



FAQ Number: 1742

Date Published: July 13, 2015

Last Updated: July 13, 2015

Question: What criteria does DHS use to determine if a Site Security Plan submitted through the Expedited Approval Program is facially deficient?

Answer: DHS will find an Expedited Approval Program (EAP) Site Security Plan (SSP) to be facially deficient if it does not support a certification based on a review of the facility’s SSP, Top-Screen, Security Vulnerability Assessment (SVA), or any other information that the facility submits to DHS or that the Department obtains from a public source or other source.

If a facility fails to adequately address the relevant portions of the applicable risk-based performance standards (RBPS) for each security measure outlined in the DHS Guidance for the Expedited Approval Program, then the facility’s SSP will be deemed facially deficient. Specifically, a facility’s SSP will be determined facially deficient if:

- A.) The facility’s SSP does not include existing and/or planned measures which satisfy all applicable RBPS; or
- B.) The facility materially deviates from the DHS Guidance for the Expedited Approval Program and the deviation does not comply with the security requirements of the applicable RBPS that are set forth in the Guidance; and/or
- C.) The facility’s SSP contains a misrepresentation, omission, or inaccurate description resulting in the facility failing to satisfy one or more applicable RBPS.

6 U.S.C. § 622 (c)(4)(G)