Certified Cargo Screening Program (CCSP) Overview

- Current exemptions and alternate means of screening for shrink-wrapped, strapped, and banded shipper pallets will be eliminated.
- These changes are expected to cause significant air cargo handling delays at airlines where all screening is currently performed.
- The CCSP enables Certified Cargo Screening Facilities (CCSFs) to screen cargo prior to acceptance at the freight forwarder or air carrier.
- The CCSP provides a mechanism by which industry may achieve 100% screening without impeding the flow of commerce and continue to shrink-wrap, strap, and band pallets.
- CCSFs must:
  - adhere to stringent security requirements set by a TSA security program,
  - initiate and maintain the integrity of cargo through chain of custody measures,
  - permit onsite validations and periodic inspections, and
  - screen cargo at the piece level.

Who Can Become a CCSF?

- 3PLs, manufacturing facilities, warehouses, and distribution centers may apply to become a CCSF if their facility directly tenders cargo to a freight forwarder or air carrier.
- Freight forwarders are also eligible to apply.

CCSP Benefits

- Decreased cargo delays and expedited supply chain flow.
- Ability to continue to ship certain cargo types without potential invasive screening later on in the chain.
- Ability to shrink-wrap consolidations and build bulk configurations.
- Avoidance of potential cargo screening fees by entities later in the supply chain.

CCSP: Phase 1

- TSA will pursue a phased rollout approach with limited groups of supply chain entities in a total of 9 cities throughout the first half of 2008.
- Phase 1 will be available initially at San Francisco, Chicago, and Philadelphia. Up to six additional cities will be added beginning in the first quarter of 2008.

Entity Standards for CCSFs

- **Physical Access Controls:**
  Procedures and mechanisms must be in place to prevent unauthorized entry to facilities where Certified cargo is screened, prepared, and stored; maintain control of employees, contractors and visitors; and protect company assets.

- **Personnel Security:**
  Processes must be in place to screen prospective employees and contractors to TSA standards, and to periodically check current employees with unfettered access to passenger air cargo.

- **Procedural Security:**
  Security measures must be in place to ensure the integrity and security of processes relevant to the transportation, handling, and storage of cargo throughout the supply chain.

- **Physical Security:**
  Cargo handling and storage facilities must have physical barriers and deterrents that guard against unauthorized access. Examples include fencing, gates and gate houses, parking restrictions, building structure requirements, locking devices and key controls, adequate lighting, and alarm systems and video surveillance cameras.

- **Information Technology Security:**
  Processes must be in place that provide for password protection of user accounts and identify improper access or the altering of data on automated systems.

- **Facility Validation:**
  Allow initial and recurring validations by TSA or a TSA approved organization.

Chain of Custody Standards

Supply chain participants are required to maintain chain of custody standards for Certified cargo. The standards are broken into 3 categories, including:

- **Documentation**
  Information must be documented and must travel with the shipment.

- **Application**
  Tamper evident measures must be applied to cargo or conveyance method prior to departure. Examples of acceptable technologies include tapes and labels, ISO compliant truck seals, and tamper evident shrink-wrap solutions.

- **Authentication**
  Documentation must be authenticated upon receipt at each regulated party and processing point in the chain of custody.

Additional Information

- Application information will be available in early 2008.
- For additional information or questions, please email: CCSP@dhs.gov.

All information subject to change during program development.
TSA Certified Cargo Screening Program: Outreach Meetings 3/24/08 – 4/4/08

LAX, Los Angeles Metropolitan Area

Orange County Shippers
March 24, 2008
10:30 AM – 12:30 PM
Hilton Irvine Orange County Airport
18800 Macarthur Blvd, Irvine, CA

Inland Empire Shippers
March 24, 2008
2:30 – 4:30 PM
Hilton Ontario Airport
700 North Haven Avenue, Ontario, CA

San Diego Shippers
March 25, 2008
1:30 – 3:30 PM
Sheraton San Diego Airport
1380 Harbor Island Dr, San Diego, CA

San Diego Freight Forwarders
March 25, 2008
4:00 – 5:30 PM
Sheraton San Diego Airport
1380 Harbor Island Dr, San Diego, CA

Los Angeles Shippers
March 26, 2008
1:30 – 3:30 PM
Airport Hilton
5711 W Century Blvd, Los Angeles, CA

Los Angeles Freight Forwarders
March 26, 2008
4:00 – 5:30 PM
Airport Hilton
5711 W Century Blvd, Los Angeles, CA

DFW, Dallas Metropolitan Area

Dallas Shippers
April 1, 2008
1:30 – 3:30 PM
Grand Hyatt Airport Hotel
2337 International Pky, Dallas, TX 75261

Dallas Freight Forwarders
April 1, 2008
4 – 5:30 PM
Grand Hyatt Airport Hotel
2337 International Pky, Dallas, TX 75261

JFK, New York Metropolitan Area

JFK Shippers
April 3, 2008
1:30 – 3:30 PM
Ramada Plaza Hotel
Bldng 144 Van Wyck Expressway
Jamaica/JFK Airport, NY 11430 US

JFK Freight Forwarders
April 3, 2008
4 – 5:30 PM
Ramada Plaza Hotel
Bldng 144 Van Wyck Expressway
Jamaica/JFK Airport, NY 11430 US

EWR, Newark Metropolitan Area

EWR Shippers
April 4, 2008
1:30 – 3:30 PM
Sheraton Newark Airport Hotel
128 Frontage Road, Newark, New Jersey

EWR Freight Forwarders
April 4, 2008
4:00 – 5:30 PM
Sheraton Newark Airport Hotel
128 Frontage Road, Newark, New Jersey

RSVP

Freight forwarders may attend the shipper forum if they wish; however, shippers may not attend the freight forwarder meeting as it will contain Sensitive Security Information, only suitable for regulated parties.

As hotel space will be limited, please RSVP to CCSP@dhs.gov with your meeting date, time, location, company name, attendee name(s), and e-mail address(es) by March 14, 2008.