



U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Javier Larios

**Section Chief Officer, Tactical Operations
Los Angeles – Long Beach**



September 22, 2009

BACKGROUND REGARDING “CBP”

The Border Agency

- U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) is one of the operational agencies of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
- CBP was Created in March 2003
- Merged the four frontline agencies with border responsibilities
- Created one Unified Border Agency
- Over 50,000 employees



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

CBP's PRIORITY MISSION

- Prevent terrorists and terrorist weapons, including WMD, from entering the United States

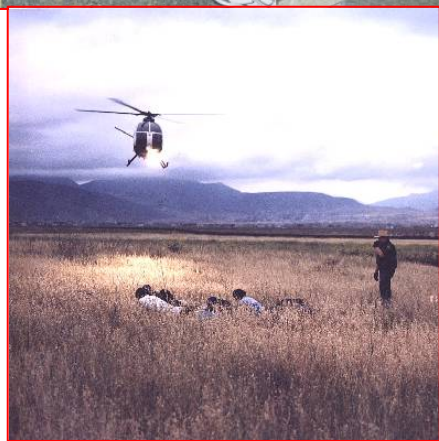
Twin Goals:

- Perform our priority mission without choking off the flow of legitimate trade and without disrupting the U.S. economy



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

CBP - America's Frontline



- U.S. Customs and Border Protection Protects more than:
 - 5,000 miles of border with Canada
 - 1,900 miles of border with Mexico
 - 95,000 miles of shoreline
- Employs approximately:
 - 20,000 CBP Officers
 - 19,000 Border Patrol Agents
 - 2,200 Agriculture Specialists
 - 1,000 Air and Marine Officers
- Manages:
 - 327 Ports of Entry
 - 144 Border Patrol Checkpoints with 35 checkpoints



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

Customs and Border Protection Workload

In FY 2008 CBP Officers Processed:

- 396 million pedestrians and passengers
- 122 million Conveyances
- 29 million Trade Entries
- Examined 5.6 million Cargo Containers
- Interdicted 220,000 inadmissible aliens
- Apprehended 720,000 illegal aliens between POE
- Conducted 25M agriculture interceptions
- Executed 27,235 arrests at ports of entry
- Seized 2.8 million lbs. of narcotics



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

Containers Arrivals At Port of Entry – FY 08



- 27.3 million total containers arrived in the U.S.
- 11.6 million containers arrived U.S. ports of entry via vessel



- 11.9 million containers arrived at U.S ports of entry via truck
- 3.0 million containers arrived at U.S. ports of entry via rail



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

CBP's Layered Cargo Enforcement Strategy...

- Advance Information Under 24 Hour Rule, Trade Act of 2002
- National Targeting Center – Advanced Targeting
- Use of Non-Intrusive Inspection Technology (NII) and Mandatory Exams for All High Risk Shipments
- Container Security Initiative (CSI)
- Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT)
- Secure Freight Initiative (SFI)



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection



Advanced Information, Analysis, Targeting...

- Trade Act of 2002
 - Electronic submission of manifests, all transportation modes
- 24 hour Rule
 - Transmission of manifest information 24 hrs. prior to lading
 - Accurate and timely cargo descriptions
- National Targeting Center (NTC)
 - Utilizes Automated Targeting System (ATS) to identify high-risk cargo
 - Supports local ATUs and CSI ports



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection



Security Filing (10+2) Data Elements

Required Manifest data

- Bill of Lading Number
- Foreign Port before vessel departs for U.S.
- Carrier SCAC/Assigned Voyage Nbr
- Date of Arrival at First U.S. Port
- U.S. Port of Unlading
- Quantity
- Unit of measure of Quantity
- First Foreign Place of Receipt
- Commodity Description (description/HTS-6)
- Commodity Weight
- Shipper Name and Address
- Consignee Name and Address
- Vessel Name / Country / Number
- Foreign Port of Lading
- Hazmat Code
- Container / Seal numbers
- Date of departure from Foreign Port
- Time of departure from Foreign Port

Security Filing Data

- **Manufacturer (Supplier) name/address**
- **Seller (Owner) name/address**
- **Container Stuffing location**
- **Consolidator name/address**
- **Buyer (Owner) name/address**
- **Ship to name/address**
- **Importer of record number**
- **Consignee number**
- **Country of origin**
- **Commodity HTS-6**

Stow Plan Data

- **Container Status Message (CSM) Data**

FROB, IE, TE

- **Booking Party Name/Address**
- **Foreign Port of Unlading – port code**
- **Place of Delivery – city code**
- **Ship to name/address**
- **Commodity HTS-6**

Entry Data Elements

- **Entry Number & Type**
- **Entry-Dist & Entry-Port**
- **Filer Code**
- **Importer of Record**
- **Ultimate Consignee**
- **Surety Number**
- **Filing Date & Time**
- **Importing Carrier**
- **Vessel Name**
- **Country of Origin**
- **Exporting Country**
- **Exporting Date**
- **Foreign Port of Arrival**
- **Estimated Arrival Date**
- **Entry Value**
- **HSUSA (10)**
- **Manufacturer ID**



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

Non-Intrusive Inspection (NII) Technology

- NII Technology is Mission Critical
- Current Inventory:
 - Large-Scale NII Technology
 - Radiation Detection Technology
 - Small-Scale NII technology
- Mandatory minimum security inspection uses both large-scale imaging and radiation detection technology
- Physical inspection required if anomalies or unresolved radiation isotopes are detected



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

Non-Intrusive Inspection Technology

- Radiation Portal Monitors (RPMs)
- Radiation Isotope Identifier Devices (RIIDs)
- Personal Radiation Detectors (PRDs)
- Large-Scale Gamma-Imaging Systems
- K-9 (narcotics, currency, explosive, chemical)



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

Container Security Initiative (CSI)

58 Ports Operational

Phase 1

Vancouver, Halifax, Montreal-Canada, Rotterdam-Netherlands, Le Havre-France, Bremerhaven, Hamburg-Germany, Antwerp-Belgium, Singapore, Yokohama-Japan, Hong Kong, Felixstowe-Great Britain, Genoa, La Spezia-Italy, Busan-Korea, Tokyo-Japan, Algeciras-Spain, Kobe-Japan, Nagoya-Japan, Laem Chabang-Thailand, Shanghai, Shenzhen-China, Kaohsiung-Taiwan

Phase 2

Gothenburg-Sweden, Durban-South Africa, Port Kelang-Malaysia, Piraeus-Greece, Tanjung Pelepas-Malaysia, Naples-Italy, Liverpool, Thamesport, Southampton, Tilbury-Great Britain, Gioia Tauro-Italy, Zeebrugge-Belgium, Livorno-Italy, Marseille-France, Dubai-United Arab Emirates, Santos-Brazil, Colombo-Sri Lanka, Buenos Aires-Argentina, Lisbon-Portugal

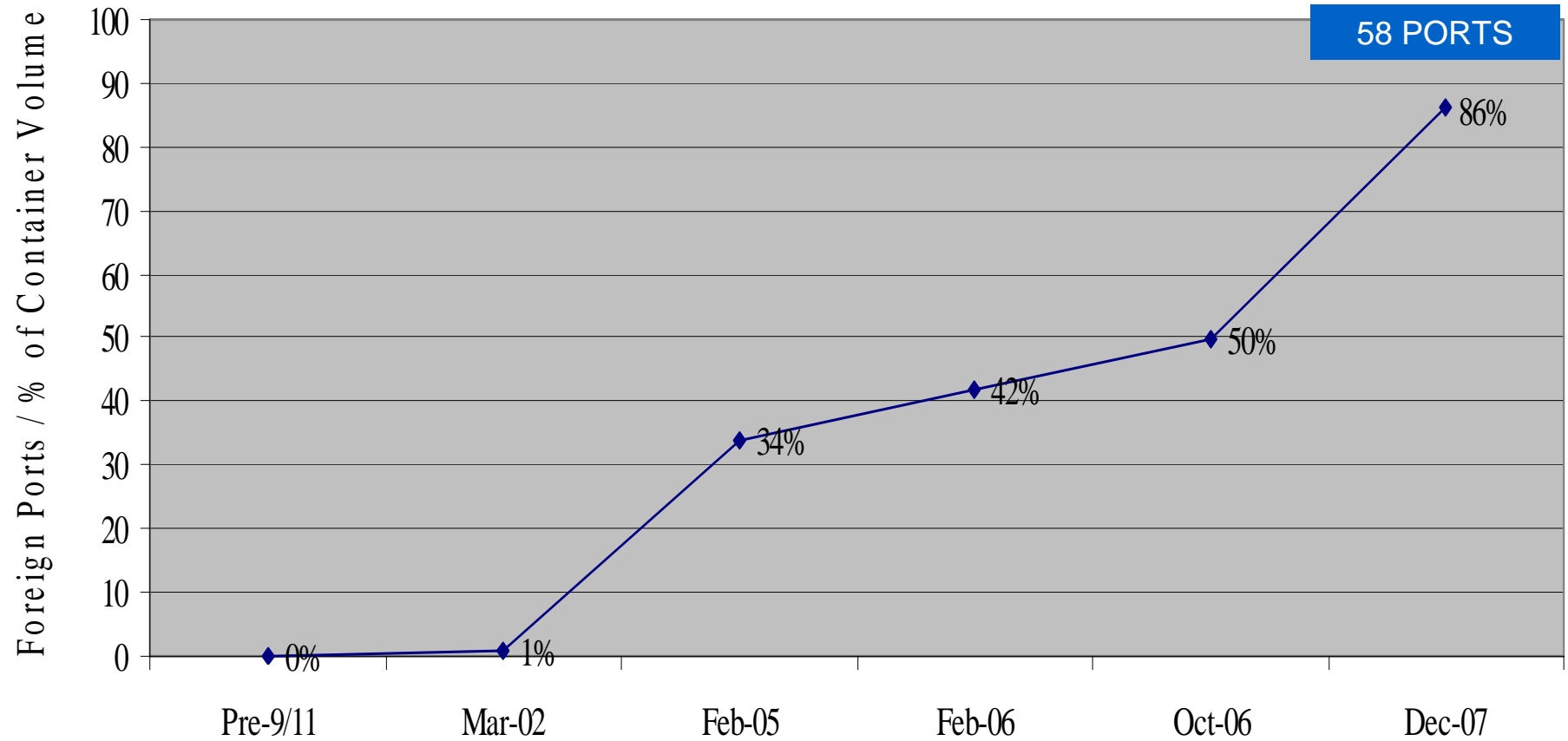
Phase 3

Port Salalah-Oman, Puerto Cortes-Honduras, Chi-Lung-Taiwan, Valencia-Spain, Caucedo-Dominican Republic, Barcelona-Spain, Kingston-Jamaica, Freeport-Bahamas, Qasim-Pakistan, Balboa-Panama, Cartagena-Colombia, Ashdod, Haifa-Israel, Manzanillo, Colon-Panama, Port Alexandria-Egypt



**U.S. Customs and
Border Protection**

Container Security Initiative



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

Secure Freight Initiative (SFI) Features

- Unprecedented Effort
- Builds Upon Existing Security Measures
- Provides the Ability to Scan Sea Containers for Radiological and Nuclear Materials in Seaports Worldwide
- Allows for More Comprehensive Assessment of Risk
- Fulfills Safe Port Act Mandate



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

SFI Implementation

- **Currently Operational in Five Locations**

Southampton, UK

Port Qasim, Pakistan

Puerto Cortes, Honduras

Salalah, Oman

Busan, South Korea



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection



Engage Owners of Supply Chain

- Commitment by Company to Enhance Security
- Enhanced Security = Greater Facilitation
- Minimum Security Criteria
- Trust But Verify - Validations



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Los Angeles/Long Beach Seaport



Los Angeles/Long Beach Seaport

Scope of Operations

- Over 4.9 million containers in FY08
 - 46% of all arriving sea containers
 - 77% increase since 2002
- 5,247 Vessel Arrivals
- 1.5 million passengers and crew

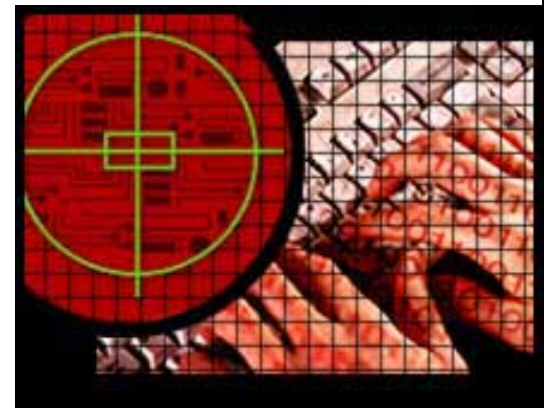


U.S. Customs and
Border Protection



Cargo Security Strategy

- Advance Information
 - 24-hour rule
 - 100% information
 - Includes containerized, bulk and break-bulk shipments
- Advance Targeting
 - Identifies “high-risk” targets
 - 100% risk assessment
- Integrated Threat Analysis Unit
 - Screen all arriving vessels, passengers and crew



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

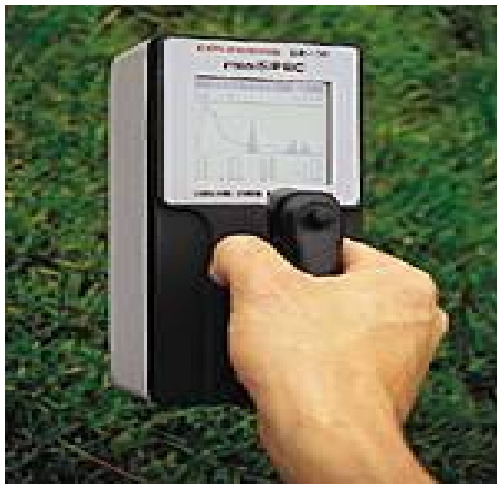
Cargo Security Strategy

- Sophisticated Detection Technology
 - 100% screening for nuclear/radiological materials
 - 100% of all “high-risk” cargo examined via Non-Intrusive Inspection (NII) Technology



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

Radiation Detection Technology



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

Large Scale NII Technology



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

Los Angeles/Long Beach Seaport Summary

- Priority mission -- Anti-Terrorism
- Twin Goals
- Employ a Risk Management Strategy through layers
 - 100% advance information
 - 100% risk assessment
 - 100% screening for nuclear/radiological materials
 - 100% of all “high-risk” cargo examined



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

...so that we can better secure America.



**U.S. Customs and
Border Protection**