

detrimental to the security of transportation pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 114(s). Finally, the agency must be able to protect against access to testing or examination material as release of this material could compromise the effectiveness of the testing and examination procedure itself. The examination material contained in this system is so similar in form and content to the examination material used in the selection process for TSA security screeners, or potential selection processes that TSA may utilize in the future, that release of the material would compromise the objectivity or fairness of the testing or examination process of those TSA employees.

(2) From (e)(1) (Relevancy and Necessity of Information), because information obtained or made available to TSA from other agencies and other sources during the evaluation of an individual's suitability for an FFDO position may occasionally include information that is not strictly relevant or necessary to the specific determination regarding that individual. In the interests of effective program administration, it is appropriate and necessary for TSA to collect all such information that may aid in the FFDO selection process.

PART 1510—PASSENGER CIVIL AVIATION SECURITY SERVICE FEES

Sec.

- 1510.1 Applicability and purpose.
- 1510.3 Definitions.
- 1510.5 Imposition of security service fees.
- 1510.7 Air transportation advertisements and solicitations.
- 1510.9 Collection of security service fees.
- 1510.11 Handling of security service fees.
- 1510.13 Remittance of security service fees.
- 1510.15 Accounting and auditing requirements.
- 1510.17 Reporting requirements.
- 1510.19 Federal oversight.
- 1510.21 Enforcement.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 114, 40113, and 44940.

SOURCE: 66 FR 67701, Dec. 31, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1510.1 Applicability and purpose.

This part prescribes a uniform fee to be paid by passengers of direct air carriers and foreign air carriers in air transportation, foreign air transportation, and intrastate air transpor-

tation originating at airports in the United States to pay for the costs of providing civil aviation security services as described in 49 U.S.C. 44940.

§ 1510.3 Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this part:

Administrator means the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Administrator's designee.

Air carrier means a citizen of the United States who undertakes directly to engage in or provide air transportation.

Air transportation means intrastate, interstate or foreign air transportation.

Aircraft means a device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air.

Airport means any landing area used regularly by aircraft for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo.

Direct air carrier and foreign air carrier means a selling carrier.

Foreign air carrier means any person other than a citizen of the United States who undertakes directly to engage in or provide air transportation.

Foreign air transportation means the carriage by aircraft of persons for compensation or hire between a place in the United States and any place outside of the United States.

Frequent flyer award means a zero-fare award of air transportation that a domestic air carrier or foreign air carrier provides to a passenger in exchange for accumulated travel mileage credits in a customer loyalty program, whether or not the term frequent flyer is used in the definition of that program.

Interstate air transportation means the carriage by aircraft of persons for compensation or hire within the United States.

Intrastate air transportation means the carriage of persons for compensation or hire wholly within the same State of the United States.

Nonrevenue passenger means a passenger receiving air transportation from an air carrier or foreign air carrier for which the air carrier or foreign air carrier does not receive remuneration.