

Introduction to MTSA: The Maritime Transportation Security Act



U. S. Coast Guard
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Maritime Transportation Security Act (MTSA)

- **MTSA is major legislation that changed the security culture of the maritime community.**
- **Enforced: July 1, 2004**
- **Impacted:**
 - **587 Ports**
 - **469,686 Facilities**
 - **778,633 U.S. Vessels**
- **Intent: To protect the U.S. maritime industry and commerce, as well as the Marine Transportation System (MTS).**



MTSA's Goal

Preventing a Transportation Security Incidents (TSI)

- **Loss of Life**
- **Environmental Damage**
- **Transportation System Disruption**
- **Economic Disruption in a Particular Area**



Balancing: Security and the Free Flow of Commerce

- **Preventing Transportation Security Incidents (TSI)**
 - **Loss of life**
 - **Environmental Damage**
 - **Transportation System Disruption**
 - **Economic Disruption to a particular area**

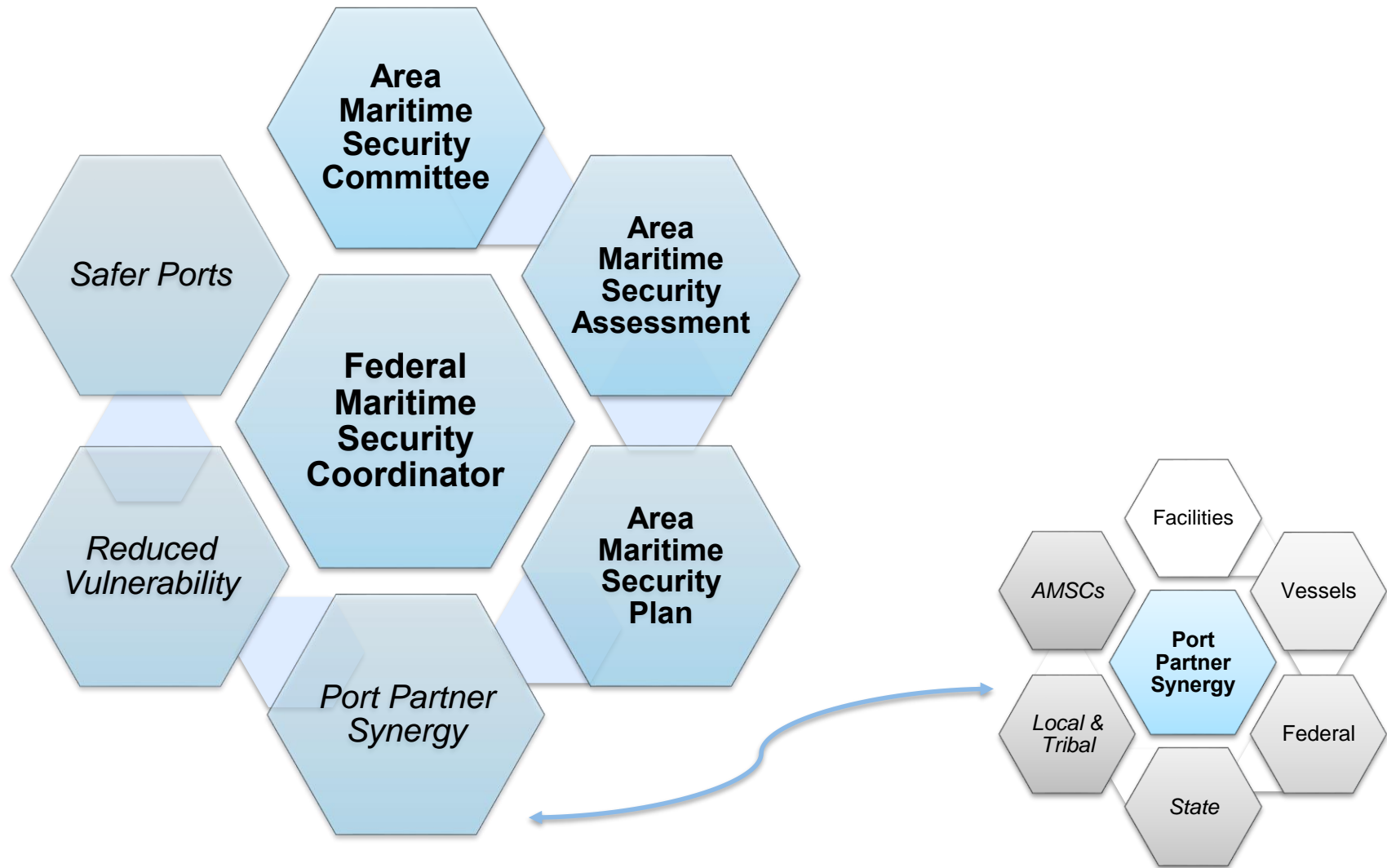


Overview of the Major Components of MTSA

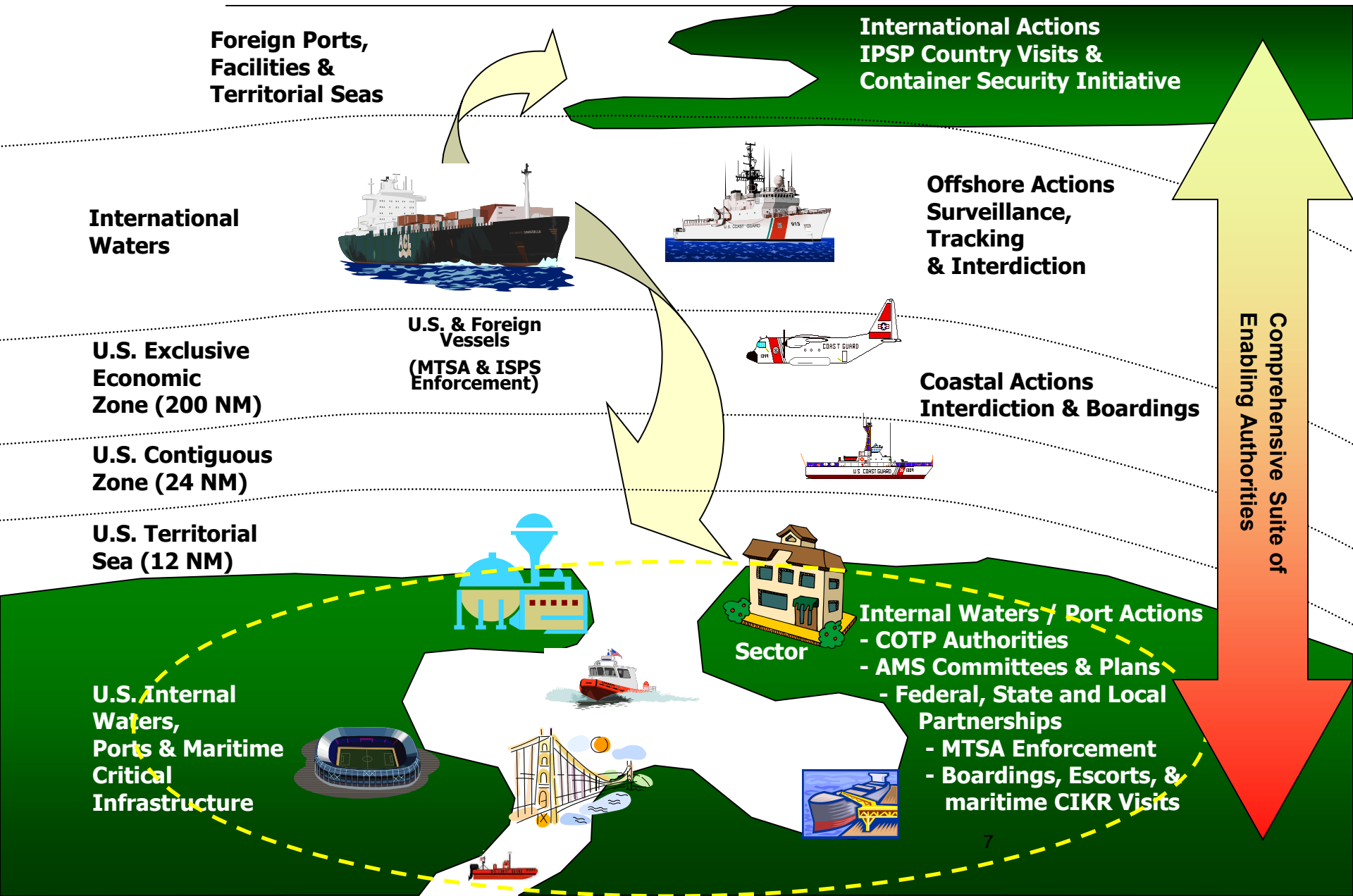
- **Maritime Security General – 33 CFR 101**
- **Area Maritime Security – 33 CFR 103**
- **Facility or Vessel Security Requirements**
- **Facility or Vessel Security Assessment (FSA/VSA)**
- **Facility or Vessel Security Plans (FSP/VSP)**



Area Maritime Security (33 CFR 103)



Layered Security



Risk-Based Decision Making

Security Considerations include:

- Critical Assets & Infrastructure
- Vulnerability
- Types of Attacks
- Likelihood of Occurring
- Consequences
- Mitigation



When is a Facility Security Plan Required?

33 CFR 105.105 - Applicability

- Facilities subject to 33 CFR 126, 127, or 154
- Facilities receiving commercial vessels certificated to carry more than 150 passengers
- Facilities receiving commercial vessels subject to SOLAS
- Facilities receiving cargo vessels greater than 100 gross register tons
- Barge fleet facilities receiving barges carrying cargoes in bulk regulated in 46 CFR



When is a Vessel Security Plan Required?

33 CFR 104.105

- **Cargo vessels, both domestic and foreign, weighing more than 100 gross register tons**
- **Passenger vessels certificated to carry more than 150 passengers**
- **Passenger vessels weighing more than 100 gross register tons**
- **Vessels subject to SOLAS**
- **Barges carrying certain dangerous cargos**
- **Mobile Offshore Drilling Units**

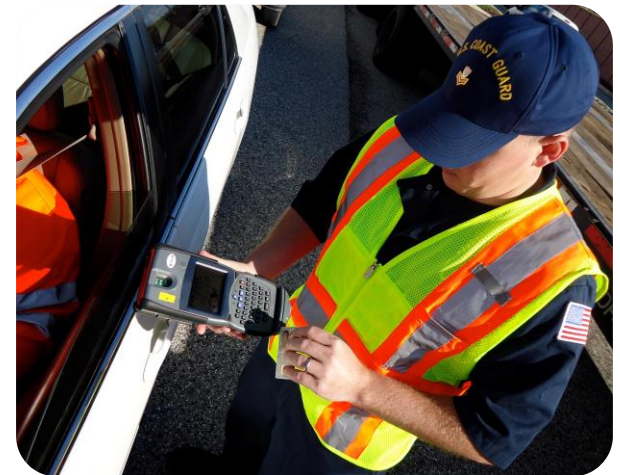


The MTSA Security Plan

The intent of Security Plan is to capture applicable security measures, procedures, and other responsibilities that will deter vulnerabilities.

The Security plan could include:

- Responsibilities and Duties of CSOs, FSOs, VSOs
- Training requirements
- TWIC requirements
- Drill & Exercise requirements
- Recordkeeping requirements
- Maintenance of Security Equipment & Communications
- Declaration of Security (DoS) Procedures
- Requirements for Audits & Amendments



Facility Security Officer (FSO) & Vessel Security Officer (VSO)

FSO – The person designated as responsible for the development, implementation, revision and maintenance of the FSP; liaison to the Coast Guard COTP and Company and Vessel Security Officers.

VSO – The person onboard the vessel, accountable to the Master, designated by the company as responsible for security of the vessel, including implementation and maintenance of the VSP; liaison with the FSO and the vessel's CSO.



Alternative Security Programs (ASP)

ASPs are a third party or industry organization- developed standard that the Commandant has determined provides an equivalent level of security to that established by MTSA.

They are security PROGRAMS – not security plans.

Why have them?

- **ASPs allow members of like organizations to address MTSA requirements in ways unique to their operations.**



Maritime Security (MARSEC) Levels

33 CFR 101.200



❖ Level 1: Minimum protective security measures



❖ Level 2: Heightened protective security measures



❖ Level 3: Imminent or Probable, specific protective security measures enforced

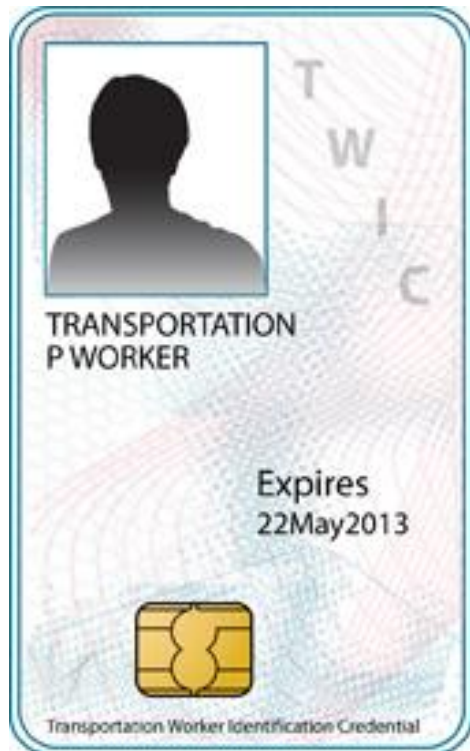


Who Changes MARSEC Levels?

- **Secretary of Homeland Security - NTAS Alert**
- **U. S. Coast Guard Commandant**
- **Captain of the Port/Federal Maritime Security Coordinator**



The Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC)



- **TWIC is an identification credential for all personnel requiring unescorted access to secure areas of MTSA regulated facilities and vessels.**
- **Individuals who meet TWIC eligibility requirements will be issued a tamper-resistant credential containing the worker's biometric (fingerprint template) to allow for a positive link between the card and the individual.**
- **Possession of a TWIC does not guarantee access. Person must have authorization to access regulated areas.**
- **TWIC is a Transportation Security Administration (TSA) managed initiative.**



Who is Required to Have a TWIC?



All persons requiring UNESCORTED access to MTSA regulated facilities and vessels, as implemented in the security plan.

Examples: Truck Drivers, Longshoreman, Merchant Mariners, Contractors, etc.



U. S. Coast Guard

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Please contact your local COTP for
applicability to your individual facility.

For help with TWIC Reader Implementation:

USCG TWIC Help Desk

1-877-MTSA-AID (687-2243)

TWIC.hq@uscg.mil

