

Highlights of GAO-04-385, a report to congressional committees

Why GAO Did This Study

The security of U.S. commercial aviation is a long-standing concern, and substantial efforts have been undertaken to strengthen it. One of these efforts is the development of a new Computer-Assisted Passenger Prescreening System (CAPPS II) to identify passengers requiring additional security attention. The development of CAPPS II has raised a number of issues, including whether individuals may be inappropriately targeted for additional screening, and whether data accessed by the system may compromise passengers' privacy. GAO was asked to determine (1) the development status and plans for CAPPS II; (2) the status of CAPPS II in addressing key developmental, operational, and public acceptance issues; and (3) other challenges that could impede the successful implementation of the system.

What GAO Recommends

GAO is making recommendations to the Secretary, Department of Homeland Security (DHS), to develop project plans, including schedules and estimated costs, to guide CAPPS II development; establish a plan for completing critical security activities; create a risk mitigation strategy for system testing; establish policies governing program oversight; and develop a process by which passengers can get erroneous information corrected. DHS generally concurred with the report and its recommendations.

www.gao.gov/cgi-bin/getrpt?GAO-04-385.

To view the full product, including the scope and methodology, click on the link above. For more information, contact Cathleen A. Berrick at (202) 512-3404 or berrickc@gao.gov or David Powner at (202) 512-9286 or pownerd@gao.gov.

AVIATION SECURITY

Computer-Assisted Passenger Prescreening System Faces Significant Implementation Challenges

What GAO Found

Key activities in the development of CAPPS II have been delayed, and the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has not yet completed important system planning activities. TSA is currently behind schedule in testing and developing initial increments of CAPPS II, due in large part to delays in obtaining needed passenger data for testing from air carriers because of privacy concerns. TSA also has not established a complete plan identifying specific system functionality that will be delivered, the schedule for delivery, and estimated costs. The establishment of such plans is critical to maintaining project focus and achieving intended results within budget. Without such plans, TSA is at an increased risk of CAPPS II not providing the promised functionality, of its deployment being delayed, and of incurring increased costs throughout the system's development.

TSA also has not completely addressed seven of the eight issues identified by the Congress as key areas of interest related to the development, operation, and public acceptance of CAPPS II. Although TSA is in various stages of progress on addressing each of these eight issues, as of January 1, 2004, only one—the establishment of an internal oversight board to review the development of CAPPS II—has been fully addressed. However, concerns exist regarding the timeliness of the board's future reviews. Other issues, including ensuring the accuracy of data used by CAPPS II, stress testing, preventing unauthorized access to the system, and resolving privacy concerns have not been completely addressed, due in part to the early stage of the system's development. The following table is a summary of TSA's status in addressing the eight key issues.

Status of TSA in Addressing Key Issues as of January 1, 2004					
Fully addressed	Yes	No	Fully addressed	Yes	No
Oversight board	~		Unauthorized access prevention		>
Accuracy of data		~	Policies for operation and use		✓
Stress testing		>	Privacy concerns		>
Abuse prevention		~	Redress process		~

GAO identified three additional challenges TSA faces that may impede the success of CAPPS II. These challenges are developing the international cooperation needed to obtain passenger data, managing the possible expansion of the program's mission beyond its original purpose, and ensuring that identity theft—in which an individual poses as and uses information of another individual—cannot be used to negate the security benefits of the system. GAO believes that these issues, if not resolved, pose major risks to the successful deployment and implementation of CAPPS II.