§ 1542.201 Security of the secured area.

(a) Each airport operator required to have a security program under §1542.103(a) must establish at least one secured area.

(b) Each airport operator required to establish a secured area must prevent and detect the unauthorized entry, presence, and movement of individuals and ground vehicles into and within the secured area by doing the following:

1. Establish and carry out measures for controlling entry to secured areas of the airport in accordance with §1542.207.

2. Provide for detection of, and response to, each unauthorized presence or movement in, or attempted entry to, the secured area by an individual whose access is not authorized in accordance with its security program.

3. Provide security information as described in §1542.213(c) to each individual with unescorted access to the AOAs.

4. Post signs on AOA access points and perimeters that provide warning of the prohibition against unauthorized entry to the AOAs. Signs must be posted by each airport operator in accordance with its security program not later than November 14, 2003.

5. If approved by TSA, the airport operator may designate all or portions of the AOAs as secured areas.

Subpart C—Operations

§ 1542.203 Security of the airport operations area (AOA).

(a) Each airport operator required to have a security program under §1542.103(a) must establish an AOA, unless the entire area is designated as a secured area.

(b) Each airport operator required to establish an AOA must prevent and detect the unauthorized entry, presence, and movement of individuals and ground vehicles into or within the AOA by doing the following:

1. Establish and carry out measures for controlling entry to the AOA of the airport in accordance with §1542.207.

2. Provide for detection of, and response to, each unauthorized presence or movement in, or attempted entry to, the AOA by an individual whose access is not authorized in accordance with its security program.

3. Provide security information as described in §1542.213(c) to each individual with unescorted access to the AOA.

4. Post signs at AOA access points and on the perimeter that provide warning of the prohibition against unauthorized entry to the AOA. Signs must be posted by each airport operator in accordance with its security program not later than November 14, 2003.

5. If approved by TSA, the airport operator may designate all or portions of the AOA as secured areas.
of its AOA as a SIDA, or may use another personnel identification system, as part of its means of meeting the requirements of this section. If it uses another personnel identification system, the media must be clearly distinguishable from those used in the secured area and SIDA.

§ 1542.205 Security of the security identification display area (SIDA).

(a) Each airport operator required to have a complete program under §1542.103(a) must establish at least one SIDA, as follows:

(1) Each secured area must be a SIDA.

(2) Each part of the air operations area that is regularly used to load cargo on, or unload cargo from, an aircraft that is operated under a full program or a full all-cargo program as provided in §1544.101(a) or (h) of this chapter, or a foreign air carrier under a security program as provided in §1546.101(a), (b), or (e), must be a SIDA.

(3) Each area on an airport where cargo is present after an aircraft operator operating under a full program or a full all-cargo program under §1544.101(a) or (h) of this chapter, or a foreign air carrier operating under a security program under §1546.101(a), (b), or (e) of this chapter, or an indirect air carrier, accepts it must be a SIDA. This includes areas such as: Cargo facilities; loading and unloading vehicle docks; and areas where an aircraft operator, foreign air carrier, or indirect air carrier sorts, stores, stages, consolidates, processes, screens, or transfers cargo.

(4) Other areas of the airport may be SIDAs.

(b) Each airport operator required to establish a SIDA must establish and carry out measures to prevent the unauthorized presence and movement of individuals in the SIDA and must do the following:

(1) Establish and carry out a personnel identification system described under §1542.211.

(2) Subject each individual to a criminal history records check as described in §1542.209 before authorizing unescorted access to the SIDA.

(3) Train each individual before granting unescorted access to the SIDA, as required in §1542.213(b).

(c) An airport operator that is not required to have a complete program under §1542.103(a) is not required to establish a SIDA under this section.


§ 1542.207 Access control systems.

(a) Secured area. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the measures for controlling entry to the secured area required under §1542.201(b)(1) must—

(1) Ensure that only those individuals authorized to have unescorted access to the secured area are able to gain entry;

(2) Ensure that an individual is immediately denied entry to a secured area when that person’s access authority for that area is withdrawn; and

(3) Provide a means to differentiate between individuals authorized to have access to an entire secured area and individuals authorized access to only a particular portion of a secured area.

(b) Alternative systems. TSA may approve an amendment to a security program that provides alternative measures that provide an overall level of security equal to that which would be provided by the measures described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Air operations area. The measures for controlling entry to the AOA required under §1542.201(b)(1) must incorporate accountability procedures to maintain their integrity.

(d) Secondary access media. An airport operator may issue a secondary access medium to an individual who has unescorted access to secured areas or the AOA, but is temporarily not in possession of the original access medium, if the airport operator follows measures and procedures in the security program that—

(1) Verifies the authorization of the individual to have unescorted access to secured areas or AOAs;

(2) Restricts the time period of entry with the second access medium;

(3) Retrieves the second access medium when expired;