Conveyance Inspection Procedures and Sealing Process

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Objectives

• Systematic 17-point conveyance inspection process

• Identifying security breaches

• Sealing Criteria

• Seal inspection procedures
17-Point Truck & Trailer Inspection

1. Bumper
2. Engine
3. Tires (truck & trailer)
4. Floor (inside truck)
5. Fuel Tanks
6. Cab/ Storage Compartments
7. Air Tanks
8. Drive Shafts
9. Fifth Wheel
10. Outside/ Undercarriage
11. Floor (inside)
12. Outside/ Inside Doors
13. Side Walls
14. Ceiling/ Roof
15. Front Wall
16. Refrigeration Unit
17. Exhaust
Conduct a Systematic Inspection

Begin and end your inspection at the same point every time.
Bumpers

Point 1
Engine Area
Tires

Point 3
Tires

- Recently Mounted
- Tampered Bolts
- Water Streaks
Floor

Point 4
Fuel Tanks/Battery Box
Fuel Tank Compartment
Fuel Tank
Cab/Sleeper
Storage Compartment
Air Tanks
Drive Shaft
Fifth Wheel Area
False Floor in Fifth Wheel
Fifth Wheel Area
Outside Undercarriage
False Floor
False Floor in Trailer
Floor Compartment
The Doors
Check Hinges
Side Wall Compartments

Point 13
Side Walls
Side Wall Kick Panel
Ceiling/Roof

Point 14

Field Operations
Roof Compartments
Roof Compartments

Field Operations
Front Wall Compartments
Dry Box – Front Wall

Point 15

Field Operations
Contraband in False Wall
Refrigeration Unit
Exhaust/ Air Deflector
Procedures for a Sealed Container

• Conduct a systematic 7-point inspection

• Verify the trailer/container integrity prior to leaving the yard and any stop while in transit to the border.

• Verify the seal number and seal integrity
7-Point Inspection

Be systematic

1. Outside/Undercarriage
2. Inside/Outside Doors
3. Right Side
4. Left Side
5. Front Wall
6. Ceiling/Roof
7. Floor (Inside)
C-TPAT Criteria…

Container Security (Importer):

- Container integrity must be maintained to protect against the introduction of unauthorized material and/or persons.
- At point of stuffing, procedures must be in place to properly seal and maintain the integrity of the shipping containers.
- A high security seal must be affixed to all loaded containers bound for the U.S.
- All seals must meet or exceed the current ISO/PAS 17712 standards for “high security” seals.
C-TPAT Criteria...

Container Security (Highway Carrier):

- When transporting a container or trailer for a C-TPAT importer, a high security seal that meets or exceed the current ISO PAS 17712 standards for high security seals must be utilized.

Trailer Seals (Highway Carrier):

- The sealing of trailers, to include continuous seal integrity, are crucial elements of a secure supply chain, and remains a critical part of a carrier’s commitment to C-TPAT. A high security seal must be affixed to all loaded trailers bound for the U.S. All seals must meet or exceed the current ISO PAS 17712 standards for high security seals.
So How Do We Know…

- Look for the “H” stamped on the seal:
  - Bottom of the locking body
  - Top of the steel bolt or rod
C-TPAT Criteria...

Seal Affixing Process:

- Only designated, authorized employees must distribute and affix container seals for integrity purposes. The fewer people who have access to seal(s), the better!

- Unauthorized employees must never handle container seals!
Container/ Trailer Seals...

Seal Affixing Process:

• Seals should be affixed to the right door of the container/trailer on the hasp that has the welded rivet. This practice will raise the level of security for the shipment.

• After the seal is affixed to the container, an authorized employee should make sure that the seal is secure by pulling down on it.
Container/ Trailer Seals...

Outside Doors:

Detachable or loose bolts can allow access inside container
Container/ Trailer Seals...
Container/ Trailer Seals…

Outside Doors:

Detachable or loose bolts can allow access inside container
Improper Door Hardware
Container/Trailer Seals...

1. Affix Seal
2. Sealing the lock
3. Aligning the lock
4. Securing the seal
Seal Inspection

Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

V View seal & container locking hardware
V Verify seal number
T Tug on seal to make sure it’s on right
T Twist & turn seal to make sure it doesn’t unscrew
Seal Inspection…

Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

- View seal & container locking mechanisms. Excessive damage to the seal or locking mechanisms must be reported to a Supervisor before opening the container.
Seal Inspection…

Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

• View seal & container locking mechanisms.

Look for loose bolt and hasp
Seal Inspection…

Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

• Verify seal number for accuracy.

Seal number manifested matched paperwork.
Seal Inspection…

Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

- Tug on seal to make sure it is affixed properly. Seals that come apart must be reported to a Supervisor before opening the container. Human error might cause this to happen, or the container might have contraband inside!
Seal Inspection…

Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

- Tug on seal to make sure it is affixed properly.

Seal stem is bent. Seal does not lock properly.
Seal Inspection…

Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

• Tug on seal to make sure it is affixed properly.

Glue inside locking mechanism. Seal does not lock properly.
Seal Inspection…

Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

• Twist & Turn seal to make sure it does not come off.
• If a Seal is threaded, it can be unscrewed to gain access.
• These altered seals are reusable throughout the supply chain for multiple attacks!
Seal Inspection…

Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

• Twist & Turn seal to make sure it does not unscrew.

Twist counter-clockwise to unscrew.
Seal Inspection…

Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

- Twist & Turn seal to make sure it does not unscrew.
Evidence is Always Present

- Visual indications that an area has been disturbed or altered
- Recognition of normal factory construction, normal oxidation, and dirt accumulation from road use.
Inspection Points

- Scratches
- Burn/Weld Marks
- Tampered Bolts/Rivets
- Fresh Grease
- Fresh Paint
- Silicone
- Fiberglass Patchwork
- Odor Masking Substances
- After Market Modifications
Summary

• Establish an inspection process that fits your fleet.

• Train your drivers on how to conduct an inspection and verify the seals.

• Management should follow up to ensure drivers are following the established inspection procedures.

• Report all suspicious activity to the appropriate law enforcement agency.
Questions?

Contact your assigned SCSS via phone, portal, or email

industry.partnership@dhs.gov