all countries by Executive Order 14324 (July 30, 2025), and international mail shipments have been subject to an interim entry process. See CSMS Message No. 66311990 (September 22, 2025). Effective July 24, 2026, such merchandise must be entered under the new process announced in the Federal Register and detailed in CBP Regulations. The new postal informal entry process, described below, is generally applicable to merchandise valued at \$2,500 or less that is eligible for informal entry and imported by mail.

In advance of the July 24, 2026, effective date for the new postal informal entry process, CBP is issuing guidance to ensure compliance with the new regulatory requirements. As of July 24, 2026, this guidance replaces all prior guidance issued in relation to Executive Order 14324, and subsequent modifications. CBP's prior guidance remains applicable until July 24, 2026.

New Requirements

Subject Merchandise:

Merchandise imported by mail that is valued at \$2,500 or less and is eligible for informal entry¹, may be entered under the new informal entry process. However, effective October 22, 2026², the following merchandise is excluded from eligibility for the new postal informal entry process: merchandise for which duty-free treatment is claimed under Chapter 98 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS); merchandise subject to duties under Chapter 98 or Chapter 99 of the HTSUS; merchandise for which duty-free treatment is claimed pursuant to a Free Trade Agreement; and, merchandise subject to Partner Government Agency (PGA) requirements. Effective October 22, 2026, merchandise ineligible for the new postal informal entry process must be entered under another appropriate entry process, such as an [entry type 13](#)³ or formal entry.

Shipments exceeding \$2,500 in value, subject to quota, or subject to antidumping or countervailing duties, must be formally entered.

¹ See, e.g., 19 CFR 10.151 and 10.153.

² CBP has delayed enforcement of these exclusions from eligibility. 91 Fed. Reg. 37801, 37809 (June 24, 2026).

³ Parties may voluntarily participate in the *Test of the New Electronic Informal Entry Process for Mail* that commences on September 22, 2026, in order to file a type 13 entry informal mail entry. 91 Fed. Reg. 38007 (June 24, 2026).

Eligible Parties:

Making entry under the new postal informal entry process is limited to parties with the right to make entry under 19 C.F.R. § 143.26(a). Entry can only be made by an owner or purchaser of the merchandise being mailed to the United States, or a licensed customs broker properly designated by the owner, purchaser, or consignee.

Entry Data:

Entry filers must transmit the following mandatory data to CBP via email (Excel or CSV spreadsheet) to CBPDM@cbp.dhs.gov by the 7th day of the month following the arrival of the package:

- Filer Code
- Bond Number
- Description of Merchandise
- Country of Origin
- All applicable 10-digit HTSUS classification(s)
- Quantity/weight (if using a specific duty rate)
- Duty Rate
- Value
- Total Duty Owed
- Carrier
- Flight/Conveyance Number
- Tracking Number (generated by the foreign post operator)
- Arrival Port
- Arrival Date

When submitting the required Excel or CSV file, please name it using the following format: [Filer Code] [Month] [Year]_Payment.

Additional Data Elements Required, if Applicable:

For entries made before October 22, 2026, entry filers are required to submit any additional data required by an applicable regulation, statute, Executive Order, or Presidential Proclamation, for the following categories of merchandise: merchandise for which duty-free treatment is claimed under Chapter 98 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS); merchandise subject to duties under Chapter 98 or Chapter 99 of the HTSUS; merchandise for which duty-free treatment is claimed pursuant to a Free Trade Agreement; and, merchandise subject to Partner Government Agency (PGA) requirements.

Examples of such data include:

- Country of Melt and Pour, Primary Country of Smelt, Secondary Country of Smelt, and Country of Cast
- SPI (Special Program Indicator)
- PGA Data Set - enter PGA message set for that HTS code in the column labeled "Other data as required."

- Formatting: In the “Other data as required” column, provide all required data elements as a single string, using a consistent delimiter (e.g., pipe “|” or semicolon “;”) between elements, and label each element clearly.
- Example: ProductCode:12345|IntendedUse:01|ManufacturerReg:67890
- Any data required of merchandise subject to trade remedies, such requirements detailed in an Executive Order or Presidential Proclamation.

Entries made after October 22, 2026, must file these additional data elements using another appropriate entry process, such as an entry type 13 or formal entry.

Bonding Requirements:

Making entry under the new informal entry process requires a basic importation and entry bond (single transaction or continuous), that fulfills the conditions set forth in 19 C.F.R. § 113.62 (activity code 1). The bond must be effective and on file in ACE eBond prior to any activity occurring under the bond, and the bond must be sufficient to secure the transaction and ensure compliance with law and regulation.

Continuous bonds secure transactions for a period of up to one year and renew automatically for successive one-year periods unless they are terminated sooner. Single transaction bonds secure only one transaction.

Obtaining the Required Bond:

A CBP single transaction or continuous bond ([CBP Form 301](#) or its electronic equivalent) may be obtained from a surety company. CBP cannot recommend any particular surety. Please visit the [U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of the Fiscal Service website](#) and research the [List of Certified Surety Companies](#) to find a company to work with. Sureties will charge a fee for their services, and CBP does not know or control those rates.

To obtain the bond, provide the surety with either a Social Security Number (SSN), Employer Identification Number (EIN), or a CBP-Assigned Number (CAN). This is the same number used on the CBP Form 5106 to establish the importer account. If requesting a CAN, qualified parties will have to ensure that the CBP Form 5106 has been processed before they will be able to finalize the bond with the surety.

Once the surety issues the bond, it must then be submitted electronically to CBP. Most sureties have the ability, as ACE eBond test participants, to transmit the bond directly to CBP ACE eBond, on your behalf. If a surety is not an ACE eBond test participant, the bond must be emailed to CBP’s Office of Finance – Revenue Division at bondquestions@cbp.dhs.gov by either the surety, surety agent, or importer of record for manual input into ACE eBond. It is important that the bond be on file in ACE eBond before any activity being secured by the bond occurs.

For additional information about CBP bonds, reference may be made to the [ACE Entry Summary Business Process Document](#) (Version 12.0, Chapter 3) and [A Guide for the Public: How CBP Sets Bond Amounts](#).

For bond policy questions, please reach out to Office of Trade – Trade Programs at otbond@cbp.dhs.gov.

For bond administration questions, please reach out to Office of Finance – Revenue Division at bondquestions@cbp.dhs.gov.

Payment:

ACH Debit payment must be transmitted via Pay.gov International Mail Duties form no later than the 7th day of the month following the arrival of the shipment. For example, for a package that arrived on April 15th, the spreadsheet and payment would be due no later than May 7th. CBP will audit submissions and verify compliance. This requirement is in addition to the information requested via email. Both the first and second page of the CBP International Mail Duty worksheet must be submitted to CBP at CBPDM@cbp.dhs.gov by the 7th day of the month following the package's arrival.

[Pay.gov](#) is a secure internet payment platform provided by the Department of the Treasury's Bureau of the Fiscal Service for payments to federal agencies using ACH debit transactions. To request access:

1. Create a Pay.gov account which requires utilizing ID.me or LOGIN.GOV as a login.
2. Provide to IntlMailDutyHelp@cbp.dhs.gov your full name and email address used for the pay.gov registration.
3. Your company will be notified by CBP when access is granted to the CBP International Mail Duty worksheet that is available via a Pay.gov worksheet.

If you currently have a Pay.gov account, please provide your full name and email address from your Pay.gov registration to IntlMailDutyHelp@cbp.dhs.gov to obtain access to the CBP International Mail Duty worksheet that is available via a Pay.gov form.

Pay.gov provides a worksheet to complete with the required information.

CBP reserves the right to audit the spreadsheet and individual package count through physical verification.

If you are unable to pay via Pay.gov, please contact IntlMailDutyHelp@cbp.dhs.gov. Regardless of how payment is made to CBP, page 1 of the worksheet is required to be filled out and submitted via Pay.gov.

No Manual Entry Preparation by CBP Officers:

CBP officers will not prepare entry forms for mail shipments under the new informal entry process.

Debt Collection:

If payment for the entry is not received by CBP on or before the due date, the 7th day of the month following the arrival of the shipment, interest charges will be assessed upon the delinquent principal amount of the duty in accordance with 19 C.F.R. § 24.3a.

If a delinquent debt is not paid, the debt is subject to being set off by a diverted refund, if available, per 19 C.F.R § 24.72, and/or may result in other consequences provided for by law, such as suspension of immediate release privileges in accordance with 19 C.F.R. § 142.26.

Summary of the New Postal Informal Entry Process

- **Step 1:** Ensure eligibility for the new postal informal entry process.
 - **Step 2:** Obtain and maintain a basic importation and entry bond.
 - **Step 3:** Collect all required data elements for each shipment.
 - **Step 4:** Verify that the party filing the worksheet has the right to make entry.
 - **Step 5:** Submit the Excel or CSV spreadsheet with required information to CBPDM@cbp.dhs.gov by the 7th day of the month following arrival.
 - **Step 6:** Pay duties via Pay.gov by the same deadline.
 - **Step 7:** Ensure compliance; CBP may audit submissions.
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Contacts

- **CBP Entry/Bond Questions:** bondquestions@cbp.dhs.gov
- **CBP Duty Worksheet Submission:** CBPDM@cbp.dhs.gov
- **Pay.gov Access:** IntlMailDutyHelp@cbp.dhs.gov