## § 108.14 Transportation of Federal Air Marshals.

- (a) Each certificate holder shall carry Federal Air Marshals, in the number and manner specified by the Administrator, on each scheduled and public charter passenger operation designated by the Administrator.
- (b) Each Federal Air Marshal shall be carried on a first priority basis and without charge while on official duty, including repositioning flights.
- (c) Each certificate holder shall assign the specific seat requested by a Federal Air Marshal who is on official duty.

[Doc. No. 24714, 50 FR 27925, July 8, 1985]

## §108.15 Law enforcement officers.

- (a) At airports within the United States not governed by part 107 of this chapter, each certificate holder engaging in scheduled passenger or public charter passenger operations shall—
- (1) If security screening is required for a public charter operation by §108.5(a), or for a scheduled passenger operation by §108.5(b) provide for law enforcement officers meeting the qualifications and standards, and in the number and manner specified, in part 107; and
- (2) When using airplanes with a passenger seating configuration of 31 through 60 seats in a public charter operation for which screening is not required, arrange for law enforcement officers meeting the qualifications and standards specified in part 107 to be available to respond to an incident, and provide to its employees, including crewmembers, as appropriate, current information with respect to procedures for obtaining law enforcement assistance at that airport.
- (b) At airports governed by part 107 of this chapter, each certificate holder engaging in scheduled or public charter passenger operations, when using airplanes with a passenger seating configuration of 31 through 60 seats for which screening is not required, shall arrange for law enforcement officers meeting the qualifications and standards specified in part 107 to be available to respond to an incident and provide its employees, including crewmembers, as appropriate, current infor-

mation with respect to procedures for obtaining this law enforcement assistance at that airport.

## § 108.17 Use of X-ray systems.

- (a) No certificate holder may use an X-ray system within the United States to inspect carry-on or checked articles unless specifically authorized under a security program required by \$108.5 of this part or use such a system contrary to its approved security program. The Administrator authorizes certificate holders to use X-ray systems for inspecting carry-on or checked articles under an approved security program if the certificate holder shows that—
- (1) For a system manufactured before April 25, 1974, it meets either the guidelines issued by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (38 FR 21442, August 8, 1973); or the performance standards for cabinet X-ray systems designed primarily for the inspection of carry-on baggage issued by the FDA and published in 21 CFR 1020.40 (39 FR 12985, April 10, 1974);
- (2) For a system manufactured after April 24, 1974, it meets the standards for cabinet X-ray systems designed primarily for the inspection of carry-on baggage issued by the FDA and published in 21 CFR 1020.40 (39 FR 12985, April 10, 1974);
- (3) A program for initial and recurrent training of operators of the system is established, which includes training in radiation safety, the efficient use of X-ray systems, and the identification of weapons and other dangerous articles;
- (4) Procedures are established to ensure that each operator of the system is provided with an individual personnel dosimeter (such as a film badge or thermoluminescent dosimeter). Each dosimeter used shall be evaluated at the end of each calendar month, and records of operator duty time and the results of dosimeter evaluations shall be maintained by the certificate holder; and
- (5) The system meets the imaging requirements set forth in an approved Air Carrier Security Program using the

step wedge specified in American Society for Testing and Materials Standard F792–82.

- (b) No certificate holder may use an X-ray system within the United States unless within the preceding 12 calendar months a radiation survey has been conducted which shows that the system meets the applicable performance standards in 21 CFR 1020.40 or guidelines published by the FDA in the FEDERAL REGISTER of August 8, 1973 (38 FR 21442).
- (c) No certificate holder may use an X-ray system after the system is initially installed or after it has been moved from one location to another, unless a radiation survey is conducted which shows that the system meets the applicable performance standards in 21 CFR 1020.40 or guidelines published by the FDA in the FEDERAL REGISTER of August 8, 1973 (38 FR 21442) except that a radiation survey is not required for an X-ray system that is moved to another location if the certificate holder shows that the system is so designed that it can be moved without altering its performance.

(d) No certificate holder may use an X-ray system that is not in full compliance with any defect notice or modification order issued for that system by the FDA, unless that Administration has advised the FAA that the defect or failure to comply does not create a significant risk or injury, including genetic injury, to any person.

(e) No certificate holder may use an X-ray system to inspect carry-on or checked articles unless a sign is posted in a conspicuous place at the screening station and on the X-ray system which notifies passengers that such items are being inspected by an X-ray and advises them to remove all X-ray, scientific, and high-speed film from carryon and checked articles before inspection. This sign shall also advise passengers that they may request that an inspection be made of their photographic equipment and film packages without exposure to an X-ray system. If the X-ray system exposes any carryon or checked articles to more than 1 milliroentgen during the inspection, the certificate holder shall post a sign which advises passengers to remove film of all kinds from their articles before inspection. If requested by passengers, their photographic equipment and film packages shall be inspected without exposure to an X-ray system.

- (f) Each certificate holder shall maintain at least one copy of the results of the most recent radiation survey conducted under paragraph (b) or (c) of this section and shall make it available for inspection upon request by the Administrator at each of the following locations:
- (1) The certificate holder's principal business office; and
- (2) The place where the X-ray system is in operation.
- (g) The American Society for Testing and Materials Standard F792-82, "Design and Use of Ionizing Radiation Equipment for the Detection of Items Prohibited in Controlled Access Areas," described in this section is incorporated by reference herein and made a part hereof pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(1). All persons affected by these amendments may obtain copies of the standard from the American Society for testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103. In addition, a copy of the standard may be examined at the FAA Rules Docket, Docket No. 24115, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC, weekdays, except Federal holidays, between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m.
- (h) Each certificate holder shall comply with X-ray operator duty time limitations specified in its security program.

[Doc. No. 108, 46 FR 3786, Jan. 15, 1981, as amended by Amdt. 108–1, 50 FR 25656, June 20, 1985; Amdt. 108–10, 56 FR 41425, Aug. 20, 1991; Amdt. 108–11, 56 FR 48373, Sept. 24, 1991]

## §108.18 Security Directives and Information Circulars.

- (a) Each certificate holder required to have an approved security program for passenger operations shall comply with each Security Directive issued to the certificate holder by the Director of Civil Aviation Security, or by any person to whom the Director has delegated the authority to issue Security Directives, within the time prescribed in the Security Directive for compliance.
- (b) Each certificate holder who receives a Security Directive shall—