

Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC)

Presented by:

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TWIC

Transportation Worker Identification Credential

- TWIC is a common identification credential for all personnel requiring **unescorted access to secure areas of MTSA-regulated facilities and vessels**, and all mariners holding Coast Guard-issued credentials.
- TSA will issue workers a tamper-resistant "Smart Card" containing the worker's biometric (fingerprint template) to allow for a positive link between the card itself and the individual.
- **Facility and vessel owners/operators still have the right to either grant or decline individuals permission to enter their facility/vessel, regardless of whether an individual possesses a TWIC or not.**

Who should get a TWIC

- **Mariners and individuals who need unescorted access to secure areas of a vessel or facility**
- Vessel/facility owners/operators determine who needs unescorted access to their vessel or facility
- The following are expected to need frequent access to secure areas in the course of their employment and therefore need to obtain a TWIC:
 - Vessel crew (in addition to credentialed mariners)
 - Longshoremen
 - Drayage truckers
 - Facility employees
 - Truckers bringing cargo to a facility or picking up cargo at a facility
 - Surveyors
 - Agents
 - Chandlers
 - Port chaplains
 - Casual laborers
 - Other maritime professionals

TWIC Program Help Desks & Hotlines

- **TSA website – WWW.TSA.GOV/TWIC**
 - Enrollment information
- **Enrollment Contractor –**
 - Phone - **866-DHS-TWIC**
- **USCG website - HOMEPORT.USCG.MIL**
 - Final Rulemaking
 - NVIC
 - FAQs
- **USCG Helpdesk –**
 - Phone - 877-687-2243 (**877-MTSA-AID**)
 - Email – **USCG-TWIC-HELPDESK@USCG.MIL**

Permanent Disqualifying Offenses

As identified in section 1572.103 of the final rule (“unlimited look back”):

1. Espionage or conspiracy to commit espionage
2. Sedition or conspiracy to commit sedition
3. Treason or conspiracy to commit treason
4. A federal crime of terrorism (18 U.S.C. 2332(g)) or comparable State law
5. A crime involving a TSI (transportation security incident).
6. Improper transportation of a hazardous material under 49 U.S.C. 5124 or a comparable state law
7. Unlawful possession, use, sale, distribution, manufacture, purchase...or dealing in an explosive or explosive device
8. Murder
9. Threat or maliciously conveying false information knowing the same to be false, concerning the deliverance, placement, or detonation of an explosive or other lethal device in or against a place of public use, a state or government facility, a public transportation system, or an infrastructure facility
10. Certain RICO (Racketeer influenced and Corrupt Organizations) Act violations where one of the predicate acts consists of one of the permanently disqualifying crimes
11. Attempt to commit the crimes in items (1)-(4)
12. Conspiracy or attempt to commit the crimes in items (5)-(10)
13. Convictions for (1)-(4) are not eligible for a waiver.

Interim Disqualifying Offenses

Conviction within 7 years, or release from incarceration within 5 years of application, and indictments or wants/warrants associated with the crimes listed below until released:

- Unlawful possession, use, sale, manufacture, purchase, distribution...or dealing in a firearm or other weapon
- Extortion
- Dishonesty, fraud, or misrepresentation, including identity fraud and money laundering (except welfare fraud and passing bad checks)
- Bribery
- Smuggling
- Immigration violations
- Distribution, possession w/ intent to distribute, or importation of a controlled substance
- Arson
- Kidnapping or hostage taking
- Rape or aggravated sexual abuse
- Assault with intent to kill
- Robbery
- Fraudulent entry into a seaport
- Lesser violations of the RICO (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations) Act
- Conspiracy or attempt to commit crimes listed on this page

Disqualification

Denied Applicants:

- Applicant will be notified
- Receive information that clarifies the appeal and waiver process
- Encouraged to reapply if their initial disqualifying offense is no longer applicable

Reapplying can occur as long as there are no secondary disqualifying events.

If TSA has reliable information concerning an imminent threat posed by an applicant, the employer, facility, vessel owner, may be notified.

On the TWIC Application Disclosure Form, the applicant certifies the following statement in writing:

“I acknowledge that if the Transportation Security Administration determines that I pose a security threat, my employer, as listed on this application, may be notified....”

New Hire Provision

- Provision allows newly hired direct employees to work while waiting for issuance of their TWIC, at the discretion of the owner/operator after permission from TSA/CG.
- The individual must be a direct employee of the owner/operator – meaning that contractors, truck drivers (unless direct employees), and longshoremen cannot use this provision, in addition to others.
- The individual cannot be engaged in a waiver or appeal.
- Cannot be used for any individual being hired to perform security as a primary duty. Security as a primary duty means individuals whose fundamental responsibilities focus on security of the vessel or facility (i.e. security guards, baggage screeners, persons making access control decisions).
- The individual must have applied for a TWIC by completing the enrollment process with TSA, including paying the user fee, and the owner/operator must have the individual sign a statement before they enter the new hire's information into Homeport.

New Hire Provision - continued

- Employer must apply for provision via Homeport (<http://homeport.uscg.mil>) after employee has completed TWIC enrollment

- Enter all information EXACTLY as it was given at the TWIC enrollment center.
 - Full name
 - Date of birth
 - Social Security number (optional)
 - Employer point of contact and 24 hour contact information
 - Date of TWIC enrollment

- Owner/Operator will receive status of new hire within 3 days of enrollment.

- After cleared status is given, new hire may have “accompanied” access for 30 days with an additional 30 days at discretion if TSA has not acted on the application.

Documents

List A (Any 1 of list below)

- Unexpired U.S. Passport
- Unexpired Permanent Resident Card or Unexpired Alien Registration Receipt Card with photograph
- Unexpired Foreign Passport with one of the following:
 - **I-551 Stamp;**
 - **Attached INS Form I-94 indicating unexpired employment authorization;**
 - **Unexpired Employment Authorization Document (I-766);**

OR with one of the following:

Unexpired Visas: E-1, E-2, E-3, H- 1B, H-1B1, L-1, O-1, TN, M-1, C-1/D

- FAST (Free and Secure Trade) Card
- Merchant Mariner Document (MMD)

List B (Need 2 and one must be a government-issued photo ID)

- U.S. Certificate of Citizenship (N-560, 561)
- U.S. Certificate of Naturalization (N-550 or 570)
- Driver's license or ID card issued by a State or outlying possession of the United States
- Original or certified copy of birth certificate issued by a State, county, municipal authority, or outlying possession of the United States bearing an official seal
- Voter's Registration Card
- U.S. Consular Report of Birth Abroad
- U.S. Military ID or U.S. Retired Military ID
- Military Dependent's Card
- Expired U.S. Passport
- Native American Tribal Document
- U.S. Social Security Card
- U.S. Citizen Card I-197
- U.S. Military Discharge Papers DD-214
- Department of Transportation (DOT) Medical Card
- Civil Marriage Certificate
- MML (Merchant Mariner License) bearing an official raised seal, or a certified copy

Questions

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