



Air Cargo Briefing for PECC International Roundtable September 5-6, 2003





Introduction

- TSA initial mandates with regard to aviation were primarily focused on securing passengers and baggage.
- The need for strengthened air cargo initiatives was identified and addressed with emergency measures post –9/11, but we realize more must be done. Cargo is a KEY initiative over next 12 months.
- OIG and GAO reports as well as and Congressional interest support strengthened air cargo security measures.
- TSA is developing a comprehensive threat-based, risk-managed plan to address air cargo security.





ATSA Authorities

Under Aviation Transportation Security Act (ATSA), TSA is required to:

- Provide for the screening by federal employees of all "property, including United States mail, cargo, carry-on and checked baggage and other articles, that will be carried aboard a passenger aircraft" by November 19, 2002.
- Establish a system to screen, inspect, or otherwise ensure the security of all cargo that is to be transported in all-cargo aircraft...as soon as practicable."





Pending Air Cargo Legislation

- S. 165 introduced by Sen. Hutchinson
- HR 1103 Rep. Adam Schiff
- HR 2455 Rep. Markey
- HR 2555 Amendment Rep. Markey





TSA Cargo Security Approach

- Primary threats:
 - explosives transported as cargo on passenger aircraft
 - unauthorized persons with access to all-cargo aircraft
 - explosives transported on all-cargo carriers
 - TSA is not focused on contraband or theft
- TSA challenge: to secure air cargo without significantly impeding the air cargo supply chain





TSA Regulated Air Cargo Industry

- Passenger Carriers ("combi" carriers)
 - Subject to the AOSSP
- Indirect Air Carriers (freight forwarders)
 - Subject to the IACSSP
- All-Cargo Carriers (FedEx, UPS)
 - Subject to the DSIP and the "12-5" Rule
- Foreign "combi" Carriers
 - Subject to the MSP





TSA Cargo Security Program (Con't)

TSA known shipper program is our primary means of compliance with ATSA mandates. How does TSA ensure compliance?

- Verification of known shipper legitimacy via the known shipper database
- Random inspections of passenger carriers, all cargo carriers and IAC's
- Re-certification of IAC's every year
- Corporate annual assessment of the All Cargo Carriers by Principal Security Inspectors, (PSI) to insure corporate mandated security procedures are meeting TSA requirements





TSA Cargo Security Program (Con't)

Immediately following 9/11, TSA:

- Added requirements to the Known Shipper program
- Banned unknown cargo from transport on passenger carriers
- Banned certain classes of U.S. mail from transport on passenger carriers
- Increase civil penalty amounts amounts for cargo security violations from \$11,000 to \$25,000 for passenger carriers and from \$1000 to \$10,000 for IAC's





TSA Cargo Security Program (Con't)

Additional Security Measures taken:

- TSA implemented to "12-5 rule" applicable to all aircraft over 12,500 lbs and not covered under a security program. It requires:
 - Fingerprint-based CHRC for all flight crew
 - Restricted access to the flight deck





TSA Cargo Security Program (Con't)

Additional Efforts:

- Roll-out of large scale test of known shipper database
- Implementation of an automated IAC certification and re-certification process (FY '04)
- Implementation of cargo "pre-screening" component as overlay to known shipper (FY'04 – '05)
- Launched a pilot program to screen U.S. mail using TSA-certified canine detection teams
- Cargo research and development initiatives including use of EDS to screen small cargo; Threat Image Projection; cargo contamination trace detection





Air Cargo Inspections

- 639 Inspectors "Generalist"
 - 52 experienced cargo inspectors
 - 266 attended cargo training in FY03
 - 350 will attend cargo training in FY04
- Approximately 750 Air Carrier/IAC Inspections in first half of FY03
- Target: 1500 Inspections for FY03
- Inspectors conduct regulatory compliance audits to ensure strict adherence to established regulations





IAC Certification

• 49 CFR 1548 –

Each Indirect Air Carrier engaged indirectly in the air transportation of property on passenger aircraft must have a security program that:

- Provides for the safety of passenger and property against criminal acts of violence and air piracy.
- Is in writing and signed by the IAC
- Approved by TSA





IAC Certification (con't)

- Initial Certification Requirements
 - Written Request articulating type of business
 - Articles of Incorporation or other Business License issued by a government entity.
 - Personal ID for person making the request. Should be a principal of the company or business
- Annual Re-certification
 - IAC must request not automatic
 - Must provide signed statement falsification





International Air Cargo Security Program

- I. Reviewing National Cargo Security Programs:
- Belgium France Germany
 Greece Ireland Italy
- Netherlands
- United Kingdom
- II. Identifying opportunities for coordination & cooperation in security of international cargo shipments

Portugal Spain

- III. Assessing cargo security compliance with ICAO Annex 17 where U.S. carriers fly direct to the U.S.
- IV. Seeking to resolve conflicts, gaps, operational differences in cargo security measures and protocols.





TSA Air Cargo Strategic Plan

- TSA developing a threat-based and risk-managed plan for air cargo
 - Strengthened cargo security programs-- underway
 - Mandating comprehensive programs for all-cargo carriers
 - Strengthened enforcement and compliance for IAC's
 - Addressing foreign cargo carrier security requirements
 - Pilot program to test EDS for cargo screening of known shipments
 - Increase in number of TSA inspectors
 - Program opportunities with CBP
 - R&D efforts





TSA Air Cargo Strategic Plan (Cont'd)

- TSA has already launched a comprehensive industry outreach effort.
 - Recommendations due to TSA in September
- Achieving organizational alignment through Air Cargo Working Group that combines all agency resources to ensure that budget, policy, operations, technology are coordinated.
- Beginning coordination with BTS, specifically, Customs and Border Protection to achieve alignment within BTS.
 - National Targeting Center
 - Known Shipper/C-TPAT
 - Research and Development





Air Cargo Funding Plan

- FY03 \$5M
 - Automated IAC Certification System Partial
 - Automated Known Shipper Database
- FY04 \$30M
 - \$10M R&D
 - \$10M Air Cargo Targeting System
 - \$5M Automated IAC Certification
 - \$5M System Maintenance