Transportation Security Administration, DHS

§ 1542.305 Public advisories.

When advised by TSA, each airport operator must prominently display and maintain in public areas information concerning foreign airports that, in the judgment of the Secretary of Transportation, do not maintain and administer effective security measures. This information must be posted in the manner specified in the security program and

(3) The number of bomb threats received, real and simulated bombs found, and actual detonations on the airport.

(4) The number of arrests, including—
(i) Name, address, and the immediate disposition of each individual arrested;
(ii) Type of weapon, explosive, or incendiary confiscated, as appropriate; and
(iii) Identification of the aircraft operators or foreign air carriers on which the individual arrested was, or was scheduled to be, a passenger or which screened that individual, as appropriate.

Subpart D—Contingency Measures

§ 1542.301 Contingency plan.

(a) Each airport operator required to have a security program under §1542.103(a) and (b) must adopt a contingency plan and must:
(1) Implement its contingency plan when directed by TSA.
(2) Conduct reviews and exercises of its contingency plan as specified in the security program with all persons having responsibilities under the plan.
(3) Ensure that all parties involved know their responsibilities and that all information contained in the plan is current.

(b) TSA may approve alternative implementation measures, reviews, and exercises to the contingency plan which will provide an overall level of security equal to the contingency plan under paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 1542.303 Security Directives and Information Circulars.

(a) TSA may issue an Information Circular to notify airport operators of security concerns. When TSA determines that additional security measures are necessary to respond to a threat assessment or to a specific threat against civil aviation, TSA issues a Security Directive setting forth mandatory measures.

(b) Each airport operator must comply with each Security Directive issued to the airport operator within the time prescribed in the Security Directive.

(c) Each airport operator that receives a Security Directive must—
(1) Within the time prescribed in the Security Directive, verbally acknowledge receipt of the Security Directive to TSA.
(2) Within the time prescribed in the Security Directive, specify the method by which the measures in the Security Directive have been implemented (or will be implemented, if the Security Directive is not yet effective).

(d) In the event that the airport operator is unable to implement the measures in the Security Directive, the airport operator must submit proposed alternative measures and the basis for submitting the alternative measures to TSA for approval. The airport operator must submit the proposed alternative measures within the time prescribed in the Security Directive. The airport operator must implement any alternative measures approved by TSA.

(e) Each airport operator that receives a Security Directive may comment on the Security Directive by submitting data, views, or arguments in writing to TSA. TSA may amend the Security Directive based on comments received. Submission of a comment does not delay the effective date of the Security Directive.

(f) Each airport operator that receives a Security Directive or an Information Circular and each person who receives information from a Security Directive or an Information Circular must:
(1) Restrict the availability of the Security Directive or Information Circular, and information contained in either document, to those persons with an operational need-to-know.
(2) Refuse to release the Security Directive or Information Circular, and information contained in either document, to persons other than those who have an operational need to know without the prior written consent of TSA.

§ 1542.305 Public advisories.

When advised by TSA, each airport operator must prominently display and maintain in public areas information concerning foreign airports that, in the judgment of the Secretary of Transportation, do not maintain and administer effective security measures. This information must be posted in the manner specified in the security program and
§ 1542.307 Incident management.

(a) Each airport operator must establish procedures to evaluate bomb threats, threats of sabotage, aircraft piracy, and other unlawful interference to civil aviation operations.

(b) Immediately upon direct or referred receipt of a threat of any of the incidents described in paragraph (a) of this section, each airport operator must:

(1) Evaluate the threat in accordance with its security program;

(2) Initiate appropriate action as specified in the Airport Emergency Plan under 14 CFR 139.325; and

(3) Immediately notify TSA of acts, or suspected acts, of unlawful interference to civil aviation operations, including specific bomb threats to aircraft and airport facilities.

(c) Airport operators required to have a security program under §1542.103(c) but not subject to 14 CFR part 139, must develop emergency response procedures to incidents of threats identified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) To ensure that all parties know their responsibilities and that all procedures are current, at least once every 12 calendar months each airport operator must review the procedures required in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section with all persons having responsibilities for such procedures.

§ 1544.1 Applicability of this part.

§ 1544.3 TSA inspection authority.

Subpart B—Security Program

§ 1544.101 Adoption and implementation.
§ 1544.103 Form, content, and availability.
§ 1544.105 Approval and amendments.

Subpart C—Operations

§ 1544.201 Acceptance and screening of individuals and accessible property.
§ 1544.203 Acceptance and screening of checked baggage.

§ 1544.202 Persons and property onboard an all-cargo aircraft.
§ 1544.205 Acceptance and screening of cargo.
§ 1544.207 Screening of individuals and property.
§ 1544.209 Use of metal detection devices.
§ 1544.211 Use of X-ray systems.
§ 1544.213 Use of explosives detection systems.
§ 1544.215 Security coordinators.
§ 1544.217 Law enforcement personnel.
§ 1544.219 Carriage of accessible weapons.
§ 1544.221 Carriage of prisoners under the control of armed law enforcement officers.
§ 1544.223 Transportation of Federal Air Marshals.
§ 1544.225 Security of aircraft and facilities.
§ 1544.227 Exclusive area agreement.
§ 1544.228 Access to cargo and cargo screening: Security threat assessments for cargo personnel in the United States.
§ 1544.229 Fingerprint-based criminal history records checks (CHRC): Unescorted access authority, authority to perform screening functions, and authority to perform checked baggage or cargo functions.
§ 1544.230 Fingerprint-based criminal history records checks (CHRC): Flightcrew members.
§ 1544.231 Airport-approved and exclusive area personnel identification systems.
§ 1544.233 Security coordinators and crewmembers, training.
§ 1544.235 Training and knowledge for individuals with security-related duties.
§ 1544.237 Flight deck privileges.
§ 1544.239 Known shipper program.

Subpart D—Threat and Threat Response

§ 1544.301 Contingency plan.
§ 1544.303 Bomb or air piracy threats.
§ 1544.305 Security Directives and Information Circulars.

Subpart E— Screener Qualifications When the Aircraft Operator Performs Screening

§ 1544.401 Applicability of this subpart.
§ 1544.403 [Reserved]
§ 1544.405 Qualifications of screening personnel.
§ 1544.407 Training, testing, and knowledge of individuals who perform screening functions.
§ 1544.409 Integrity of screener tests.
§ 1544.411 Continuing qualifications of screening personnel.


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