U.S. CUSTOM AND BORDER PROTECTION

PORT OF HONOLULU

CUSTOM AIRPORT SERCURITY PROGRAM

RFP No. EO1741-07

ATTACHMENT E

Attachment 12

ADDENDUM 1-Proof of Citizenship,
dated 07-24-2007
to

Trade Information Notice 2004-13 May 2004

Customs Airport Security Program

U.S. Customs & Border Protection
Port of Honolulu

Honolulu International Airport

ADDENDUM 1-Proof of Citizenship dated 07-24-2007
To
Trade Information Notice 2004-13 May 2004

Purpose:

This Addendum supplements the requirements for the Application/Termination/Change in Employment Status section on page 6 of the Trade Information Notice 2004-13 May 2004 (TIN). This Addendum does not rescind any of the current requirements of this section, nor any other section of the original TIN.

Effective Date:

This Addendum is **effective immediately**, and subject to ongoing review.

ADDENDUM 1-PROOF OF CITIZENSHIP

All applicants, renewals, or replacements for Customs & Border Protection (CBP) Airport Security Area Seals shall provide proof of U.S. citizenship or legal U.S. residency. Proof of alien work authorization will be acceptable for non-U.S. citizen applicants.

The following documents may be used to validate citizenship, legal residency, and/or work authorization:

- U.S. birth certificate accompanied by a photo ID
- U.S. passport
- Certificate of naturalization
- Resident Card
- Foreign passport with temporary evidence of lawful permanent residence status
- Foreign passport with U.S. visa authorizing employment
- Employment authorization card (EAD)

Failure to provide the proper documentation will result in denial of a CBP Airport Security Area Seal.

Lamar Witmer, Port Director

Trade Information Notice 2004-13 May 2004

Customs Airport Security Program

U.S. Customs & Border Protection
Port of Honolulu

Honolulu International Airport

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Customs Airport Security Program

This TIN supercedes TIN 2000-09 of June 2000

Purpose

"These areas...are established for the purpose of prohibiting unauthorized entries or contact with persons or objects." *Title 19 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 122.181*

Employers' Responsibility

"Employers operating in Customs airport security areas shall advise all employees of the provisions of the Customs regulations relative to those areas, require employees to familiarize themselves with those provisions and insure employee compliance.... The failure to comply...shall be considered a default of the conditions of the employer's bond...and shall make the employer liable for liquidated damages...." *Title 19 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 122.182(b)*

Who must display a Customs seal

(Exceptions listed below), "all persons located at, operating out of, or employed by any airport accommodating international air commerce or its tenants or contractors, including air carriers, who have unescorted access to the Customs security area, must openly display or produce upon demand an approved...seal issued by Customs." *Title 19 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 122.182(a)*

Who may be admitted without displaying a Customs seal

Certain law enforcement, emergency, safety and border clearance personnel, whether or not in uniform, with valid identification and who are on official business.

Officers of the following United States agencies: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Public Health Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Agency, U.S. Marshals Service, Secret Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, and Federal Aviation Administration.

Also, the following Federal, State, City and County and private emergency employees: Firefighters, bomb disposal personnel, State of Hawaii Deputy Sheriffs, emergency medical personnel and State of Hawaii ramp controllers who accompany emergency personnel into Customs airport security areas.

A pilot or designated crew member(s) in the area directly below and around an aircraft for the purpose of conducting pre-departure checks or any other safety or emergency objective.

Anyone whom a pilot deems necessary to address any situation which has the potential for danger to an aircraft or to travelers.

Employees of private guard services may NOT be admitted without a Customs seal.

All persons within the Customs airport security area are subject to search by Customs officers. When challenged by a Customs officer, they must satisfactorily show that they are there within the scope of their employment.

Persons within the Customs security area must possess and openly display a valid AOA badge with Customs seal attached. Persons discovered in the Customs airport security area for reasons not connected with their employment must surrender their Customs seal immediately and will be escorted out of the area.

The term "seals" shall be interchangeable for the purpose of distinguishing between the Customs sticker type seals and embossments of the seal on the AOA badge,

Criteria for Customs Airport Security Area Seals

CBP 1 (Red) Customs seals are issued but not limited to:

- Airline employees whose employment requires substantial contact with international travelers in the jetway, in the federal inspections services areas, or in holding gates.
- Designated officials of the State of Hawaii Department of Transportation, Airports Division, State of Hawaii Visitor Information Program employees, designated U.S. State Department or State of Hawaii protocol officers.
- Porters whose duties require them to assist handicapped travelers or who assist travelers in removing their baggage from the Customs airport security area.
- Persons performing official duties that hold CBP 1 seals may also enter Customs airport security areas not connected with passenger processing.

CBP 2 (Dark Green) Customs Seals are issued but not limited to:

Personnel whose primary duties do not entail substantial contact with foreign travelers, including:

- Custodial and maintenance personnel, baggage handlers, security guards, mechanics, and caterers
- Telephone Company employees, electricians, construction workers, technicians, etc.
- Employees of retail and food and beverage outlets which cater to travelers in places within the Customs airport security area.

Persons who hold CBP 2 seals may, in performance of their assigned duties, enter Customs passenger processing areas, but they may not perform passenger processing functions.

Visitors Pass: A special badge issued by the U.S. Customs Airport Branch Chief to persons who have legitimate temporary business in the Customs passenger processing area. It is valid only for the day of issue and may not be taken out of the Customs passenger processing area. Visitor passes are not valid in arrival or departure gates or holding areas. They are valid in the immigration processing area only with permission of a supervisor. Persons who are granted the privilege must furnish their names and telephone numbers in a log maintained by the Customs Manifest Desk officer.

Escort Authority: An airport employer with a valid AOA badge and Customs seal may only escort an employee using the company's Temporary "Escort Required" AOA Badge with authorization from U.S. Customs.

Requests for escort authority must be made in writing and include the reason for the request, the name, date of birth, Social Security number or passport number of the person to be escorted, and the specific dates of escort. Permission to escort may be granted for up to 7 consecutive days primarily to accommodate visiting company executives or aircraft maintenance personnel. Escort privileges are NOT granted for new employees who are awaiting Customs seal application approval.

Written requests for escort authority are not required in the following circumstances:

1) Accompanying a pilot or designated crew member(s) to the areas directly below and around an aircraft for the

purposes of conducting pre-departure checks or addressing any other safety related or emergency objective determined by the aircraft commander.

2) Accompanying international passengers and crew from an aircraft to the federal inspection services facilities.

Requests for escort authority for more than 7 days or for circumstances that do not meet any of the above criteria will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Definitions:

Customs Territory of The United States: The fifty States, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Guam, American Samoa, Johnston Atoll, Midway Island, and Kwajalein, among other U.S. territories and possessions, are outside the Customs Territory of the United States subject to U.S. Customs clearance.

The U.S. Virgin Islands is a possession of the United States, but within the Customs territory.

FIS Building: Federal Inspection Services (FIS) Building: Secure international/foreign arrivals building at HIA. Provides Immigration, Customs, Agriculture, and Public Health clearance functions of foreign passenger arrivals.

Customs Area: Federal inspection services area accommodating international air commerce designated for processing passengers, crew, their baggage and effects arriving from, or departing to foreign countries, as well as the aircraft deplaning and ramp area and other restricted areas designated by the port director. 19 CFR 122.181

International Departure Gate: Once crew or travelers destined for a port outside the Customs Territory of the United States are admitted to a holding area, that area becomes an international departure gate. Airline personnel must prevent unauthorized entry and contact in the same manner as with international arrival gates and holding areas.

Termination: For purposes of the Customs Airport Security Program, termination is not limited to the employee's discharge or resignation. An employee is considered terminated once the need for a Customs seal ends, even if the employee remains with the same employer but is assigned to duties which do not require entry into the Customs airport security areas.

Federal Inspection Services Building Access

Definition FIS Building: Federal Inspection Services (FIS) Building: Secure international/foreign arrivals building. Provides Immigration, Customs, Agriculture, and Public Health clearance functions of foreign passenger arrivals.

Criteria for FIS swipe access: In our continued efforts to upgrade border security, Customs and Border Protection has limited the AOA badge swipe access of the FIS building to **essential personnel only**. FIS swipe access will be granted to those employees who require access on a regular basis (at least weekly), and emergency response personnel only. Example of employees granted FIS swipe access but not limited to are:

- Airline Customer Service representatives
- State of Hawaii Visitor Information Employees
- State/Contract Maintenance staff
- Baggage Porters
- Smart Carte personnel
- Money Exchange personnel
- State Deputy Sheriffs

Personnel who may fill in on a contingency basis may not be granted swipe access. **Employees who possess valid AOA badges with Customs seals may access the FIS but will need to sign in at the Customs Manifest front desk.**

Application for FIS Swipe Access: Request for FIS swipe access for new employees should be submitted on the application letter for Customs seals with a complete statement of justification. Companies who request FIS swipe access for present employees without it should submit a signed request on company letterhead and with a statement of justification. Request for FIS swipe access is based upon review and approval of the CASP office. **Failure to provide detailed job descriptions and justification may lead to delays in processing.**

Change in FIS Swipe Access: When an employee's position changes from one which requires FIS swipe access to one that requires no FIS swipe access, the employee must present a letter from their employer to that effect within 5 days of the change.

Application/Termination/Change in Employment Status

To obtain Customs identification seals an employer must hold a current Airport Customs Security bond.[1] The minimum amount required for a Customs Security Area bond is $10,000.

Unless authorized by the CASP office, only original documents with signatures will be honored. Faxed copies must be followed by the original.

Authorized Signatures: All documents submitted to the Customs Airport Security Program that requires a signature must be signed by a designated company signatory. Employers must furnish, on company letterhead, the name(s), title(s) and signature(s) of the person(s) authorized to sign documents submitted to the Customs security office. Only those signatures will be honored.

Application: All applicants should report to Customs BEFORE the state AOA office. Except persons specifically exempt from the requirement,[2] everyone who desires to enter the Customs airport security area at Honolulu International Airport, permanently or on temporary assignment, must make application for a Customs airport security area seal on Customs Form 3078[3]. Fingerprint clearance forms must also be submitted and a letter from the employer on company stationery must support the application.[4] The letter must contain the following information:

- The employee's full name (including full middle name and, if applicable, any other name previously used), birth date, race, sex, and Social Security number.
- Either certification that the employee started employment with the firm before November 1985 and has been continuously employed by the same firm;[5] or
- The date the applicant was hired.
- If the employee was hired after November 1985, the letter must include the following statement:

"A background check has been performed to the extent allowable by law, including the applicant's references and employment history, for the preceding five years. To the best of my knowledge, the applicant meets the conditions of applicable Customs regulations governing access to the Customs airport security area."

- A brief, but complete description of the employee's primary employment responsibilities and the Zone (CB1 or

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[1] Employers who hold a Carrier, Importer or Custodial bond, do not need an additional Airport Customs Security Area bond.

[2] See listing at the beginning of this document.

[3] Persons who desire to enter the Customs passenger processing area for a limited purpose may request a Visitor's Pass from the Airport Chief Inspector. This pass must be returned on the day of issue.

[4] A sample letter is shown on page 11.

[5] The statement concerning verification of background check is not required for employees who were hired before November 1985,

CBP2) for which a seal is requested. The description must clearly convey the applicant's primary responsibilities (examples: baggage handler, cargo loader, passenger processing agent).

- If daily FIS swipe access is necessary for the employee.
- Justification of daily FIS swipe access if requested.

Presenting Documents: Applications may be delivered to U.S. Customs Airport Security Program personnel during posted business hours or mailed to:

U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Port Director
ATTN: Customs Airport Security Program
300 Rodgers Boulevard # 66
Honolulu, HI 96819-1897

Temporary Access: Applications are processed in the same manner as applications for permanent seals. If the applicant is not present in Hawaii, the employer may complete the application to the extent possible and submit it together with the supporting letter. As soon as possible, but not later than 3 calendar days after the applicant arrives, the remaining information must be supplied.

Unusual or Hardship Circumstances: Customs may issue a seal before completing a background check. One such condition may be the short notice, imminent arrival, of a company official whose presence in the Customs security area is needed shortly after arrival. The employer must specify in the letter supporting the application, why notice could not have been furnished earlier, and what hardship will result to the company if a seal is not issued on an accelerated timetable.

If a subsequent check prompts Customs to demand return of the AOA badge with customs seal, it must be surrendered promptly.

Recurring Business Visits: A permanent seal will be issued to airline executive and engineering personnel who are reasonably expected to be in Honolulu on company business at least twice per year. This privilege is contingent on the applicant's being issued a permanent AOA badge. In that event, the local employer may hold the badge and seal for a period of up to six months from the date of last use. Once the local employer knows that the seal holder will not return on a regular basis, the Customs security office must be notified immediately.

Extended Leave of Absence: When an employee is on extended sick leave or emergency leave status, but is expected to return to work within sixty days, the employer may retain the Customs seal in a secured locked place. The employer must also furnish a leave of absence letter with a photocopy of the AOA badge to the Customs Security office. At the end of 60 calendar days, written notice must be furnished promptly and the seal must be returned. **Active AOA badges with Customs seals on extended leave of absence status may be subject to audit.**

Once an employer has reason to believe that the employee will not return to a work status which justifies the Customs seal, the AOA badge with customs seal shall be terminated. Termination of the seal shall follow the standard operating procedure. The 60-day period does not apply once the employer discovers that the employee may not return to the position within 60 days of commencing the extended leave.

Change of Status: When an employee's position changes from one which requires a CBP1 seal to a CBP 2 seal, the employer must submit a letter requesting the change within 5 days and must present the AOA badge which bears the old seal. A new application is not required.

The same time period is granted for CBP 2 to CBP 1 conversion. However, the employee may not perform CBP1 type duties until the letter is presented and the appropriate seal is issued.

Seal holder in a Mainland U.S.A., Alaska or Puerto Rico Airport: If an applicant displays a valid Customs seal issued at a mainland, Alaska or Puerto Rico airport, and presents a properly completed application and letter from the company, the seal will be issued immediately. **A Customs seal issued at a different airport is not valid for use in Honolulu.**

Identification and Issuance: The letter for authorization for a Customs seal will be issued only to the applicant. The applicant must present at least one official, valid identification document bearing his/her photograph (i.e. driver's license, State ID, military identification or passport). Only Customs officers may issue authorization for an embossed customs seal on an AOA badge.

Termination: When an employee retires, resigns, is terminated, or is reassigned to a position which does not justify a Customs seal, the employer must furnish a letter on company stationary identifying the employee, the reason for surrendering the seal, and the date on which the need for the seal ended.[6] The AOA badge with customs seal must also be returned and the employer must also furnish a photocopy of the AOA badge showing the seal. A Customs officer will punch a hole through the magnetic stripe of the AOA badge and return the AOA badge to the employer. The employer will then return the mutilated AOA badge to the state badging office.

Should the employer be unable to return the AOA badge with customs seal promptly, written notification of termination must nonetheless be furnished together with an explanation for the failure to return the seal and a description of the efforts being made to retrieve it.

Denial of Customs Seal: Access to the Customs security area will not be granted, and therefore an approved Customs access seal will not be issued, to any person whose access to the Customs security area will, in the judgement of the port director, endanger the revenue or the security of the area or pose an unacceptable risk to public health, interest of safety, national security, or aviation safety. 19CFR122.183(a).

Removing, Replacing Customs Seals

Lost/Stolen: If an AOA badge with customs seal is lost or stolen, the employee must notify the employer promptly and no later than 24 hours. The employer must notify Customs promptly of the loss, but not later than five calendar days. A replacement seal will not be issued until a report of loss or theft is received under the employer's letterhead and signed by an authorized employer representative.

The letter must identify the employee, the date of loss/theft, and the date the loss/theft was reported to the employer. If a replacement seal is required, the letter must include that information. Proof that the loss or theft was reported to the Honolulu Police Department may also be required. Telephonic notification to Customs is not sufficient.

Mutilated/Detached/Unrecognizable: If a Customs seal is mutilated or becomes unrecognizable, the employee must surrender it to the Customs Security office during posted hours of operation. A letter will be issued to the employee by the Customs security office authorizing the state AOA office to emboss a new customs seal on a new AOA badge. No additional paperwork is required.

Transferring: A Customs seal may not be transferred from one AOA badge to another. The cut portion of an invalid AOA badge may not be worn over a replacement AOA badge. If an AOA badge is replaced with a new one, the seal from the old badge must be surrendered and a new seal will be issued. No additional paperwork is required.

Removing: Only Customs officers may issue authorization for an embossed customs seal on an AOA badge. The seal may not be surrendered to the authority that issues AOA badges. When the AOA badge with customs seal is surrendered to Customs, the employer must furnish a letter on company stationery identifying the employee, the reason for surrendering the seal, and the date on which the need for the seal ended.

The employer must also furnish a photocopy of the AOA badge showing the seal. The Customs officer will punch a hole in the magnetic stripe of the AOA badge, acknowledge receipt with a stamp or in writing and return one of the photocopies to the employer. Customs will not forward AOA badges to the Honolulu International Airport Pass and ID Section. Once the AOA badge is mutilated, the Customs officer will return the AOA badge to the person who delivered it.

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[6] A sample letter is shown on page 12.

Replacing: An AOA badge with customs seal may be replaced without executing a new application if the employer undergoes a name change and has notified Customs in writing of the change of name.

Name Change: The employee must present a letter from the employer giving the previous name, new name, Social Security number, birth date and a copy of the legal document showing the name change.

Changes to company/employer names must be furnished in writing along with proof of a current bond.

Revocation: A seal may be revoked and the employer may be assessed liquidated damages when the employee violates conditions of the Customs Airport Security Program. In accordance with 19CFR122.187, specific grounds for revocation of a customs seal include, but are not limited to the following:

- Discovery that the Customs seal was obtained through fraud.
- The employee is convicted of a felony or of a misdemeanor involving theft, smuggling or any theft connected crime.
- The employee permits the Customs seal to be used by another person.
- The employee refuses to openly display or produce it to a Customs officer; refuses to obey any proper order from a Customs officer; or refuses to obey any Customs order, rule or regulation.
- The employee enters the Customs airport security area for purposes not related to official duties.

Records

Employers must retain records of background inquiries for one year following cessation of employment or reassignment to a position which does not require a Customs seal. These records must be made available to Customs for examination within 24 hours after the employer receives a telephonic or written request to make them available. Records of employees who hold current Customs seals must also be available for examination.

Quarterly Reports: In accordance with 19CFR122.184, each employer must submit to the port director during the first month of each calendar quarter a report setting forth a current list of all employees who have an approved Customs access seal. The quarterly report must list separately all additions to, and deletions from, the previous quarterly report. The reports are due immediately following the close of the quarter but must be received by Customs no later than the second Friday in January, April, July and October to be considered timely. The quarterly report may be delivered to Customs Airport Security personnel at Honolulu International Airport or mailed to:

U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Port Director
ATTN: Customs Airport Security Program
300 Rodgers Boulevard #66
Honolulu, HI 96819-1897

Deadlines

Termination: Notices of termination should be furnished promptly, but must be received by Customs no later than 10 calendar days following the termination.

Loss or theft of Customs seal: Reports concerning the loss or theft of a AOA Badge with embossed Customs seal should be furnished promptly, but must be received by Customs no later than 5 calendar days following the loss or theft.

Quarterly Reports: Quarterly reports are based on a calendar year. The reports should be furnished promptly, but must be received by Customs no later than the second Friday in January, April, July and October.

The documents may be mailed or hand delivered to a Customs Airport Security Program officer during regular business hours.

Customs Airport Security Areas Restrictions

Arrival/Departure Gates and Holding Areas: When an aircraft arriving from a port outside the Customs Territory of the United States (see Definitions on page 4) blocks in, airline's personnel are obligated to prevent unauthorized entry or contact with persons or articles not processed by Customs. **Only persons holding the appropriate Customs seal[7] may, in performance of their duties, enter gates/holding areas in which arriving/departing international travelers and/or their belongings are present. As noted on page 2, certain law enforcement personnel, whether or not in uniform, with valid identification may be admitted without displaying a Customs seal.**

Security guards under control of the airline may be stationed at the entrance to the holding area to assist in preventing unauthorized entry or contact. However, they may not perform passenger processing duties inside the holding area.

An aircraft that arrives from a domestic port is not under Customs jurisdiction until airline personnel begin checking in crew or passengers destined for a port outside the Customs Territory of the United States. Once that process has begun, it becomes an international departure gate, and airline personnel must prevent unauthorized entry and contact.

No one may enter the aircraft or the jetway leading to the aircraft, without permission from a Customs officer on the scene, until all passengers and crew have exited the jetway.

Exceptions

- The minimum number of airline personnel essential to secure the jetway to the aircraft, porters, or airline personnel tasked with transporting physically handicapped travelers to the federal inspection services facilities.
- An employee tasked with taking possession of manifests and cargo documents must receive the documents at the entrance to the aircraft and depart immediately thereafter, before passengers or crew exit the aircraft.
- Other federal border processing officials in the performance of their duties. Once Customs officers begin a search of the aircraft, no one may enter or remain on board without permission from a Customs officer on the scene.

Mechanics, cleaners, caterers and all others must remain outside the jetway until passengers, crew and Customs officers have left the aircraft. (Other federal agencies may have additional requirements.)

Unless informed that a Customs officer will be present, mechanics, caterers, cleaners and others may enter the aircraft and the jetway in the performance of their duties once all passengers and crewmembers have deplaned.

Peter F. Gonzalez, Port Director

[7] Exceptions to this rule are shown at the beginning of this document

Company Letterhead

Sample Letter of Authorized Signature(s)

Date

U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Port Director
ATTN: Customs Airport Security Program
300 Rodgers Blvd. #66
Honolulu, HI 96819-1897

The individuals indicated below are authorized to conduct Customs airport security area access seals transactions on behalf of _____ (Airline/Company Name)

The employer is responsible for ensuring that company employees are aware of, and comply with Customs airport security area access regulations as stipulated in 19 Code of Federal Regulations 122, Subpart S, and the Customs Airport Security Program Trade Information Bulletin.

U.S. Customs will be promptly notified of any changes to this roster. Questions may be directed to (contact name) at (telephone number).

_____
Signature
Printed/Typed Name
Position Title

_____
Signature
Printed/Typed Name
Position Title

Sincerely,

Signature of Company Official

Company Letterhead

Sample Application Letter

This letter may be edited to suit company standards. A statement concerning the background check, or reason why it was not performed, is required.

Date_____

U.S. Customs Service
Port Director
ATTN: Customs Airport Security Program
300 Rodgers Boulevard #66
Honolulu, HI 96819-1897

A CBP_____[8] Customs seal is requested for:

Name :
DOB :
Race :
Sex :
SSN :

_____ The applicant began employment with this company before November 1985.

Job Description:

FIS swipe access required:

A background check has been performed to the extent allowable by law, including the applicant's references and employment history for the preceding five years. To the best of my knowledge, the applicant meets the conditions necessary to perform functions associated with employment in the Customs airport security area.

A background check was not performed because:

_____
Authorized Signature
(as filed with the Customs Airport Security Program)

[8] The employer must show the zone to which the applicant will be assigned. Zone 1 seals are issued only for employment involving significant contact with passengers and crew.

Company Letterhead

Sample Termination Letter

Date_____

U.S. Customs Service
Port Director
Attn: Customs Airport Security Program
300 Rodgers Boulevard # 66
Honolulu, HI 96819-1897

NOTIFICATION OF TERMINATION[9]

The following employee(s) no longer need(s) access to the Customs airport security area:

NAME	SSN	DOB	TERMINATION DATE

If space permits, you may place a photocopy of the front of the AOA badge(s) in this space, or you may place it on a separate sheet. If you furnish two copies, we will validate one copy and return it to the person who delivered the seal(s).

_____
Authorized Signature
(as filed with the Customs Airport Security Program)

[9] TERMINATION means that the employee no longer needs access to the Customs airport security area, even if he/she remains with the company.

Sample Airport Customs Security Area Bond

Source:
19 CFR 113 Appendix A

___(Name of Principle)___ and ___(Name of Surety)___are held and firmly bound unto the United States of America in the sum of ($___) for the payment of which we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WITNESS our hands and seals this __ day of _____, 20__.

WHEREAS, the principal (including the principal's employees, agents, and contractors) desires access to Customs airport security areas located at Honolulu International Airport, Honolulu, Hawaii, during the period of one year beginning on the __ day of _____, 20__, and ending on the __ day of _____, 20__, both dates inclusive;

Now Therefore, the Condition of this Obligation is Such That--

The principal agrees to comply with the Customs Regulations applicable to Customs security areas at airports.

If the principal defaults on the condition of this obligation, the principal and surety jointly and severally, agree to pay liquidated damages at $1,000 for each default or such other amount as may be authorized by law or regulation.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of—

Name	**Name**
Address	**Address**
Name	**Name**
Address	**Address**
Principal (SEAL)	Surety (SEAL)
Name	**Name**
Address	**Address**

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