

Container and Seal Inspection Workshop







Intro

Inspection Workshop

This inspection workshop is intended to help you recognize containers and seals that have been compromised for the purpose of smuggling terrorist, terrorist weapons and contraband.

The methods used within this workshop handout do not supersede company policies and procedures regarding security at the workplace.

If suspicious cargo and/or contraband is detected, immediately notify your Supervisor. If needed, contact the proper authorities and U.S. Customs & Border Protection.



1-800-Be-Alert







Inspection Workshop

The inspection workshop will cover:

- Seal Affixing Process
- Seal Verification and Inspection Process
- 7-Point Container Inspection Process
- 17-Point Truck and Trailer Inspection Process















Policies and Procedures...

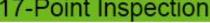
All containers, tractors and trailers arriving at facility should have:

- Documentation verified.
- Seal number verified and inspected for tampering.
- 7-Point container inspection conducted.
- 17-Point tractor and trailer inspection conducted















Policies and Procedures...

Inspection processes should be implemented at all foreign and domestic locations:

- Manufacturers
- Suppliers
- Vendors
- Sea Carriers
- Logistical Service Providers
- Distribution Centers
- Container Storage Depots
- Warehouses



* The more locations these processes are implemented, the higher level of security your shipment will have.





Seal Affixing Process:

 Written procedures must stipulate how seals are to be controlled and affixed to loaded containers - to include procedures for recognizing and reporting compromised seals and/or containers to U.S. Customs and Border Protection or the appropriate foreign authority.









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 <u>never</u> handle container seals!









Seal Affixing Process:

Affix Seal

- At point of stuffing, procedures must be in place to properly seal and maintain the integrity of shipping containers.
- All seals used must meet or exceed the current PAS/ ISO 17712 standards for high security seals.
- Seals should be affixed to the right door of the container on the hasp that has the welded rivet. This practice will raise the level of security for your 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.





Seal Affixing Process:





Seals should be affixed to the right door on the hasp that has the welded rivet.



Seal Affixing Process:



Verify Seal

Make sure seal is affixed properly, then pull down on seal.





Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

 A seal inspection process should be implemented throughout the supply chain. The V.V.T.T. Seal Inspection Process is a good example of one:



- V View seal & container locking mechanisms.
- V Verify seal number for accuracy.
- T Tug on seal to make sure it is affixed properly.
- T Twist & Turn seal to make sure it does not unscrew.













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.



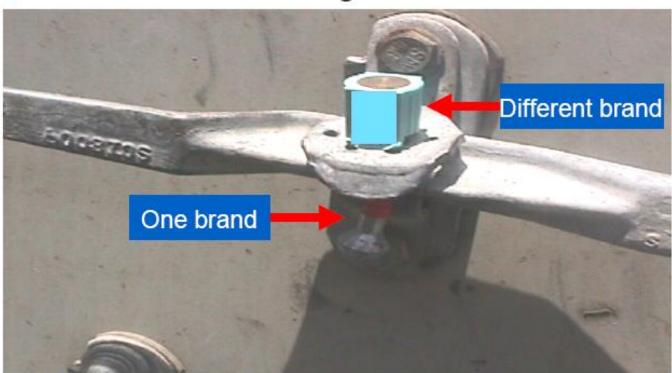






Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

View seal & container locking mechanisms.



Different brands of seals attached together.



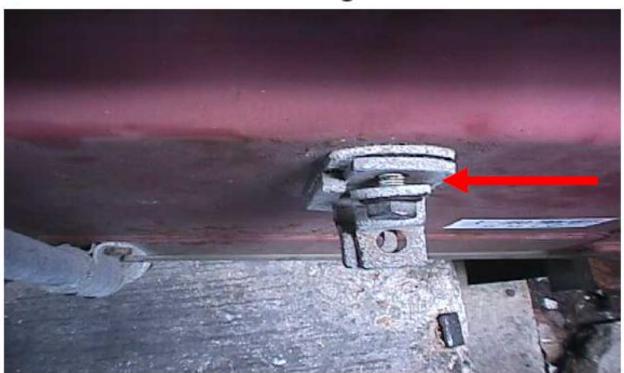


Verify

Seal

Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

View seal & container locking mechanisms.



Look for loose bolt and hasp.





Verify

Seal

Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

Verify seal number for accuracy. Compare with shipping documents, and look for alterations to the seal numbers!









Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

Verify seal number for accuracy.





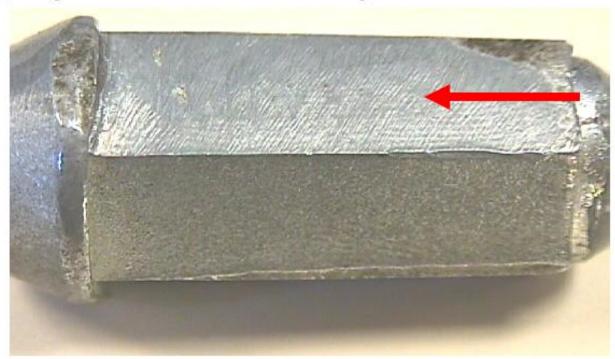
Seal number manifested is correct. Wrong seal brand normally used by company.





Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

Verify seal number for accuracy.





Original number's sanded off.





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!







Verify

Seal

Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

Tug on seal to make sure it is affixed properly.



Verify Seal

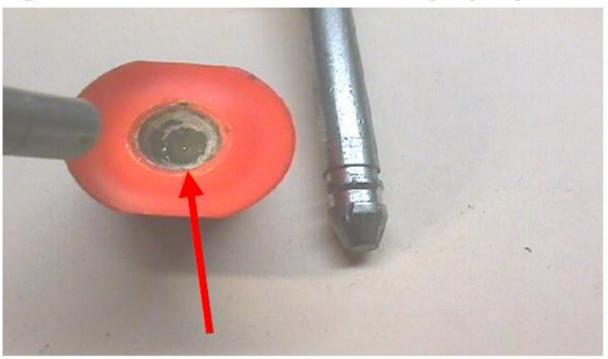
Seal stem is bent. Seal does not lock properly.





Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

Tug on seal to make sure it is affixed properly.



Verify Seal

Glue inside locking mechanism. Seal does not lock properly.





Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

Twist & Turn seal to make sure it does not come off.
Seals are threaded, so they can be unscrewed. These altered seals are reusable throughout the supply chain for multiple attacks!









Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

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





Twist counter-clockwise to unscrew.





Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

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



Verify Seal

Multiple tampered seals.





*Empty containers arriving at your facility might not always be empty!



Inspect





Ammunition/Weapons:



155-Millimeter Howitzer Shell





Inspect

Ammunition/Weapons:



500-LB Spent Training Missile





Inspect

Stowaways:



32 Illegal Stowaways!





Contraband:



Inspect

Over 3,000 lbs. of Cocaine!





7-Point Container Inspection Process:

- Procedures must be in place to verify the physical integrity of the container structure prior to stuffing, to include the reliability of the locking mechanisms of the doors.
- A 7-point Container Inspection Process is recommended for all containers.















7-Point Container Inspection Process:

- 1. Outside/ Undercarriage (before entering facility)
- 2. Inside/ Outside doors
- 3. Right side
- 4. Left Side
- 5. Front Wall
- 6. Ceiling/Roof
- 7. Floor (Inside)



7 Point











1. Undercarriage:

- Inspect prior to entering facility
- Support beams should be visible









1. Undercarriage:



7 Point Under

Solid plate/ Support beams not visible.





1. Undercarriage:



7 Point Under

432 lbs. of cocaine!





2. Outside/Inside Doors:

- Secure and reliable locking mechanisms
- Look for different color bonding material
- Loose Bolts
- Plates and repairs



7 Point Doors





2. Outside Doors:



7 Point Doors

Rivet type & color/ New & old rivets together.





2. Outside Doors:



7 Point Doors

Detachable or loose bolts can allow access inside container.





2. Inside Doors:



7 Point Doors

Chemicals are used to make bolts look old and rusty.





2. Inside Doors:



Point Doors

Non-factory putty keeps bolts in place.





2. Inside Doors:



7 Point Doors

Solid plates should not cover standard container cavities.





2. Inside Doors:



7 Point Doors

Container cavities. Five container shipment/ 837 lbs. of cocaine.







3 & 4. Right/Left Sides:

- Unusual repairs to structural beams.
- Repairs to the walls on the inside of the container must be visible on the outside.
- Use tool to tap side walls. Listen & feel for hollow sound!

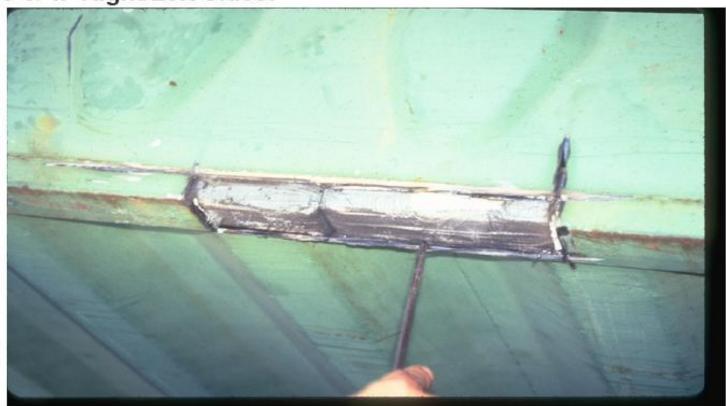


7 Point Sides





3 & 4. Right/Left Sides:



7 Point Sides

17 Container Shipment/ 1,275 lbs. of cocaine





3 & 4. Right/Left Sides:



7 Point Sides

55 lbs. of cocaine/ One beam!





5. Front wall:

- Blocks and vents are visible.
- Use tool to tap front wall. Listen and fell for hollow sound!
- Range finder, measuring tape and/or string can be utilized to determine the length of container.









5. Front wall:



7 Point Wall

Use laser range finder from door opening.







5. Front wall:



7 Point Wall

Normal block and air vent





5. Front wall:



7 Point Wall

Short distance between block and vent. Wall colors are different!







5. Front wall:



7 Point Wall

Fake block made out of cardboard!





5. Front wall:



7 Point Wall

Real block concealed behind false wall.







5. Front wall:



7 Point Wall

1,290 lbs. Marijuana. Range finder used.





6. Ceiling/Roof:

- Ceiling is a certain height from floor. Blocks & vents are visible.
- Uncomfortable feeling inside container.
- Repairs to the ceiling on the inside of the container should be visible on the outside.
- Use tool to tap ceiling. Listen for hollow sound.









6. Ceiling/Roof:





One row of vent holes visible.





6. Ceiling/ Roof:



7 Point Ceiling

Blocks are not visible.





6. Ceiling/ Roof:



7 Point Ceiling

1,200 lbs. of cocaine!





7. Floor:

- Floor should be a certain height from the ceiling
- Floor should be flat. Do not need to step up to get inside!
- Different floor heights
- Unusual repairs









7. Floor:



7 Point Floor

Step up to get inside! Why?





7. Floor:



7 Point Floor

Sloppy repairs and welding.





7. Floor:



7 Point Floor

Welded steel plates/1,300 lbs. of cocaine underneath the plates!





7. Floor:



7 Point Floor

False compartment/ 550 lbs. of cocaine within compartment!





Container Inspection...

17-Point Tractor & Trailer Inspection Process:

- Procedures should be in place to verify the physical integrity of the trailer structure prior to stuffing, to include the reliability of the locking mechanisms of the doors.
- Border crossing tractors & trailers should be inspected upon arrival at the domestic facility.
- A 17-point Tractor & Trailer Inspection Process is recommended for all trucks and trailers arriving from foreign.











17-Point Tractor & Trailer Inspection

- 1. Bumper
- 2. Engine
- 3. Tires (truck & trailer)
- 4. Floor
- 5. Fuel Tanks
- 6. Cab/ Storage Compartments
- 7. Air Tanks
- 8. Drive Shafts
- 9. Fifth Wheel

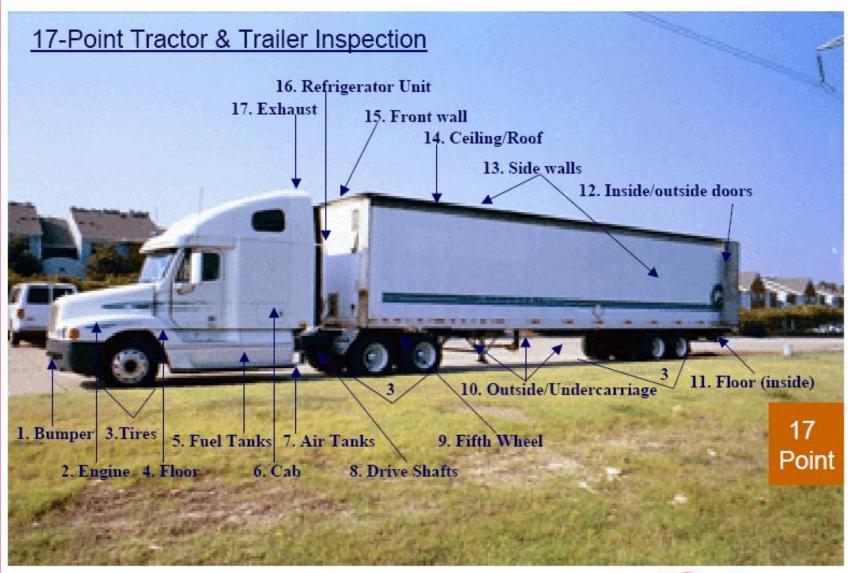
- 10. Outside/ Undercarriage
- 11. Floor
- 12. Inside/ Outside Doors
- 13. Side Walls
- 14. Ceiling/Roof
- 15. Front Wall
- 16. Refrigerated Unit
- 17. Exhaust



17 Point









Container Inspection...

Seal Verification and Inspection Process:

After seal(s), container, tractor and trailer pass all inspections, the container/trailer doors can be opened. Seals should be kept for investigative purposes!













Container Inspection...

Inspection of Cargo:

- A cursory inspection of cargo should be conducted when container/trailer doors are opened.
- If contraband is encountered, close container/trailer doors and contact a Supervisor. The Supervisor will contact the proper authorities and CBP.
- Overages or shortages of cargo should be documented and recorded. These records may be needed to conduct future investigations!







