U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Port of New York/Newark
CBP Cargo Security Strategy

- Prevent the entry of terrorists & terrorist weapons into the United States by any transportation mode or conveyance.
- Focus on stopping suspect shipments before they reach the US, or as a last resort interdict them upon arrival at a U.S. port of entry.
- Improve the overall efficiency, predictability, and speed of the movement of legitimate trade.
- Use a multi-layered enforcement approach
Layered Enforcement Strategy Components

- Secure the supply chain – C-TPAT = over 9,000 C-TPAT members
- Push our ‘zone of security outward’ – CSI = 58 foreign ports
- Advanced electronic information and improved targeting
- Security Filing (10 + 2 initiative/ 24 Hour Rule for Importers)
- Automated Targeting System – ATS
- Risk assessment performed on 100% of cargo
- Exam 100% of high risk cargo Screen all inbound cargo with Radiation Portal Monitors
Targeting Components

- Anti-Terrorist Targeting: Target all Foreign and Coastwise Vessels arriving into the New York/Newark Seaport

- Vessel/Commercial Enforcement

- Analyze and evaluate intelligence from various sources

- Utilize threat assessment matrix to designate numeric value for risk level

- Disseminate intelligence to appropriate CBP branches
Partnerships to Mitigate Risk

- CBP conducts Joint Operations with Federal, State and Local LEOs
- CBP screens goods on behalf of many other agencies; i.e. DEA, CPSC, USDA, EPA, FDA, ATF
- Exchanges info to and from other LEOs
- Conducts physical examinations at secure Centralized Examination Stations (CES)
- Participates in ICE led Border Enforcement Security Taskforce
- Participates in FBI led Joint Terrorism Task Force