

§ 1542.215

(4) Security responsibilities as specified in § 1540.105;

(5) Restrictions on divulging sensitive security information as described in part 1520 of this chapter; and

(6) Any other topics specified in the security program.

(c) An airport operator may not authorize any individual unescorted access to the AOA, except as provided in § 1542.5, unless that individual has been provided information in accordance with the security program, including—

(1) The unescorted access authority of the individual to enter and be present in various areas of the airport;

(2) Control, use, and display of airport-approved access and identification media, if appropriate;

(3) Escort and challenge procedures and the law enforcement support for these procedures, where applicable;

(4) Security responsibilities as specified in § 1540.105;

(5) Restrictions on divulging sensitive security information as described in part 1520 of this chapter; and

(6) Any other topics specified in the security program.

(d) Each airport operator must maintain a record of all training and information given to each individual under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section for 180 days after the termination of that person's unescorted access authority.

(e) As to persons with unescorted access to the SIDA on November 14, 2001, training on responsibility under § 1540.105 can be provided by making relevant security information available.

(f) Training described in paragraph (c) of this section must be implemented by each airport operator not later than November 14, 2002.

§ 1542.215 Law enforcement support.

(a) In accordance with § 1542.217, each airport operator required to have a security program under § 1542.103(a) or (b) must provide:

(1) Law enforcement personnel in the number and manner adequate to support its security program.

(2) Uniformed law enforcement personnel in the number and manner adequate to support each system for screening persons and accessible prop-

49 CFR Ch. XII (10–1–03 Edition)

erty required under part 1544 or 1546 of this chapter, except to the extent that TSA provides Federal law enforcement support for the system.

(b) Each airport required to have a security program under § 1542.103(c) must ensure that:

(1) Law enforcement personnel are available and committed to respond to an incident in support of a civil aviation security program when requested by an aircraft operator or foreign air carrier that has a security program under part 1544 or 1546 of this chapter.

(2) The procedures by which to request law enforcement support are provided to each aircraft operator or foreign air carrier that has a security program under part 1544 or 1546 of this chapter.

§ 1542.217 Law enforcement personnel.

(a) Each airport operator must ensure that law enforcement personnel used to meet the requirements of § 1542.215, meet the following qualifications while on duty at the airport—

(1) Have arrest authority described in paragraph (b) of this section;

(2) Are identifiable by appropriate indicia of authority;

(3) Are armed with a firearm and authorized to use it; and

(4) Have completed a training program that meets the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(b) Each airport operator must ensure that each individual used to meet the requirements of § 1542.215 have the authority to arrest, with or without a warrant, while on duty at the airport for the following violations of the criminal laws of the State and local jurisdictions in which the airport is located—

(1) A crime committed in the presence of the individual; and

(2) A felony, when the individual has reason to believe that the suspect has committed it.

(c) The training program required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section must—

(1) Meet the training standard for law enforcement officers prescribed by either the State or local jurisdiction in which the airport is located for law enforcement officers performing comparable functions.

(2) Specify and require training standards for private law enforcement personnel acceptable to TSA, if the State and local jurisdictions in which the airport is located do not prescribe training standards for private law enforcement personnel that meets the standards in paragraph (a) of this section.

(3) Include training in—

(i) The use of firearms;

(ii) The courteous and efficient treatment of persons subject to inspection, detention, search, arrest, and other aviation security activities;

(iii) The responsibilities of law enforcement personnel under the security program; and

(iv) Any other subject TSA determines is necessary.

(d) Each airport operator must document the training program required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section and maintain documentation of training at a location specified in the security program until 180 days after the departure or removal of each person providing law enforcement support at the airport.

§ 1542.219 Supplementing law enforcement personnel.

(a) When TSA decides, after being notified by an airport operator as prescribed in this section, that not enough qualified State, local, and private law enforcement personnel are available to carry out the requirements of § 1542.215, TSA may authorize the airport operator to use, on a reimbursable basis, personnel employed by TSA, or by another department, agency, or instrumentality of the Government with the consent of the head of the department, agency, or instrumentality to supplement State, local, and private law enforcement personnel.

(b) Each request for the use of Federal personnel must be submitted to TSA and include the following information:

(1) The number of passengers enplaned at the airport during the preceding calendar year and the current calendar year as of the date of the request.

(2) The anticipated risk of criminal violence, sabotage, aircraft piracy, and

other unlawful interference to civil aviation operations.

(3) A copy of that portion of the security program which describes the law enforcement support necessary to comply with § 1542.215.

(4) The availability of law enforcement personnel who meet the requirements of § 1542.217, including a description of the airport operator's efforts to obtain law enforcement support from State, local, and private agencies and the responses of those agencies.

(5) The airport operator's estimate of the number of Federal personnel needed to supplement available law enforcement personnel and the period of time for which they are needed.

(6) A statement acknowledging responsibility for providing reimbursement for the cost of providing Federal personnel.

(7) Any other information TSA considers necessary.

(c) In response to a request submitted in accordance with this section, TSA may authorize, on a reimbursable basis, the use of personnel employed by a Federal agency, with the consent of the head of that agency.

§ 1542.221 Records of law enforcement response.

(a) Each airport operator must ensure that—

(1) A record is made of each law enforcement action taken in furtherance of this part; and

(2) The record is maintained for a minimum of 180 days.

(b) Data developed in response to paragraph (a) of this section must include at least the following, except as authorized by TSA:

(1) The number and type of weapons, explosives, or incendiaries discovered during any passenger-screening process, and the method of detection of each.

(2) The number of acts and attempted acts of aircraft piracy.

(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;