



### Certified Cargo Screening Program Overview

- The Certified Cargo Screening Program (CCSP) enables Certified Cargo Screening Facilities (CCSFs) to screen cargo prior to acceptance by an Indirect Air Carrier (IAC), Aircraft Operator, or Foreign Air Carrier for transport on either a passenger or all cargo aircraft.
  - CCSFs must:
    - adhere to stringent security requirements set by a TSA security program,
    - screen cargo at the piece level,
    - initiate and maintain the integrity of cargo through chain of custody measures, and
    - permit onsite validations and periodic TSA inspections.
- Third-Party Logistics Providers (3PLs), manufacturing facilities, shippers, warehouses, and distribution centers may apply to become a CCSF if their facility tenders cargo to a freight forwarder or air carrier.
- IACs are also eligible to apply to become a CCSF.

### **Benefits of CCSP Programs**

- Expedited movement of cargo through the supply chain.
- Provides the ability for manufacturers to package and ship air cargo without potentially invasive screening later in the chain.
- Avoidance of cargo screening fees by entities later in the supply chain.

### Regulatory Requirements

- On June 30, 2021, TSA issued a regulatory change that mandated 100% screening of air cargo originating in the U.S. and destined for non-U.S. locations that is transported on all-cargo aircraft.
- TSA approved amendments for Impractical to Screen (ITS) cargo that were put in place to assist industry in meeting the June 30, 2021 regulatory requirement. **These amendments expire on October 31, 2023 and will not be extended.**
- Air cargo shipments that were previously transported with the ITS amendment, will be required after October 31, 2023, to be accepted into the air cargo supply chain through a secure supply chain process in accordance with the CCSP at a CCSF, or must be screened by the air carrier.
- Air cargo accepted from a CCSF does not require additional screening and can be transported by either a passenger or all-cargo aircraft destined for a non-U.S. destination.

### **Additional Information**

- Applications to apply for CCSF-Shipper must be submitted to TSA at least **90** days prior to the planned commencement of scheduled operations.
- Website links:
  - CCSP can be found at: [eCFR : 49 CFR Part 1549 -- Certified Cargo Screening Program](#)
- **For additional information, questions or to apply, please email us at [aircargoprograms@tsa.dhs.gov](mailto:aircargoprograms@tsa.dhs.gov)**

### Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

- *Is a CCSF required to buy screening equipment?*  
TSA does not require CCSFs to purchase screening equipment, but CCSFs may have to buy screening equipment to screen cargo for explosives unless they choose to perform physical search of the cargo. Approved screening technologies/procedures can be found in the Standard Screening Procedures for Air Cargo (SSPAC) – US Locations.
- *What does TSA charge for this?*  
TSA does not charge to become a CCSF. If you are interested in purchasing screening equipment, your assigned Principal Security Specialist (PSS) can provide an approved list of technology.
- *What are our responsibilities?*  
CCSFs will have to comply with all requirements in their security program. These requirements align with the pillars of a secure supply chain 1) Chain of Custody, 2) Training, 3) Facility Security, 4) Compliance/Oversight (quality control), 5) Personnel Security, 6) Screening, and 7) Protection of Screened Cargo. Your assigned PSS will go over each of the requirements.
- *Does this mean a TSA inspector is going to be inspecting my facility?*  
Once you become an approved CCSF, TSA will include your operation in their annual work plan. The frequency of inspections may vary depending on the type of operations. Your assigned PSS can assist with introducing you to the local TSA Compliance Inspectors.