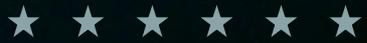




# Maritime Security



# TSA Programs



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Security  
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# TSA Background

- TSA was created in the aftermath of 9/11 to oversee security for all transportation systems.
- Federalization of security operations was completed by the end of 2002.
- TSA became part of the Department of Homeland Security in March 2003, making up a quarter of the DHS workforce.
- TSA's Mission: Protect the nation's transportation systems to ensure freedom of movement for people and commerce.
- TSA's scope includes commercial and general aviation, mass transit systems, freight and passenger rail, highways, pipelines, and maritime.



This presentation focuses on TSA's programs and initiatives in the maritime mode of transportation.



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# TSA Maritime Strategic Approach

Support the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) as the lead Federal agency for maritime security in protecting the nation's transportation systems to ensure freedom of movement for people and commerce.

In support of the USCG:

- Leverage TSA Core Competencies:
  - Passenger Screening, Explosives Detection, Credentialing and Intermodal Security
- Facilitate Networks to Enhance Security
  - Transfer knowledge between maritime and other modes of transportation
  - Maintain strong relationship with USCG and Department of Transportation (DOT) Maritime Administration (MARAD)
  - Information sharing with maritime stakeholders
  - Actively encourage TSA field personnel to participate in Area Maritime Security Committees and USCG exercises



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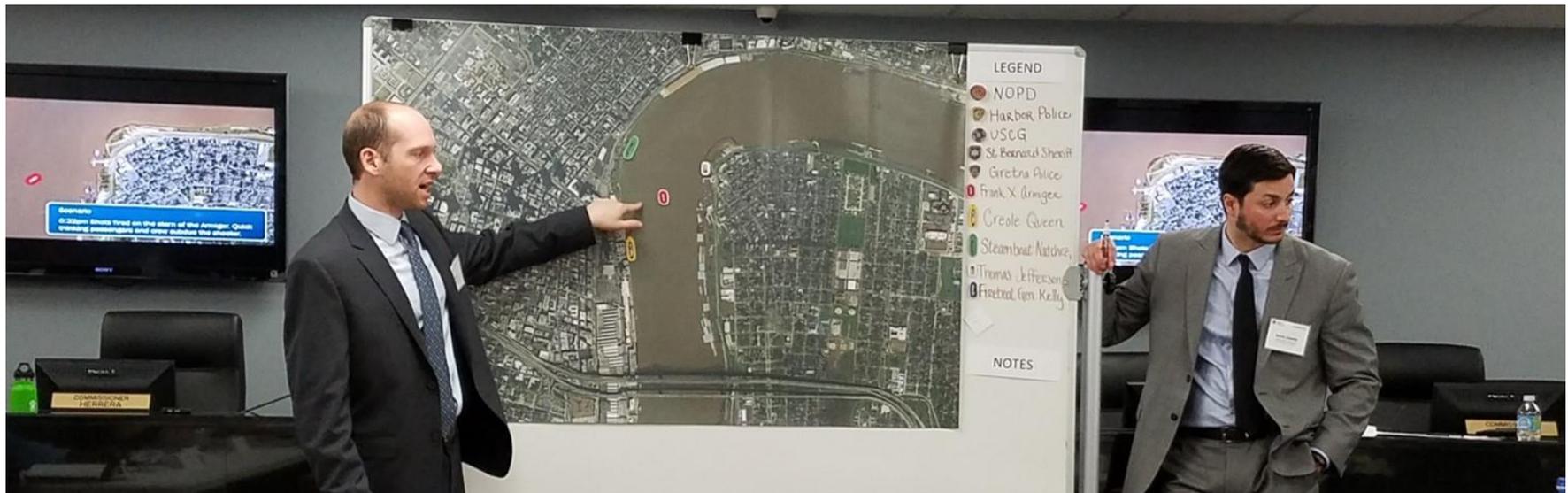
# Maritime Domain Risk

- Maritime security vulnerabilities and the potential consequences from terrorism continue to be significant.
- A successful terrorist attack in the U.S. maritime domain, particularly in a heavily populated port area involving hazardous cargo, could have devastating effects including:
  - Potential deaths of thousands of people
  - Adverse economic impacts
  - Disruption of domestic and international trade
- Securing the maritime domain is complex; by their nature, the seas and oceans are generally less restricted and freely accessible to transit without many of the mechanisms for detection and investigation often available in the air and land domains.
- Maritime activity includes the continuous interaction of thousands of commercial deep draft vessels with millions of recreational boats, domestic commercial fishing fleets, research vessels, workboats, passenger vessels, and military vessels; this environment enables potential terrorists to conceal their activities.

# Maritime Risk-Based Priorities

TSA supports the USCG in addressing maritime risk-based priorities through:

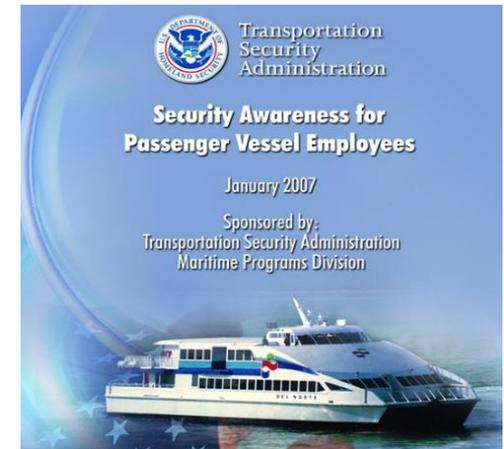
- Training
- Exercises
- Operational detection and deterrence
- Community outreach programs and initiatives.



# Key Programs and Initiatives

## Training Materials

- TSA has produced six maritime-related passenger vessel security training CDs that are distributed free of charge upon request.
  - Security Awareness for Passenger Vessel Employees (2007)
  - VBIED/IED Recognition (2008)
  - Crowd Control for Passenger Vessels and Terminals (2010)
  - Maritime Terrorism and Hostage Situations (2010)
  - Terminal and Shipboard Evacuation (2011)
  - Basic Screening Procedures for Maritime Transportation Security (2011)



# Key Programs and Initiatives

## Operator Reference Material Topics:

- TSA is developing presentations, handouts, and checklists to help Maritime operators understand requirements and best practices related to Maritime Domain Risk and DHS identified areas for advancement.

## Prohibited Items (handouts available now)

- Handouts and a presentation will help operators identify prohibited items and understand screening requirements

## NTAS (coming soon)

- A checklist and handout will help operators understand threat levels and guidance for implementing additional security measures at varying NTAS levels

## Active Shooter (coming soon)

- A presentation, handout, and checklist will help operators prevent, protect against, and respond to active shooter incidents



# Key Programs and Initiatives

## Exercises: EXIS

- TSA's Exercise Information System (EXIS) is a free, online exercise development tool providing government and industry users a platform for build their own exercises.
  - Pre-populated database providing users with resources to design, document, and evaluate transportation exercises.
  - Secure method for all transportation stakeholders to share lessons learned and best practices.

**EXIS** Exercise Information System

Transportation Security Administration

### Online Exercises / Industry Collaboration

Exercise Information System or EXIS is the Transportation Security Administration's (TSA) premier online exercise tool that guides government and industry users through the exercise planning process and provides resources to design, document, and evaluate exercises for all transportation modes. EXIS enables security professionals to collaborate and communicate through discussions, shared information, and critical lessons learned. EXIS is managed by the Intermodal Security Training and Exercise Program (I-STEP) and is the only exercise tool specifically tailored to the transportation industry.

[Learn More](#)

EXIS contains 120+ transportation security objectives.

#### Registered Users

User Name:

Password:

Remember my User Name

[Forgot User Name?](#) [Forgot Password?](#)

#### New Users

Would you like an account to EXIS?  
Signing up is easy!  
Click the Register button below to begin.

#### Help

Have a question or need assistance with EXIS?  
View our FAQ or contact us by phone or email.

<http://exis.tsa.dhs.gov>

**I-STEP** | Intermodal Security Training and Exercise Program

# Key Programs and Initiatives



## Exercises: I-STEP

- TSA works with maritime operators and responding agencies through the Intermodal Security Training and Exercise Program (I-STEP).
  - I-STEP is a federal exercise program focused on security in the Nation's transportation sector. Its mission is to enhance security and reduce risk across the transportation network.
  - I-STEP meets the exercise requirements of MTSA and identifies areas for improvement.

**I-STEP** | Intermodal Security  
Training and  
Exercise Program

# Key Programs and Initiatives

## Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response (VIPR) Teams

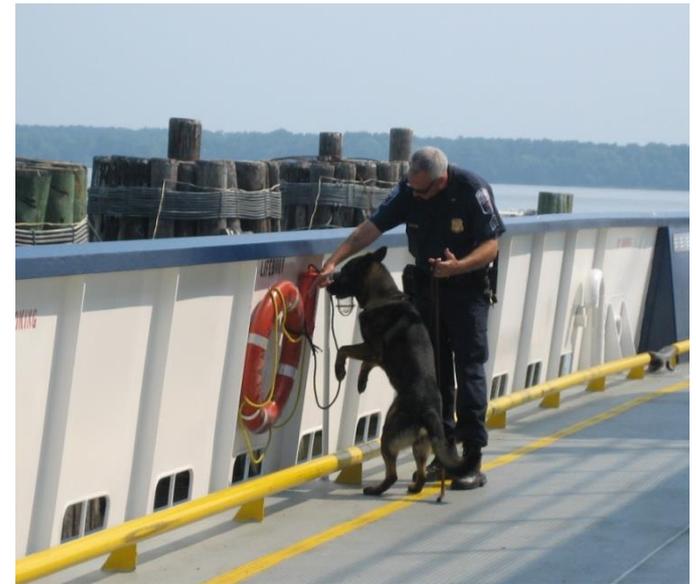
- VIPR teams are a visible deterrent to potential terrorist activity.
- Promote confidence in and protect our nation's transportation systems.
- Employ targeted deployment of integrated TSA assets.
- Use TSA's screening, inspections, and FAMS/law enforcement capabilities and coordinate with local law enforcement.
- TSA has conducted more than 7,000 VIPR operations at maritime locations, including cruise and ferry terminals, since the program's inception in 2006.



# Key Programs and Initiatives

## Canine Teams

- There are more than 1,000 TSA canine teams deployed nationwide that are tasked with screening passengers and cargo, and supporting other security missions.
- Canine teams work at more than 100 of the nation's airports, mass transit and maritime systems.
  - For maritime, canine teams screen vehicles, passengers and bags prior to boarding ferries and cruise ships.
- Respond daily to numerous calls for service ranging from unattended bags/luggage/vehicles, to screening cargo being carried onboard, to VIPR missions, to routine public visibility patrols.
- There are 169 canine teams allocated to surface transportation, including maritime.



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# For Further Information

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**(571) 227-3556**

**Visit TSA.gov Website:**

**<https://www.tsa.gov/for-industry/surface-transportation>**



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