

Airports

Aviation and Transportation Security Act

The Aviation and Transportation Security Act of 2001-P.L. 107-71/Senate Bill 1447 was passed immediately following the 9/11 tragedy. The Act transfers control of civil aviation security from the Federal Aviation Administration to the Transportation Security Administration and federalized the entire screener workforce. Congress mandated that by November 19, 2002 screening of individuals and property in the United States should be conducted by TSA employees and companies under contract with TSA. ATSA also required enhanced qualifications, training and testing of individuals who perform screening functions. On December 31, 2001, Secretary Norman Mineta, US Secretary for Transportation, announced the new mandated requirements for federal airport screeners. They included the need for US citizenship, possession of a high school education or equivalent, the ability to pass a background and security investigation, including a criminal records check, and the necessity of passing a standardized examination.

The bill further required that Federal law enforcement officers be present at screening locations. With respect to the security of air cargo, two important provisions were drafted and approved. Section 110 dealt with passenger aircraft and required that TSA provide for screening of all cargo and mail aboard passenger aircraft. The bill specifically required that all checked baggage was to be screened by explosive detection machines by December 31, 2002. This date, in practicality, was later extended to 2003 and is still open to interpretation. The provision contained in Section 110 mandated that a system must be in operation as soon as practicable to screen, inspect, or otherwise ensure that security of the cargo in all-cargo aircraft. No mention was made of cargo on passenger aircraft not otherwise screened.

The President signed the new security bill immediately after it was passed. The following paragraphs summarize some of the highlights of the law. Important features of the bill include the award of \$1.5 billion to airports and on-site vendors for the direct costs of meeting new security rules; the requirement that all new screeners be U.S. citizens (with no

grandfather clause for existing screeners but this was later amended); and that the requirement for 100% passenger baggage screening within 60 days can be met by several means.

Section 101: Transportation Security

Administration

Undersecretary for security, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, heads the Transportation Security Administration within DOT with a fixed term of five years. He must have experience in transportation or security and be a U.S. citizen, and is responsible for all modes of transportation.

Within three months, the undersecretary assumed civil aviation security functions from FAA. TSA took over security screening contracts from U.S. or foreign air carriers subject to compensation, but within 90 days. Carriers transferred associated property and equipment to the undersecretary at no cost to the U.S. government.

Section 102: Transportation Security Oversight Board

A Security Oversight Board oversees the undersecretary's Transportation Security Administration. Its seven members consist of cabinet secretaries or their designees from the departments of Transportation, Defense and Treasury; the CIA; the attorney general; one member of the National Security Council; and one member from the Office of Homeland Security. It is chaired by the Secretary of Transportation.

Section 103: Federal Security Managers

A federal security manager will be appointed by the undersecretary at each airport, overseeing screening and other duties.

Section 105: Deployment of Federal Air Marshals

The undersecretary may but does not have to provide federal air marshals for every flight. He shall provide marshals for every flight with "high security risks." He may require airlines to provide free trips home, on a space-available basis, for marshals who have finished their shifts elsewhere. Marshals may be appointed by the undersecretary regardless of age if they are retired law enforcement, retired armed

Transportation Facility Checklist

Subject	Yes	No	Recommendations	Action/Comment
General			Does administration have the address and phone of local police jurisdiction, FBI, DEA, DOT, FEMA, TSA/DHS, US Customs and Immigration Bureau and any other as required?	
			Is there a threat vulnerability assessment for the geographic area? Accomplished when? Updated when?	
			Has there been a review of a previously completed Facility Security Plan (FSP) and/or last finance department audit of this site for any exceptions relating to security? What action(s) has been taken relative to these exceptions? Are they now corrected?	
			Does the FSP establish measures for the prevention of unauthorized access to the facility? To restricted areas? To the operations area? To maintenance facilities? To Customs/bonded areas? To offices?	
			Are all entries and exits from restricted areas recorded?	
			Does the FSP provide for the evaluation of all persons responsible for any aspect of security before they are employed?	
			Does the FSP exactly describe the security measures and procedures related to responding to unauthorized access?	
			Since the last survey, has the site terminated anyone for suspicious activity, theft, fraud, drug related activities, etc?	
			Relative to the preceding, have any investigations been conducted on the site since the last survey?	
			Does the FSP include review of theft reports prepared by this site for an appropriate period of time? Where appropriate, has corrective action been taken? Do theft reports reflect patterns, trends, or particular problems at this location?	

Information Resources

Associations/General

Academy of Security Educators and Trainees (ASET)

PO Box 802
Berryville, VA 22611
Phone: 540-554-2540
Fax: 540-554-2558
URL: www.asetcse.org

Description: An organization of security professionals which explores issues arising in the security field. It serves as a forum to discuss, design, develop, and exchange thoughts and ideas held by members.

William MacPhail
President

Professor John I Kostanoski
Executive VP

Melanie Crawford
Secretary/Treasurer

Amalgamated Transit Union (ATU)

5025 Wisconsin Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20016-4139
Phone: 202-537-1645
Fax: 202-244-7824
URL: www.atu.org

Description: A labor union representing transit workers in the US and Canada. Website offers information and opinions on transportation security and vulnerability.

Warren S George
International President

Michael J Siano
International VP

Oscar Owens
International Secretary-Treasurer

America Polygraph Association

PO Box 8037
Chattanooga, TN 37414-0037
Phone: 423-892-3992
Fax: 423-894-5435
Toll-Free: 800-272-8037
URL: www.polygraph.org

Description: Members are dedicated to providing a valid and reliable means to verify the truth and establish the highest standards of moral, ethical, and professional conduct in the polygraph field.

John E Consigli
President
978-538-6029
johnconsigli@verizon.net

Milton O Webb Jr
Chairman
910-396-8806
apa@mail4skip.com

Gordon L Vaughan
General Counsel
719-578-5500
gvaughan@vaughandemuro.com

Robbie S Bennett
National Office Manager
423-892-3992
apabennett@aol.com

American Academy Of Forensic Sciences

PO Box 669
Colorado Springs, CO 80901-0669
URL: http://www.aafs.org

Description: A non-profit, professional society for those in the fields of forensic science. Organized in 1948, the Academy produces an academic journal; holds educational conferences; sponsors a Young Scientist Forum; and maintains online employment postings.

American Correctional Association (ACA)

4380 Forbes Boulevard
Lanham, MD 20706
Phone: 301-918-1800
Fax: 301-918-1900
Toll-Free: 800-222-5646
E-Mail: Jeffw@aca.org
URL: www.aca.org

Description: An international association providing resources and authority in the corrections profession.

Gabriella Daley
Director
gdaley@aca.org