Intelligent Transportation Service of America Conference

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- Customs - Trade Partnership Against Terrorism
- Automated Cargo Environment
- Automated License Plate Reader
- Radiation Portal Monitor
- Radiation Isotope Identification Device
- Gamma Ray Inspection Device
C-TPAT is the CBP initiative that partners, on a voluntary basis, with members of the trade community. CBP and willing members of the trade community collaborate to better secure the international supply chain to the United States in support of CBP’s priority Homeland Security mission. C-TPAT is one of CBP’s initiatives that helps the agency achieve its twin goals: security and facilitation of trade moving into the United States.
CBP’s strategy relies on a multilayered approach consisting of the following five goals:

**Goal 1** Ensure that C-TPAT partners improve the security of their supply chains pursuant to C-TPAT security criteria.

**Goal 2** Provide incentives and benefits to include expedited processing of C-TPAT shipments to C-TPAT partners.

**Goal 3** Internationalize the core principles of C-TPAT through cooperation and coordination with the international community.

**Goal 4** Support other CBP security and facilitation initiatives.

**Goal 5** Improve administration of the C-TPAT program.
Customs - Trade Partnership Against Terrorism

Goal 1

Ensure that C-TPAT partners improve the security of their supply chains pursuant to C-TPAT security criteria.

1. Certify security profiles and security information provided by C-TPAT partners.

2. Enhance validation selection approach using risk factors, and expand the scope and volume of C-TPAT validations.

3. Formalize the requirements for C-TPAT self-policing tool, and implement the process for the submission of the C-TPAT periodic self-assessment.

4. Require participants to engage and leverage all business partners within their supply chains.
Customs - Trade Partnership Against Terrorism

Goal 2

Provide incentives and benefits to include expedited processing of C-TPAT shipments to C-TPAT partners.

1. Develop the C-TPAT secure communication platform.

2. Conduct antiterrorism training seminars and targeted outreach for certified partners and the trade community.

3. Share information and security best practices with the membership.

4. Develop minimum security criteria, especially applicable to point of origin, point of stuffing and smarter, more secure cargo containers.

5. Provide expedited processing benefits to C-TPAT partners.
Goal 3

Internationalize the core principles of C-TPAT through cooperation and coordination with the international community.

1. Partner with the international trade community to help secure global supply chains.

2. Partner with individual customs administrations to improve the coordination of mutual antiterrorism efforts.

3. Support the work of the World Customs Organization (WCO) to develop a WCO sponsored framework to secure and facilitate global trade that recognizes Customs-private sector partnerships.

4. Coordinate with international organizations to improve the security and integrity requirements of their membership.
Customs - Trade Partnership Against Terrorism

Goal 4

Support other CBP security and facilitation initiatives.

1. Support the implementation and expansion of the Free and Secure Trade (FAST) program.

2. Support the development and implementation of a more secure and smarter container.


4. Support other CBP and DHS antiterrorism initiatives.
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Goal 5

*Improve the administration of the C-TPAT program.*

C-TPAT will continue building a strong, modern management infrastructure.

1. Implement the C-TPAT human capital plan.

2. Expand the structured training program for C-TPAT supply chain specialists.

3. Coordinate with the CBP Modernization Office to enhance C-TPAT’s data collection and information management capabilities.
Customs - Trade Partnership Against Terrorism

C-TPAT Benefits

A reduced number of inspections and reduced border wait times.
A C-TPAT supply chain specialist to serve as the CBP liaison for validations, security issues, procedural updates, communication and training.
Access to the C-TPAT members through the Status Verification Interface.
Self-policing and self-monitoring of security activities.
In the Automated Commercial System (ACS), C-TPAT certified importers receive reduced selection rate for Compliance Measurement Examinations (-3X in FY 2003) and exclusion from certain trade-related local and national criteria.
C-TPAT certified importers receive targeting benefits (-7X in FY 2003) by receiving a “credit” via the CBP targeting system.
Certified C-TPAT importers are eligible for access to the FAST lanes on the Canadian and Mexican borders.
Certified C-TPAT importers are eligible for the Office of Strategic Trade’s (OST) Importer.
Self-Assessment Program (ISA) members have been given priority access to participate in the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE).
C-TPAT certified highway carriers, on the Canadian and Mexican borders, benefit from their access to the expedited cargo processing at designated FAST lanes. These carriers are eligible to receive more favorable mitigation relief from monetary penalties.
C-TPAT certified Mexican manufacturers benefit from their access to the expedited cargo processing at the designated FAST lanes.
All certified C-TPAT companies are eligible to attend CBP sponsored C-TPAT supply chain security training seminars.
Automated Cargo Environment

ACE is the commercial trade processing system being developed by CBP to facilitate legitimate trade and strengthen border security.
Automated Cargo Environment

Integrated On-Line Access

The ACE Secure Data Portal connects CBP, the trade community, and participating government agencies by providing a single, centralized, online access point for communications and information related to cargo shipments.

Periodic Payments

With the ACE account-based system, monthly payment and statement capabilities are available.

ACE Account Facts

There are currently more than 11,600 ACE portal accounts, including more than 1,100 importer accounts, more than 700 broker accounts, and more than 9,700 carrier accounts.
The License Plate Reader (LPR) system automatically locates, reads, processes and communicates license plate information from passenger vehicles that are entering and exiting the United States borders.

Three Reasons for License Plate Readers:
Enforcement - Officer Safety - Data Accuracy
Radiation Portal Monitor

A Radiation Portal Monitor (RPM) provides a passive, non-intrusive means to screen cars, trucks and other conveyances for the presence of radioactive and nuclear materials.
Radiation Isotope Identification Device

The RIID is a lightweight, hand-held device for use by Customs and Border Protection officers to determine the exact source of a radiation alarm.
Through the development of technology to inspect vehicles, commercial trucks, and sea containers in a non-intrusive manner, the capacity for inspection of commercial cargo has increased tenfold in the last decade.
Radio Frequency Identification Device

- RFID technology has been commercially available in one form or another since the 1970’s.
- The U.S. government uses two types of RFID technology for border management:
  - Vicinity RFID which can be securely and accurately read by authorized readers from up to 20 to 30 feet away.
  - Proximity RFID which must be scanned in close proximity to the reader and can only be read from a few inches away.
- RFID is already in use to facilitate travel and trade on the Canadian and Mexican borders:
  - NEXUS / SENTRI / FAST
- Generation 2 vicinity RFID, used from approximately 10 – 15 feet, will be incorporated into new documents being produced for Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative compliance.
Technology At The Border

Q & A