- (2) Has a satisfactory record of performance and attention to duty based on the standards and requirements in the foreign air carrier's security program; and
- (3) Demonstrates the current knowledge and skills necessary to courteously, vigilantly, and effectively perform screening functions.

PART 1548—INDIRECT AIR CARRIER SECURITY

Sec.

1548.1 Applicability of this part.

1548.3 TSA inspection authority.

1548.5 Adoption and implementation of the security program.

1548.7 Approval, amendment, annual renewal, and withdrawal of approval of the security program.

1548.9 Acceptance of cargo.

1548.11 Training and knowledge for individuals with security-related duties.

1548.13 Security coordinators.

1548.15 Access to Cargo: Security threat assessments for individuals having unescorted access to cargo.

1548.16 Security threat assessments for each proprietor, general partner, officer, director, and certain owners of the entity.

1548.17 Known shipper program.1548.19 Security Directives and Information Circulars.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 114, 5103, 40113, 44901–44905, 44913–44914, 44916–44917, 44932, 44935–44936 46105

SOURCE: 67 FR 8382, Feb. 22, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1548.1 Applicability of this part.

This part prescribes aviation security rules governing each indirect air carrier engaged indirectly in the air transportation of property on aircraft.

[67 FR 8382, Feb. 22, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 33255, June 8, 2006]

§1548.3 TSA inspection authority.

- (a) Each indirect air carrier must allow TSA, at any time or place, to make any inspections or tests, including copying records, to determine compliance of an airport operator, aircraft operator, foreign air carrier, indirect air carrier, or airport tenant with—
- (1) This subchapter, and any security program approved under this subchapter, and part 1520 of this chapter; and

(2) 49 U.S.C. Subtitle VII, as amended.

§ 1548.5

- (b) At the request of TSA, each indirect air carrier must provide evidence of compliance with this subchapter and its indirect air carrier security program, including copies of records.
- (c) TSA may enter and be present within areas where security measures required by TSA are carried out without access media or identification media issued or approved by the indirect air carrier, an airport operator, or aircraft operator, in order to inspect or test compliance, or perform other such duties as TSA may direct.

[67 FR 8382, Feb. 22, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 30513, May 26, 2006]

§ 1548.5 Adoption and implementation of the security program.

- (a) Security program required. No indirect air carrier may offer cargo to an aircraft operator operating under a full program or a full all-cargo program specified in part 1544 of this subchapter, or to a foreign air carrier operating under a program under §1546.101(a), (b), or (e) of this subchapter, unless that indirect air carrier has and carries out an approved security program under this part. Each indirect air carrier that does not currently hold a security program under part 1548, and that offers cargo to an aircraft operator operating under a full all-cargo program or a comparable operation by a foreign air carrier must comply with this section not later than December 1, 2006.
- (b) General requirements. (1) The security program must provide for the security of the aircraft, as well as that of persons and property traveling in air transportation against acts of criminal violence and air piracy and against the introduction into the aircraft of any unauthorized person, and any unauthorized explosive, incendiary, and other destructive substance or item as provided in the indirect air carrier's security program. This requirement applies—
- (i) From the time the indirect air carrier accepts the cargo to the time it transfers the cargo to an entity that is not an employee or agent of the indirect air carrier;

§ 1548.7

- (ii) While the cargo is stored, en route, or otherwise being handled by an employee or agent of the indirect air carrier; and
- (iii) Regardless of whether the indirect air carrier has or ever had physical possession of the cargo.
- (2) The indirect air carrier must ensure that its employees and agents carry out the requirements of this chapter and the indirect air carrier's security program.
- (c) Content. Each security program under this part must—
- (1) Be designed to prevent or deter the introduction of any unauthorized person, and any unauthorized explosive, incendiary, and other destructive substance or item onto an aircraft.
- (2) Include the procedures and description of the facilities and equipment used to comply with the requirements of §§1548.9 and 1548.17 regarding the acceptance and offering of cargo.
- (3) Include the procedures and syllabi used to accomplish the training required under §1548.11 of persons who accept, handle, transport, or deliver cargo on behalf of the indirect air carrier.
- (d) Availability. Each indirect air carrier having a security program must:
- (1) Maintain an original of the security program at its corporate office.
- (2) Have accessible a complete copy, or the pertinent portions of its security program, or appropriate implementing instructions, at each office where cargo is accepted. An electronic version is adequate.
- (3) Make a copy of the security program available for inspection upon the request of TSA.
- (4) Restrict the distribution, disclosure, and availability of information contained in its security program to persons with a need to know, as described in part 1520 of this chapter.
- (5) Refer requests for such information by other persons to TSA.

[67 FR 8382, Feb. 22, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 30513, May 26, 2006; 71 FR 31964, June 2, 2006]

§ 1548.7 Approval, amendment, annual renewal, and withdrawal of approval of the security program.

(a) Original Application—(1) Application. The applicant must apply for a se-

- curity program in a form and a manner prescribed by TSA not less than 90 calendar days before the applicant intends to begin operations. The application must be in writing and include:
- (i) The business name; other names, including doing business as; state of incorporation, if applicable; and tax identification number.
- (ii) The applicant names, addresses, and dates of birth of each proprietor, general partner, officer, director, and owner identified under §1548.16.
- (iii) A signed statement from each person listed in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section stating whether he or she has been a proprietor, general partner, officer, director, or owner of an IAC that had its security program withdrawn by TSA.
- (iv) Copies of government-issued identification of persons listed in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.
- (v) Addresses of all business locations in the United States.
- (vi) A statement declaring whether the business is a "'small business"' pursuant to section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).
- (vii) A statement acknowledging and ensuring that each employee and agent of the indirect air carrier, who is subject to training under §1548.11, will have successfully completed the training outlined in its security program before performing security-related duties.
- (viii) Other information requested by TSA concerning Security Threat Assessments.
- (ix) A statement acknowledging and ensuring that each employee and agent will successfully complete a Security Threat Assessment under §1548.15 before authorizing the individual to have unescorted access to cargo.
- (2) Approval. TSA will approve the security program by providing the indirect air carrier with the Indirect Air Carrier Standard Security Program and any Security Directive upon determining that—
- (i) The indirect air carrier has met the requirements of this part, its security program, and any applicable Security Directive;
- (ii) The approval of its security program is not contrary to the interests of security and the public interest; and