

§ 108.223

14 CFR Ch. I (1–1–02 Edition)

least one armed law enforcement officer for each prisoner and one additional armed law enforcement officer shall control the prisoners. No other prisoners may be under the control of those armed law enforcement officers.

(e) An armed law enforcement officer who is escorting a prisoner—

(1) Shall notify the aircraft operator at least 24 hours before the scheduled departure, or, if that is not possible as far in advance as possible of the following—

(i) The identity of the prisoner to be carried and the flight on which it is proposed to carry the prisoner; and

(ii) Whether or not the prisoner is considered to be a high risk or a low risk.

(2) Shall arrive at the check-in counter at least 1 hour before to the scheduled departure.

(3) Shall assure the aircraft operator, before departure, that each prisoner under the control of the officer(s) has been searched and does not have on or about his or her person or property anything that can be used as a deadly or dangerous weapon.

(4) Shall be seated between the prisoner and any aisle.

(5) Shall accompany the prisoner at all times, and keep the prisoner under control while aboard the aircraft.

(f) No aircraft operator may carry a prisoner in the custody of an armed law enforcement officer aboard an aircraft unless the following are met:

(1) When practicable, the prisoner shall be boarded before any other boarding passengers and deplaned after all other deplaning passengers.

(2) The prisoner shall be seated in a seat that is neither located in any passenger lounge area nor located next to or directly across from any exit and, when practicable, the aircraft operator should seat the prisoner in the rear-most seat of the passenger cabin.

(g) Each armed law enforcement officer escorting a prisoner and each aircraft operator shall ensure that the prisoner is restrained from full use of his or her hands by an appropriate device that provides for minimum movement of the prisoner's hands, and shall ensure that leg irons are not used.

(h) No aircraft operator may provide a prisoner under the control of a law enforcement officer—

(1) With food or beverage or metal eating utensils unless authorized to do so by the armed law enforcement officer.

(2) With any alcoholic beverage.

§ 108.223 Transportation of Federal Air Marshals.

(a) A Federal Air Marshal on duty status may have a deadly or dangerous weapon accessible while aboard an aircraft for which screening is required.

(b) Each aircraft operator shall carry Federal Air Marshals, in the number and manner specified by the Administrator, on each scheduled passenger operation, and public charter passenger operation designated by the Administrator.

(c) Each Federal Air Marshal shall be carried on a first priority basis and without charge while on duty, including positioning and repositioning flights. When a Federal Air Marshal is assigned to a scheduled flight that is canceled for any reason, the aircraft operator shall carry that Federal Air Marshal without charge on another flight as designated by the Administrator.

(d) Each aircraft operator shall assign the specific seat requested by a Federal Air Marshal who is on duty status. If another LEO is assigned to that seat or requests that seat, the aircraft operator shall inform the Federal Air Marshal. The Federal Air Marshal will coordinate seat assignments with the other LEO.

(e) The Federal Air Marshal identifies himself or herself to the aircraft operator by presenting credentials that include a clear, full-face picture, the signature of the Federal Air Marshal, and the signature of the Administrator. A badge, shield, or similar device may not be used or accepted as the sole means of identification.

(f) The requirements of § 108.219(a) do not apply for a Federal Air Marshal on duty status.

(g) Each aircraft operator shall restrict any information concerning the presence, seating, names, and purpose of Federal Air Marshals at any station

or on any flight to those persons with an operational need to know.

(h) Law enforcement officers authorized to carry a weapon during a flight will be contacted directly by a Federal Air Marshal who is on that same flight.

§ 108.225 Security of aircraft and facilities.

Each aircraft operator shall use the procedures included, and the facilities and equipment described, in its security program to perform the following control functions with respect to each aircraft operation:

(a) Prevent unauthorized access to areas controlled by the aircraft operator under an exclusive area agreement in accordance with §107.111 of this chapter.

(b) Prevent unauthorized access to each aircraft.

(c) Conduct a security inspection of each aircraft before placing it into passenger operations if access has not been controlled in accordance with the aircraft operator security program and as otherwise required in the security program.

§ 108.227 Exclusive Area Agreement.

(a) An aircraft operator that has entered into an exclusive area agreement with an airport operator, under §107.111 of this chapter shall carry out that exclusive area agreement.

(b) The aircraft operator shall list in its security program the locations at which it has entered into exclusive area agreements with an airport operator.

(c) The aircraft operator shall provide the exclusive area agreement to the Administrator upon request.

(d) Any exclusive area agreements in effect on November 14, 2001 shall meet the requirements of this section and §107.111 of this chapter no later than November 14, 2002.

§ 108.229 Fingerprint-based criminal history records checks (CHRC).

(a) *Scope.* The following persons are within the scope of this section—

(1)(i) Each employee or contract employee covered under a certification made to an airport operator on or after December 6, 2001, pursuant to §107.209(n) of this chapter.

(ii) Each individual issued on or after December 6, 2001, aircraft operator identification media that one or more airports accepts as airport-approved media for unescorted access authority within a security identification display area (SIDA), as described in §107.205 of this chapter (referred to as unescorted access authority).

(iii) Each individual, on or after December 6, 2001, granted authority to perform the following screening functions at locations within the United States (referred to as authority to perform screening functions)—

(A) Screening passengers or property that will be carried in a cabin of an aircraft of an aircraft operator required to screen passengers under this part.

(B) Serving as an immediate supervisor (checkpoint security supervisor (CSS)), and the next supervisory level (shift or site supervisor), to those individuals described in paragraph (a)(1)(iii)(A) of this section.

(2)(i) Each employee or contract employee covered under a certification made to an airport operator pursuant to §107.31(n) as it existed before November 14, 2001 (see 14 CFR parts 60 to 139 revised as of January 1, 2001), or pursuant to §107.209(n) of this chapter before December 6, 2001.

(ii) Each individual who holds on December 6, 2001, an aircraft operator identification media that one or more airports accepts as airport-approved media for unescorted access authority within a security identification display area (SIDA), as described in §107.205 of this chapter.

(iii) Each individual who is performing on December 6, 2001, a screening function identified in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section.

(b) *Individuals seeking unescorted access authority or authority to perform screening functions.* Each aircraft operator must ensure that each individual identified in (a)(1) of this section has undergone a fingerprint-based CHRC that does not disclose that he or she has a disqualifying criminal offense, as described in paragraph (d) of this section, before—

(1) Making a certification to an airport operator regarding that individual;