# STUDY GUIDE FOR RECURRENT

rev. JULY 21, 2020

There is no regulation to turn off lights at FWD galley during cockpit procedure 7.4

This is an FA tradition that is **NOT** in the FAM. **6.8.5** 

• The Cabin should never be in total darkness.....In addition, galley work light or Jump seat reading lights will remain on. The only time the galley can be dark is during Taxi/Takeoff and Final Approach. 6.8.5 This will prevent drawing attention to the flight deck when the flight deck door is open. The Cockpit instrument lighting is more noticeable to the cabin in complete darkness.

**Guests are permitted to deplane** and reenter the aircraft in cases when they have left a personal item on board so long as they have not transgressed the jet bridge entrance at the gate. The only time they **cannot reenter** the **A/C** from the jet bridge, is on **INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS.** 

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Making announcements that guests are not allowed to congregate in galleys for security reasons is only to be made when entering or leaving international destinations. (Page 4.7) 4.3.7.1 Insufficient O2 masks is not a reason for guests to be asked to leave the galleys as they are not in a closed space as a Lavatory, nor are they in taking a seat in the galley or in the aisles. Galley areas are not private spaces for FAs. The galley and aisles are treated as public traffic areas. While we should be mindful of how many souls are present, the number of oxygen masks available, and the limited means to secure oneself, FA's must always use situational awareness to address these concerns, always being respectful and reasonable when addressing Guests. During turbulent times and when the seatbelt sign is illuminated, guests should be POLITELY asked to take their seats and fasten their seatbelts for their safety and the safety of those around them. (per Inflight Training, 12/13/19 13:14 (GMT-05:00))

### **REQUIRED ITEMS FOR DUTY**

Per Email on Dec 11, 1968, Inflight Training Instructor:

"....The highlighted text (below) encompasses deadheading crew as well because:

- they are on duty as deadheading crew,
- they have to check in at the crew room and complete the sign in sheet, and
- they are on the GenDec (assigned for that flight as deadheading crew)"

Deadheading crew assigned to the pairing are required to participate in required items checks at pairing check-in.

Deadheading crew does not participate in Preflight Crew briefing as they are not operating the flight

Deadheading crew is subject to FAA inspection at any time as they are on duty personnel

### **REQUIRED ITEMS FOR DUTY 6.1**

The **Lead Flight Attendant** is responsible for visually checking to ensure each Flight Attendant has reported for duty with the required items. The required items check is accomplished at check-in for all Flight Attendants assigned to the pairing and prior to boarding when a Flight Attendant assigned to a Chaser pairing initially joins a flight.

At check-in, all **Flight Attendants**, *(Deadheading Crew Members)*, including the Lead, must present their required items for a visual verification:

- Flashlight in good working order [14 CFR Part 121.549(b)]
- Current FA EFB charged to a minimum of 90% with company issued protective case
- Exit Seat Briefing script
- MedLink Form
- Regulatory Non-Compliance Card (previously Title 14 Card)
- Land and Water Evacuation Checklist for all aircraft types
- Complete Spirit uniform worn in proper compliance
- All required Company and airport identification
- Watch
- Current passport
- Other required travel documents, if applicable, such as a visa
- A micro-USB cord and plug

Company issued mask (read file 20-062)

NOTE: All required items must be kept readily accessible for use.

The FAM outlines the policies and procedures for the following FLIGHT OPERATIONS PROCESSES: 1.1

- Cabin Procedures
- Security
- FA Flight/Duty/Rest Requirements
- International Procedures
- Communication Procedures
- Guest Experience Cabin Crew Member Procedures

**EFB** must be stowed: READILY AVAILABLE **15.5.2** 

- Galley Compartments
- Overhead Bins

EFB must never be stowed: 15.5.2

- Where it could injure a FA or PAX during turbulence
- Where it could impede egress
- In a FA hand, behind or under them. In a FA jump seat

### NEVER USE AN EFB during in an emergency!!!!! 15.5.1

- EFB must be charged 90% at the start of each duty period
- EFB must be in AIRPLANE MODE anytime the boarding door is closed
- EFB manual format is set in 7.5 font/gray in order to visualize 1.6.7 (Page 1.8)

# **PAPER REQUIREMENTS 15.7.1**

- Land and Water Emergency Checklists (A319, A320, A321)
- Med-Link Patch Checklist
- Exist Seat Briefing Script and/or Card
- Regulatory Non-Compliance Card

**EFB** must be readily accessible for reference during **BOARDING**/ **FA-A** and **FA-C** need it to do inventory/Announcements.

EFB must be in APRON during service 15.8.4

**EFB** <u>HOT</u> spares are NEVER to be carried home. <u>COLD</u> spares are permanent replacements for confirmed **LOST** or **STOLEN** FA EFB's **15.9.1/15.9.2** 

The FAM is an FAA accepted Manual

#### 15.11.1

What happens if COMPLY 365 is not working? Use SOTI Mobi Control/Library to find a copy of your FAM 15.10.4

What happens if SOTI Mobi Control is not working? Use COMPLY 365 to find a copy of your FAM 15.10.5

### Can FA's use NON-REV's/DHS EFB's?

It is PERMISSIBLE if both parties agree. (FA with non-working EFB and Dead Heading/Non-Rev FAs 15.10.6

What happens if you lose your EXIT BRIEFING CARD? 15.11.3

- You can read it from the EFB
- Borrow from another FA
- Obtain replacement at any BASE

### **INCORPORATING MANUAL REVISIONS 1.6.4**

- Read and understand the effective revision changes
- Comply with the revision prior to performing any operational duties
- Incorporate any changes to respective duties after the revision effective date
- ALWAYS maintain a current FAM !!!!!

# **LIST OF EFFECTIVE SECTIONS (LOES)** 1.6.4

- Will be issued for the ORIGINAL and ALL REVISIONS to the FAM
- Is required by the FAA and is the controlling reference for the page currency of the manual
- Is to be used to verify that all pages of the manual are current

## Pre-flight checks 6.8

Should be done

- Starting of every duty period
- When there is a change of A/C
- When there is a crew change
- If the A/C has been unattended for ANY period of time (Flight Crew or Flight Attendants)

But if the A/C is monitored by company personnel or is secured behind a locked jet bridge it is not considered to be left unattended for the purposes of pre-flight checks.

# **Differences between CAUTION** and **WARNING 1.6.7**

- <u>CAUTION</u>: Is used to highlight specific information, which if not followed, could cause **equipment damage**.
- <u>WARNING:</u> Is used to highlight specific information, which if not followed, could cause **equipment damage** and/or harm to personnel.

#### **READ FILES** are intended to provide: 1.9

- Necessary operating info (e.g., Company policy, aircraft system and/or procedures) They are TIME SENSITIVE
- Background, explanatory, or educational material to help understand Company policy/aircraft systems/procedures
- Each read file will be numbered and contain a list of all other read files that are in effect
- Company NEWS and other material that may not be appropriate as a regular manual subject matter

**READ FILES** are distributed as follows: (FAs are responsible for reading, understanding and complying with FARF before each trip)

- Emailed to applicable Company email addresses
- Uploaded to the FA Read Files collection in Comply365 on the FA EFB

# BULLETINS: FA Bulletins are intended to provide: 1.9

- Critical procedural or operating information more rapidly than possible with the regular manual revision method.
- Background, explanatory, or educational material when it would help ensure a proper understanding of the aircraft systems and procedures
- Material that would not be appropriate as regular manual subject matter.

BULLETINS: will be filed behind the bulletin tab at the front the paper manual. Each bulletin will be issued with a list of all other bulletins in effect.

**BULLETINS:** are **EFFECTIVE** upon **RECEIPT** and remain **EFFECTIVE** until **CANCELED** or **SUPERCEDED**. Due to the importance of a bulletin, **each FA** must **INSERT/READ/UNDERSTAND** each bulletin **immediately upon receipt.** Each Flight Attendant is responsible for ensuring they are updated with current bulletins at check-in for their intended trip pairing.

# **BULLETINS:** are DISTRIBUTED as follows: 1.9

- In ELECTRONIC FORMAT, posted on the Flight OPS LINK website
- In ELECTRONIC FORMAT, emailed to all CREW MEMBER COMPANY email addresses
- UPLOADED to the FA BULLETIN files collection in COMPLY 365 on the FA EFB

### **PAPER MANUAL BULLETIN ORDER 1.9.1**

Paper Bulletins should be inserted with the NEWEST BULLETIN on TOP and the OLDEST BULLETIN on the BOTTOM

### **CHAIN OF COMMAND 5.5.6**

- Captain
- 1st Officer
- Check Airmen if present
- Spirit Airline Deadheading Pilot in Order of Seniority
- Lead FA
- Remaining FA's in order of Seniority

### **LEAD FA:** Is responsible for the following: **1.11.2.15**

- CABIN
- CABIN SERVICE
- GUEST DISPUTE RESOLUTION ABOARD THE A/C
- MAINTAINING COMPLIANCE WITH FARs AND WITH COMPANY POLICY AND PROCEDURE within the cabin
- FA-A should always be kept aware of cabin events **1.11.2.15**
- All FA's should be responsible to keep FA-A informed of everything that is going on

### CRO: 3.1.3

- Is FAMILIAR with 14 CFR/Spirit Policy/Spirit Procedure
- Must be called if PAX complains about a FA/DISCRIMINATION/ACCOMMODATIONS/DISABILITIES

## Cases to use a CRO: 3.1.3

- Determining and providing the correct boarding assistance for GUESTS WITH DISABILITIES
- Concerns about the correct care of a PARAPLEGIC OR QUADRIPLEGIC GUEST
- Discrepancies regarding the seating of Guests with disabilities (i.e., removal from exit seat)
- Concerns with RESPIRATORY ASSISTIVE DEVICES
- Determining and providing the correct procedure for hearing/sight impaired Guests
- Communicable disease concerns
- Alcohol related disturbances (in order to determine if observed behavior is caused by a medical condition)
- Concerns regarding service animals used by guests with disabilities
- Determining when a caregiver is necessary for travel

### Guests with disabilities: 3.1.4

• **Spirit** will not discriminate against/refuse to provide transportation to a guest with a disability on the basis of his or her disability.

- **Disability** physical or mental impairment that, on a permanent or temporary basis limits one or more major life activities
- A GUEST who has a disability or is traveling with MEDICAL EQUIPMENT< will not be denied BOARDING or REMOVED from a flight without the CAPTAIN having direct consultation with a CRO. If CRO is not AVAILABLE, then check with Chief Pilot.
- A delay will be taken if needed to accomplish this consultation.

### **AIRCRAFT ACCESSIBILITY: 3.1.4.2**

- Accessible LAVATORIES
- Onboard Wheelchairs
- Movable Aisle Armrests

PHRASE USED WHEN HELPING INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES...... "HOW MAY I BEST ASSIST YOU???????"

# 3 POINT BRIEFING: Must be done as inconspicuously and discreetly as possible 3.1.44

- WHERE the nearest floor-level exit is located and route to such exit
- WHEN the most appropriate time to begin moving to the exit in event of an emergency
- HOW we will ask the Guest how the FA can most appropriately assist to prevent pain or further injury
- \*\*\* you may not ask if they understand your briefing
- \*\*\*You may ask the guest if they have any questions for you

**ASSISTIVE DEVICES** can be used on the A/C to assist a Guest in sitting upright for **T/O** and **LANDING**, but a **SEAT BELT** must remain the **primary means of restraint**. **3.1.4.7** 

### **GUEST OF SIZE 3.1.7**

Large or Pregnant Guests

- May use seat belt extensions
- Pregnant women are advised to use seat belt low, under their stomach
- Guest MAY NOT USE their OWN PERSONAL SEAT EXTENSION even if it is FAA APPROVED!!!
- Request guest to **RETURN SEAT EXTENSION** upon deplaning
- SEAT BELT EXTENSIONS MAY NOT be used in a seat equipped with an INFLATABLE RESTRAINT SEAT BELT

#### **ADDITIONAL SEAT PURCHASE 3.1.7.1**

- When guest ENCROACHES on adjacent seat area/aisle/can't sit in a single seat with armrest lowered
- Guest with DISABILITY would not be able to travel without an additional space
- For MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS/MEDICAL DEVICES/ELECTRONICS or SENSITIVE MATERIAL

#### **SAFETY ASSISTANTS: 3.1.4.5**

- May be determined by SPIRIT/GATE AGENT
- \*An Individual selected by the Guest with disability
- \*An off-duty employee traveling on same flight
- \*An on-duty employee only as last choice and only if staffing permits
- \*A revenue Guest who agrees to volunteer
- \*Must be 15 years or older
- \*Must be able bodied
- \*May be SA only for one Guest per flight
- \*Cannot have additional concerns such as caring for an infant or small child
- \*Are required in event of an evacuation
- \*Must sit in a seat next to the Guest with a disability
- \*\*\*A SA is NOT responsible for eating, dispensing medication, assisting in using the lavatory

#### **WHEELCHAIR 3.1.4.10**

- The 1<sup>st</sup> wheelchair must be stowed in the last row of seats A/C RT
- The 2<sup>nd</sup> wheelchair must be stowed in the last row of seats A/C LT only if it doesn't displace any guests
- The wheelchair KITS are stowed in an AFT OHB A/C LT
- A319 OHB A/C LT above row 25
- A320 OHB A/C LT above rows 30/31
- A321 OHB A/C LT above row 38
- IF a wheelchair is accommodated in the A/C..... FA-A must notify the Captain.
- Request must be done before BOARDING
- If guest arrives while **BOARDING** has begun, SPIRIT will be at no fault.... we can make every attempt to accommodate, but cannot guarantee.

### OPD's (Orthotic Positioning Devices) 3.1.4.12

- Device or supportive brace for weak or ineffective joint or muscle that people use to position or support themselves
- The **OPD CANNOT** be attached to the **seat**
- SEAT BELT must remain the PRIMARY MEANS of RESTRAINT
- The OPD must not obstruct any guest's access to aisle
- Must not be used in EMERGENCY EXIT or in an INFLATABLE RESTRAINT seat

# ANIMALS (PETS/SERVICE ANIMALS/EMOTIONAL ANIMALS) (Page 3.13 – 3.17)

#### **SERVICE ANIMALS: 3.1.5**

- Service Animals travel at no charge
- **Service Animals** can travel enroute to a new owner, for completion of training, to a speaking engagement, or to a competition
- **Service Animals** are not subject to the same limits as pets-in-cabin and are not to be included in the pet-in-cabin allotment.
- Service/Comfort animals are accepted above the 6-pet carrier limit but are restricted as follows: (Page 3.13)
  - ESAN (Emotional Service Animal) Limit one per Guest and must be at least 4 months old.
  - SRVA (Service Animal) Limit of 3 per Guest.
- A Service Animal or Emotional Support animal is not permitted to occupy its own seat at any time.
- Service Animals and Emotional Support Animals are permitted on both international and domestic flights.
- **Service Animals** as defined by **DOT** is any animal that is trained or able to provide assistance to an individual with disability
- A Service Animal is a working animal and cannot be touched or petted unless permitted by the owner
- Service Animals must remain with the guest and can accompany the guest to the lavatories
- Guest with Service Animals should be consulted to see if they need water/food for the animal
- **Guest with LARGE Service Animals** those that are too big to be held on a Guest's lap, will be placed on the floor at the Guest's feet) can sit in any seat other than emergency exit rows, even if inflatable restraint seat belts are equipped.
- A Service Animal or emotional support animal must not impede the egress of a Guest or Crew Member.
- A Service Animal or emotional support animal may not be located at exit seats.

### ESAN ANIMALS: (Emotional Support Animals) Also known as (Psychiatric Support Animals)

- ESANs are not considered pets
- ESANs must be minimum age of four (4) months
- **ESAN's** may travel internationally
- ESANs must be fully weaned
- ESANs must remain with guest at all times
- 3 (Three) Forms must be available:
  - Mental Health Professional Form
  - Veterinary Health Form
  - Guest Liability Form

**IMPORTANT CHANGE 3.1.5** In the event the service animal or emotional support animal becomes aggressive, it **MAY BE** removed from the flight!!!

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### PETS (NON-SERVICE ANIMALS) 3.1.6

- Restricted to Domestic Flights only (between 2 points in the United States)
- Pets are prohibited from entering flight deck and Lavatories.
- Small Pets Only (domestic dogs, cats, rabbits, and small household birds ONLY)
- These will be transported for a SERVICE FEE.
- SPIRT WILL NOT transport BIRDS to/from Puerto Rico and St. Thomas. U.S.V.I.
- ESAN animals are NOT considered PETS
- Pet container must be stowed beneath the seat directly in front, unless the adjoining seat has been purchased also
- Must be stowed beneath the seat directly in front of them during the entire time, including taxi, t/o and landing
- Pet must be harmless, not offensive, odorless and require no attention during transit
- If animal becomes offensive or causes disturbances during transit, the pet may be removed at the 1st stop
- Only (1) Pet Container per fare-paying Guest with a maximum of (2) pets per container, with a confirmed reservation is permitted
- THE PETS MAY NOT be removed from the container during transit.
- Station personnel and FA's will ensure that the carriers are adequately spaced throughout the cabin
- The PET CONTAINER must NOT BLOCK any person's path to the main aisle of airplane
- Guest traveling with (pet) animals MUST NOT BE SEATED IN EMERGENCY EXIT ROWS or BULKHEADS
- PETS are PROHIBITED from entering FLIGHT DECK and LAVATORY
- The PET must be at least (8) weeks old and fully WEANED
- The **PET** must not be **ILL**, **VIOLENT**, or in **PHYSICAL distress**.
- EXOTIC pets such as SNAKES, SPIDERS, RODENTS, etc. ARE NOT accepted
- SPIRT Airlines does NOT allow pets in cabin on INTERNATIONAL DESTINATIONS
- SPIRIT allows NO MORE THAN (6) pet carriers in the cabin at one time 3.1.6

# **CHILD AND INFANT SEATING GUIDELINES 3.1.8**

- **EACH** person onboard should occupy a seat with a safety seat belt during **T/O, LANDING** and **movement** on the surface.
- A child who has not reached his/her 2<sup>nd</sup> birthday <u>may</u> be HELD by an ADULT occupying a seat
- A child who has not reached her/his 2<sup>nd</sup> birthday <u>may</u> be **HELD** in an **adult's lap OR** be placed in a **standard guest seat** with a safety seat belt during **T/O**, **LANDING** and **movement** on the surface.
- If a child is of **SUFFICIENT WEIGHT** and SIZE where a standard guest seat and seat belt may be used safely, **IT IS ACCEPTABLE** for that child to occupy the seat

### **CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEMS (CRS) 3.1.8.1**

- Needs to use a SPECIAL SERVICE FORM
- LEAD FA is <u>responsible</u> to verify if DEVICE is approved for use
- If child uses a CRS, a PARENT/GUARDIAN/ATTENDANT must accompany the child
- A CRS needs to be in a forward-facing seat
- A CRS may not be placed in Rows Forward and Aft of Emergency Exit Seats
- **CRSs** should not be placed in an aisle seat because this placement has the highest risk of slowing down the Guest flow rate during an evacuation.
- If a parent is traveling with two children, both in **CRS**s, the parent **MUST** occupy the aisle seat.
- A CHILD MAY NOT <u>exceed</u> the <u>weight limits</u> of the CRS
- The CRS needs to have all approved and proper LABELS or MARKINGS
- NO AIRLINE may PROHIBIT a child from using an approved CRS
- If there are EMPTY seats it is encouraged to allow the use of empty seats to ACCOMMODATE
   CRS.........HOWEVER....NO AIRLINE is REQUIRED to allow un-ticketed children to occupy empty guest seats, even if the child used a CRS
- If the CRS <u>CANNOT</u> be accommodated in the assigned seat (CRS is too large) AIRLINE is required to reseat the CRS and PARENT/GUARDIAN/ATTENDANT to an open seat where the CRS can be accommodated.....if a SEAT IS AVAILABLE.....if a SEAT IS NOT AVAILABLE.....contact a <u>GATE AGENT/CRO for RESOLUTION</u>

#### **ROWS THAT CAN ACCOMMODATE LARGE CRS 3.1.8.1**

*	A319	ROWS 1 – 9
*	A319 (535 & 536)	<b>ROWS 5 – 9</b>

\* A320 ROWS 4 – 10 or ROWS 15 – 30

\* A321 ROW 2

### **APPROVED CHILD SEATS AND LABELING REQUIREMENTS 3.1.8.2**

If the **CRS** has a **worn off or unreadable label**, the **CRS** must <u>be furnished with a letter or document from the</u> manufacturer

Approved Child Seats must bear one of the following types of labels:

- JANUARY 1, 1981 FEBRUARY 26, 1985 must bear "THIS CRS CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS"
- FEBRUARY 25, 1985 and afterwards must bear the following two labels:
   "THIS CRS CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS"
   "THIS CRS IS CERTIFIED FOR USE IN MOTOR VEHICLES AND AIRCRAFT"
- Child seats bearing the approval of a foreign government or seats manufactured under the standards of the United Nations are also acceptable. The following is an example of labeling conforming to the United Nations standards. The number may vary, depending on the country which granted approval.



# **PLACEMENT OF CRS 3.1.8.3**

- NEVER PLACE a CRS on an AISLE SEAT
- Seats outboard of a CRS must either be vacant or occupied by another CRS.
- The CRS should be placed where a PARENT/GUARDIAN can reach the child
- The CRS should be placed so it does not block any Guest's (including the parent/guardian's) egress to the aisle used to evacuate the aircraft.
- Seat belt extensions may be used to secure a CRS. Only Spirit Airlines extensions may be used.
- A CRS may never be placed in any row Forward or Aft of Emergency Exit Seats

# Miscellaneous policies and procedures

- What is the minimum number of **PSICs** required per **Row 6.8.11** 
  - o 1 per Row Section
  - When only 1 is available per Row Section, it must be place in the middle seat back
- How many PSIC required on EXIT SEAT ROW
  - o 1 per seatback 6.8.11
- A FA must wait 24 hours before next duty period when involved in the following:
  - o Scuba Diving 5.5.11
  - Donating Blood 5.5.10
- A FA must wait 8 hours after DRINKING before next duty period 5.4.1
- What's not part of the Ditching Survival Kit?
  - HALON EXTINGUISHERS/PBE 14.22.1
- Take as much Emergency Equipment with you on a ditching
  - o 1st Aid Kits/EMKs/Flashlights/Megaphone/SLV 14.23
- How long does an ELT work for?
  - o 50 hours 12.20.3
- How long does an OXYGEN MASK work for?
  - o 15 minutes 11.11.1
- How long does a PBE work for?
  - o **15 minutes** (Page 12.36) 12.17.1
- FA'S are NEVER allowed to prepare BABY FORMULA (Page 3.24) 3.1.8.6

- No more than 4 guest, including lap children, may seat at any section (Page 3.24) 3.1.8.5
- Breastfeeding of infants and lap children is permitted on all phases of flight (Page 3.24) 3.1.8.6
- **BUFFER ZONE** for **NUT ALLERGIES** (Page 3.28-30)
  - THE CUSTOMER'S ROW, 1 ROW IN FRONT, 1 ROW Behind 3.1.10.1
- It is **Acceptable for FA'S** to communicate in **WRITING** when briefing a **DEAF** or **HEARING-IMPAIRED** customer (Deaf and Hearing-Impaired slide from distance learning) **3.1.4.6**
- It is NOT a REQUIREMENT for FA'S to assist SEMI-AMBULATORY PAX's with the following 3.1.4.6:
  - Eating (FAs are responsible to assist in preparation for eating such as opening packages)
  - o Inside in the **LAVATORY**, except in case of emergency (FAs are responsible to assist in moving to and from the lavatory including the use of the on-board wheelchair, and setup of accessible lavatory)
  - At their seats with elimination functions
  - Providing non-emergency medical services such as administering medicine
- A LAP CHILD may NEVER EVER share a SEAT BELT with another CHILD/ADULT 3.1.8.5
- Advise PREGNANT WOMEN to fasten their SEAT BELTs low under their stomach 3.1.7
- PAX'S with SERVICE ANIMALS may be assigned any seat, EXCEPT EMERGENCY EXIT SEATS even if inflatable
  restraint seat belts are equipped (exception: lap-held service/comfort/emotional support animals may not be
  accommodated at a seat with Inflatable Restraints) (Page 3.15)
- PAX who encroaches on other pax's seat will need to purchase an additional seat, if one is not available, then he/she may be rebooked. 3.1.7.1
- How many Guests, including lap children, are permitted per seat section: (4) four

#### **UMNR: 3.1.9**

- 5 years 14 years traveling by themselves
  - Only on domestic travel (Including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands)
  - Only on <u>NON-STOP flights</u> or <u>flights with SAME FLIGHT #</u> and <u>NO A/C change</u>
- 15-17 year old's can travel by themselves internationally
- **15 years or older** may be considered **UMNR's** if the service was purchased as a **special request** (Could have a disability)
- When 15 years or older service is purchased, all UMNR PROCEDURES apply
- **CHILDREN** who have **NOT** reached their **5**<sup>th</sup> birthday are not accepted for traveling alone unless traveling with a **15-year-old** guest/guardian/parent
- **15-17 year olds** may travel to the U.S. alone. Once they arrive Spirit is required by CBP to take them through immigration and customs.
- 15-17 year olds can be the guardian of a minor on an international flight! 9.3

#### **UMNR BRIEFING 3.1.9.2**

- Should be done using **DEMO BAG**
- Should be done before **BOARDING DOOR** is closed, but must be completed before **Takeoff**
- Must include the following:
  - OPERATION of SEAT BELT
  - o LOCATION and OPERATION of OXYGEN MASK, LIFE VEST, Closest EXITS and other exits
  - o Inform UMNR they must remain seated and cannot leave the a/c until a FA retrieves them
- FA's may also review with UNMR:
  - FA's Name and location
  - o PSU indicators (Air Vent/Reading Lights/FA Call button)
  - o Seatbelt indicator light on/off
  - Stowing locations
  - Lavatory location
  - Window shades
- When possible, UMNR(s) will be boarded first and deplaned last and FA-A will request: 3.1.9.3
  - o A319 B takes UMNR
  - **A320 D** takes UNMR
  - **A321** E takes UNMR

CPR 13.1	0.6	Stro 13.1	ke 1.4.1	Prefl 6.8.2		Eme 4.11	rgency Preparation
С	Compressions	F	Face (Smile)	S	Secure	т	Type of Emergency
A	Airways	Α	Arm (Raise)	т	There	E	<b>Evacuation Needed</b>
В	Breathing	S	Speech (Ask ???)	0	Operable	S	Special Instructions
D	Defibrillator	т	Time of incident	P	Placard	Т	Time Remaining
						S	Signal (BRACE/EVACUATE)

#### **PAR 13.1.2**

- P Protect
- A Assess
- R Response

### **EXITS AND SLIDES 11.3**

### Type 1/C Main-Cabin Doors (Plug Type): 11.3.1

- Height 73"/ Width 32"
- All Forward and Aft Doors (L1/R1, L2/R2 (319 and 320 only), L4/R4)
- Dual Lane Slide Raft (only slide that is also a raft) Capacity 44/55 11.3.2/11.3.5
- Dual Lane Slide Raft takes 3-5 Seconds to open 14.19.1

# Type 1/C Mid-Cabin Doors (Plug Type): 14.19.3

- L2 A321 only
  - o Height 63" / Width 30"
  - o L2 Door on A321 only
  - Single Lane Canted Slide (no raft capability) 11.22.4
  - Single Lane Canted Slides take 4-6 seconds to open 14.19.3

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- R2, L3, R3 A321 only
  - o Height 60" /Width 30"
  - o R2, L3, R3 Doors only on A321
  - Single Lane Canted Slide (no raft capability) 11.22.4
  - Single Lane Canted Slides take 4-6 seconds to open 14.19.3

#### **OWE Window Exits:**

- Can be opened from the outside
- Contain Dual Lane Off Wing Escape Slide (no raft capability) 11.20.2
- Should not be used in a water evacuation unless necessary as a last resort 14.19.5 (Note)

CAPTAIN: ALWAYS has the control of who goes into the cockpit 1.11.2.13

FA's can sit in the JUMP SEAT in the cockpit but not in the Cap. or 1st Officer's seat. 7.4 (Note)

If there are more than 2 people in the cockpit, no FA is needed in cockpit procedure 3.8.1

#### **WEAPONS FORMS: 10.7.1**

- **FFDO** needs to fill it out
  - Pilots operating the flight who are FFDOs do not appear on ARM Report but must verbally notify.
- LEO needs to fill it out
- FBI needs to fill it out
- ICE needs to fill it out
- FAA needs to fill it out
- ESCORTS (armed) of foreign dignitaries need to fill it out
- FAMS <u>DO NOT NEED</u> to fill it out!!!!! (<u>Do not appear on ARM Report</u>)

\*\*\*\* Armed Personnel are NEVER SERVED ALCOHOL!!!!!!\*\*\*\*

#### **ARMED PERSONAL CODES: 10.7.1**

ARMF (FAM on mission status)

A R M D (FEDERAL/NON-FEDERAL LEO and FFDO)

# MINIMUM FA'S FOR DEPLANING/BOARDING 6.6

319 **3 (THREE)** 

320 4 (FOUR)

321 **5 (FIVE)** 

### **MINIMUM FA'S TO REMAIN ONBOARD 6.9.2**

## **DURING GUEST BOARDING**

The number of Flight Attendants <u>may be reduced by one (1)</u>, provided all the following conditions are met:

- The Flight Attendant that leaves the aircraft remains within the immediate vicinity of the door through which Guests are boarding.
- The Flight Attendant that leaves the aircraft only conducts safety duties related to the flight being boarded.
- Confirm with the Flight Crew the aircraft engines are shut down.
- At least one floor level exit remains open to provide for Guest egress.

**NOTE**: The immediate vicinity of the door is the area directly adjacent to the boarding door and the jet bridge cab; this does not include the portion of the jet bridge beyond the cab, inside the terminal, or at the bottom of the jet bridge loading stairs. **6.9.2** 

Safety Duties include:

- Removing a piece of carry-on baggage
- Handling a medical event
- Handling a disruptive Guest or a Guest who appears to be intoxicated

Duties that are not considered Safety Duties include:

- Resolving catering issues
- Handling seat duplications
- · Addressing staffing issues
- Requesting lavatory servicing

#### **DURING GUEST DEPLANING 8.4.6**

The number of Flight Attendants <u>may be reduced by two (2)</u>, provided all the following conditions are met:

- The Flight Attendant that leaves the aircraft remains within the immediate vicinity of the door through which Guests are deplaning.
- The Flight Attendant that leaves the aircraft **only conducts safety duties** related to the flight being deplaned.
- o Confirm with the Flight Crew the aircraft engines are shut down.
- At least one floor level exit remains open to provide for Guest Egress.

**NOTE**: The immediate vicinity of the door is the area directly adjacent to the boarding door and the jet bridge cab; this does not include the portion of the jet bridge beyond the cab, inside the terminal, or at the bottom of the jet bridge loading stairs. **8.4.6** 

Safety Duties include:

- Assisting a guest with disabilities or small children with luggage or handing items to the
- Handling a medical event
- Handling a disruptive Guest or a Guest who appears to be intoxicated

#### NOTE:

- A pilot cannot substitute a Flight Attendant for deplaning.
- After all guests have deplane ONE (1) Flight Attendant is responsible to stay with guest until either a GSA or another Flight Attendant is present.

#### THRU FLIGHTS 8.4.10

Guests may choose to remain onboard a thru flight only if these is no aircraft change. If Guests remain on board a thru flight, Flight Attendants shall:

- o Confirm with the Flight Crew the aircraft engines are shut down.
- Ensure that there are no less than two (2) Flight Attendants present on the aircraft.
- Flight Attendants must be evenly distributed throughout the cabin one must be positioned at the FWD galley area and one at the AFT galley area.
- Maintain at least one open floor level exit to provide for deplaning of Guests.
- Ensure boarding/re-boarding is NOT initiated until FULL complement of Flight Attendants is available onboard the aircraft.
- If changing crew need to wait 30 minutes for next crew

Only **qualified FA's** can stand in for Boarding/Deplaning/thru flights!!!!!! Captains/FO's/Gate agents are not qualified. **6.6/6.9.1** 

**Qualified FA's** can only stand in when there is an operational need or when a FA is going thru extenuating circumstances **6.6** 

# **DEMO KITS: 6.8.3**

Demo Kits are **NOT** to be stowed in any other OHB at any time during flight other than the following locations:

- A319 (3) Demo kits in OHB A/C LT Above row 25 (Page 11.55 11.59)
- A320 (3) Demo Kits in OHB A/C LT Above rows 30 & 31 (Page 11.63)
- A321 (4) Demo kits in OHB A/C LT Above row 38 (Page 11.67)

Prior to Safety Demo the following FA's are to retrieve Demo Kits:) (Page 6.21) C/B/D

- FA-C on the A319 will bring two (2) Demo Kits to the FWD galley area.
- FA-B on the A320 will bring two (2) Demo Kits to the FWD galley and one (1) Demo Kit to the AFT galley.
- FA-D on the A321 will bring two (2) Demo Kits to the FWD galley and two (2) Demo Kits to the AFT galley.

**Upon completion** of the Safety Demonstration, the following Flight Attendants are required to return all Demo Kits to their stowage locations: (Page 6.21) B/B/A

- **FA-B** on the A319 will take both Demo Kits to the AFT and stow them in the appropriate overhead bin.
- FA-B on the A320 will take all Demo Kits to the AFT and stow them in the appropriate overhead bin.
- **FA-A** and **FA-E** will give their Demo Kits to **FA-B** who will give all three Demo Kits to **FA-D** who will then stow them in the appropriate overhead bin.

# **LIGHTING** 6.8.5

		Aisle/	Window/	Galley/
•	PRE-FLIGHT BOARDING	BRT/	BRT/	BRT
•	TAXI and T/O	OFF/	DIM2/	OFF
•	CRUISE DAY	OFF/	DIM2/	AS REQUIRED
•	CRUISE NIGHT	DIM2/	OFF/	ON (Always on at NIGHT!!!)
•	FINAL DESCENT	BRT/	BRT/	BRT
•	FINAL APPROACH	OFF/	DIM2/	OFF
•	DEPLANING	BRT/	BRT/	BRT

NOTE: The cabin should **NEVER** be in total darkness. On night flights, the appropriate setting for cabin lighting is AISLE DIM 2 and WDO OFF. Galley work lights or jump seat reading lights must remain on, <u>even during cockpit</u> <u>procedure</u> (except during TAXI/Takeoff/Final Approach)

# **PREFLIGHT CHECKS** 6.8

- Cabin, galleys, lavatories, emergency equipment must be checked
  - At the START of every Duty period
  - Every time there is a change of A/C
  - o Every time there is a **CREW** change
  - Every time the A/C has been left UNATTENDED for any period of time by Flight Crew members and Flight Attendants.

Note: An aircraft that is **monitored by company personnel** or that is **secured behind a locked jet bridge** is **NOT** considered to be left unattended for the purposes of preflight checks

### **AED PREFLIGHT 6.8.2**

- FRX Green Ready Light/Upper RT-Hand Corner
  - o Green Light Blinking means Ready for use
  - Green Light OFF and unit Chirping and i-Button is Flashing means BATTERY is LOW or there is a problem with the pads
  - Green Light Off and Unit is NOT Chirping, and i-Button is NOT Flashing means BATTERY is DEPLETED or unit needs repair
- FR-2 Check Square INDICATOR window/Upper RT-Hand Corner
  - o Dark Square has Alternating HOURGLASS Shape means Battery and Unit Ready for use
  - RED Flashing X indicates BATTERY is LOW and May be accompanied by Chirping Sound
  - o A Solid Red X Indicates the Batter is fully depleted

### **BREATHING BARRIER BB 6.8.2**

Make sure BB, GLOVES, WIPES are there

### **EMERGENCY MEDICAL KIT EMK 6.8.2**

Make sure that the TAMPER EVIDENCE SEAL and the MAIN COMPARTMENT are INTACT

# **FIRST AID KIT FAK 6.8.2**

Make sure either **sticker sealed** or **hasped**. If **open** check with the **CAPTAIN** to see if **contents are in accordance** to **MEL** (Minimum Required List)

# **Halon Fire Extinguisher** (Page 6.16)

- Wire Hasp
- Black Safe-Guard Lever (BS-GL) must be intact and unbroken
- The Pressure Gauge must be in the green arc

# **SURVIVAL KITS:** Placed FWD of door

**319 4** (Page 11.54 - 11.55) **320 4** (Page 11.62 - 11.63) **321 4** (Page 11.65 - 11.68)

# **PORTABLE OXYGEN BOTTLES Bo:** (Page 6.15)

# **A319** (7) (4 FWD GALLEY, 3 AFT GALLEY) (Page 11.59)

- o Secured in Bracket
- o Gauge between 1500 psi or above
- o Mask attached to HI FLOW outlet
- Spare mask is contained in a sealed pouch

# **A320** (7) (4 FWD GALLEY, 3 AFT GALLEY) (Page 11.62)

- Secured in Bracket
- o Gauge between 1500 psi or above
- Mask attached to "adjustable flow" outlet (rotating the knob, changes the flow)
- Spare mask is contained in a sealed pouch

# A321 (10) (4 FWD GALLEY, 4 AFT GALLEY, 1 FA-B OHB, 1 FA-D OHB) (Page 11.66)

- Secured in Bracket
- o Gauge between 1500 psi or above
- Mask attached to "adjustable flow" outlet (rotating the know, changes the flow)
- o Spare mask is contained in a sealed pouch

<u>ELT's – Emergency Locator Transmitter</u> (Page 12.41 – 12.51) Transmitter beacon used to help guide rescuers to a downed A/C location. Emits emergency radio frequency for **50 Hours** (Page 12.51)

# **RESCU 406 S** A319 (Page 12.41) **12.20 (FIGURE 12.20-1)**

- Does not have a WIRE HASP
- Has a lanyard
- Has a **SALT POUCH**
- It activates in SALT H2O
- If on LAND or FRESH H2O, it needs SALT BAG to activate
- It has an EMERGENCY QUICK RELEASE, disconnects the ELT with 1 pull

# **RESCU 406 SE** A320/A321 (Page 12.41) **12.20 (FIGURE 12.20-2)**

- Slightly shorter than 406 S
- Does NOT contain a SALT POUCH
- Can be activated in FRESH H2O
- Has a LITHIUM BATTERY that can be activated without H2O
- Can be used MANUALLY activated by using a ROTARY SWITCH and by selecting "XMT" (transmit)
- During normal operations, switch is kept to "ARM" and when submerged in H2O it will AUTOMATICALLY activate
- Turn the unit "OFF" by rotating switch to "OFF"
- "TEST" function is only to be used by Maintenance personnel only
- It has a "LED" indicator to indicate specific functionality or modes of operation
- "LED" is BLINKING continuously every 2 seconds, means) the unit is in "XMT" (transmit) MODE
- If "LED" is UNLIT it means the unit is either in the "ARM" or "OFF" mode

# RESCU 406 SG A320/A321 (Page 12.42) 12.20 (FIGURE 20.20-3)

- Different from the other ELT'S because it is SQUARE in shape
- It weighs 2.5 lbs. (1.1kg)
- Aluminum housing
- Folded transmission antenna (TAPE TYPE)
- Internal GPS
- LED indicator
- FOAM flotation ring and cord
- H2O SENSOR for <u>automatic activation</u> (when immersed in H2O)
- 3 POSITION toggle switch
- ARM <u>Normal position</u>, <u>automatic activation when in contact with H2O</u>
- **ON** Manual Activation
- **OFF** Position used for storage and transport only
- The RESCU 406 SG is <u>located</u> at the AFT BULKHEAD A/C RT

# **CABIN PRESSURE INDICATOR LIGHT:** (Page 11.16)

Illuminates **FLASHING RED** if following criteria are met:

- A/C is on ground with one or both engines shut down
- The door is in disarmed configuration
- Residual cabin pressure exists above a preset level

# **SLIDE ARMED INDICATOR LIGHT**: (Page 11.16)

Illuminates <u>STEADY WHITE</u> if the door control handle is moved during armed configuration. if you continue to open door from inside the slide will inflate

### **FLIGHT DECK WINDOWS:**

Cannot be opened from the OUTSIDE (Page 11.35) 11.8.3

# **FIREPROOF GLOVES:**

Behind the 1st Officer (Flight Deck) (Page 12.16) 12.9.2

## **CUTTERS FOR RESTRAINT DEVICES:**

Behind the Captain (Flight Deck) Flight may leave without the restraint devices (Page 6.19)

RESTRAINT KIT: Forward Most OHB A/C LT (Page 12.38) 12.18 (FIGURE 12.18-1)

Tuff Cuffs/Flex Cuffs (2) Restraints Pre-Looped into Wrist Cuffs (2) Restraints Left Open for Ankle Restraints

Ensure kit (only) is present. Flight may leave without the restraint devices (Page 6.19)

# **PRE-FLIGHTS FOR LIFELINES**

Ensure that the LIFE LINES are 1) There and 2) the plastic packages are free from damage (Page 6.16)

- 319 (2) (1 each A/C LT and A/C RT over wing spacer Bin) (Page 11.58)
- 320 (4) (2 Each A/C LT and A/C RT over wing spacer Bin) (Page 11.62)

ATTACHMENT POINT ON OWE: Yellow/Yellow (Like the Mc Donald's M) (Page 12.23) 12.12.3

# FLIGHT DECK ESCAPE ROPES: (Page 12.12) 12.7/12.7.1

• 18 ft. long knotted escape rope and can support a load of 1,980 lbs.

#### **First Aid Kits:**

- **319 (3) THREE (**Page 11.53 11.59)
- **320 (4) FOUR** (Page 11.62 11.63)
- **321 (4) FOUR** (Page 11.65 -11.68)

# **MANUAL INFLATION HANDLE:**

319 Door: (lower RT hand corner) (Page 14.46) 14.19.1 (#7)

OWE: (upper corner closest to the white slide indicator) (Page 14.48) 14.19.5 (#5)

320 Door: (lower RT hand corner) (Page 14.46) 14.19.1(#7)

OWE: (upper corner closest to the white slide indicator) (Page 14.48) 14.19.5(#5)

321 Door: (lower RT hand corner) (Page 14.46) 14.19.1 (#7)

Mid-Cabin Door: (Upper RT hand side of the door frame, under the plastic cover) (Page 14.47) 14.19.3

(Page 11.70) 11.22.5

## **REMOTE LIFE RAFTS:** (Page 12.52-12.53) **12.21.1**

A319 Has NO REMOTE LIFE RAFTS

A320 12.21.6/12.21.1

- o Inflates in 30 seconds
- o Capacity of 25/38
- o Contains Survival Kit
- o Reversible
- A321 12.21.7/12.21.1
  - o Inflates in 30 seconds
  - Capacity of 36/54
  - o Contains Survival Kit
  - Reversible

### **REMOTE LIFE RAFT LAUNCHING:** (Page 12.52-12.53) **12.21.4**

- If launching from the mid-cabin doors on the A321, DISARM!!!! all mid-cabin doors (L2/R2 and L3/R3). remember you are disarming your door so that the slide does not inflate, and you can launch the RLR from there. No pulling manual inflation either!!!!! The slides do not have rafts so do not deploy the slide!!!!!
- The Remote Life Raft should be launched from the L2 and R3 doors if possible
- Only doors disarmed for ditching are mid-cabin doors on a 321. That is because you do not want the slides, which are NOT RAFTS to deploy!!!!!
- ABAs Move Raft from Stowage and Position at Exit (L2/L3)
- Locate the 20-foot mooring line and tie it to a seat frame or door hinge.
- Throw the Remote Life Raft package into the water and jerk back the mooring line to begin the inflation.
- PULL the MOORING LINE to the A/C to keep the RLR close to the door sill for boarding

Note: Flight Attendants must monitor # of PAXs in each Raft for Overload

# SLIDE/REMOTE LIFE RAFT ASSIGNMENTS AND EXIT DOORS (If you learn VISUALLY draw it out)

• 319 SLIDE Rafts L1 First Officer – Slide Raft 14.18.3

R1 FA A - Slide Raft

L2 Captain/FA B - Slide Raft 14.18.3

R2 FA C - Slide Raft

320 Slide Rafts
 L1 First Officer/FA A - Slide Raft 14.18.3

R1 FA D - Slide Raft

L2 Captain/FA B - Slide Raft 14.18.3

**R2** FA C - Slide Raft

321 <u>Slide/Remote Life Rafts</u>
 DISARM ALL <u>MID CABIN DOORS</u> (L2/R2 and L3/R3)

LAUNCH FROM default RLR locations (L2 and R3) (FA-B & FA-D positions)

L1 First Officer/FA A – Slide Raft 14.18.3

R1 FA E - Slide Raft

L2 FA B – Remote Life Raft R3 FA D – Remote Life Raft L4 Captain – Slide Raft 14.18.3

R4 FA C – Slide Raft

• The **WHITE LANYARD:** is attached to the FWD side of the Slide/Raft girt bar and pulled out slightly to be able to attach/connect the Survival Kit **11.3.6** 

- The YELLOW LANYARD: on the Remote Life Raft is used to disconnect the girt bar for slide/raft RELOCATION/TRANSFER 11.3.6
- When CAPTAIN makes 3 chimes EMER CALL / RESET all Interphones...even in JS where nobody is sitting. 14.10
- Lap Children will go down a slide on parent's lap facing forward 14.9.3
- <u>Pets</u> will go down a slide on <u>owner's lap/in their cage 14.9.2</u>

# **AIRCRAFT CALL LIGHTS AND INDICATORS 11.2.3**

STEADY BLUE LIGHT PAX CALLING FROM SEAT

STEADY PINK LIGHT PILOT/FA CALLING EACH OTHER

STEADY AMBER LIGHT PAX CALLING FROM LAVATORY

INTERMITTENT (FLASHING) PINK CAPTAIN EMERGENCY CALL

INTERMITTENT (FLASHING) AMBER LAVATORY EMERGENCY SMOKE DETECTOR) (will flash on ACP nearest lav)

# In case of EMERGENCY and EVAC 14.10/14.6.3.1

Check LAVATORIES (do not want to leave anybody there by mistake) and disconnect GALLEY CIRCUIT BREAKERS

Read the following questions carefully! - Include flight deck exits unless it asks for exits within cabin only.

How many window exits in Cabin 319 (**2)11.17/11.17.2** 320 (4)11.20/11.20.2 321 (0) (only has door exits! Remember do not include flight deck) 319 (4) (2 in flight deck/2 OWE) How many window exits on the A/C 320 (6) (2 in flight deck/4 OWE) 321 (2) (only has door exits! Remember include 2 from flight deck) How many **DOORS** on Aircraft......? 319 (4) (L1/R1/L2/R2) 320 (4) (L1/R1/L2/R2) 321 (8) (L1/R1/L2/R2/L3/R3/L4/R4) 319 (8) (2 from flight deck/2 OWE/4 doors) How many **EXITS** on Aircraft .....? 320 (10) (2 from flight deck/4 OWE/4 doors) 321 (10) (2 from flight deck/8 doors)

Remember to watch for keywords such as: A/C or CABIN or COCKPIT ......

Where on the MID CABIN DOOR FRAME is the manual inflation handle? 14.19.3 #7/11.22.5

• UPPER RT side under plastic cover

### How do I Arm an A/C Door (Page 6.60)?

- Verify the door locking indicator shows "locked"
- Remove the PIN
- Lower the LEVER
- Put away or let go of the PIN
- Verify the letters "R M E" are aligned with "A" and "D"
- Verify the armed status indicator reads "ARMED"
- Verify the FAP shows L1 door "armed"

### How do I Disarm an A/C Door (Page 8.5)?

- Hold PIN
- Lift LEVER up
- Insert the **PIN** to lock lever in position
- Verify the Letters "R M E" are no disrupted or longer aligned with "A" and "D"
- Verify the armed status indicator reads "DISARMED"
- Check the FAP to verify L1 door shows "disarmed"

Guest will not be boarded on the same side as the **fueling operation** (Page 6.43)

It is usually fueled on the LT side since we usually board thru the RT side of A/C

**TYPES OF FIRES: 14.3.5** 

A (are flammable SOLID materials, paper, fabric, wood: halon and then throw non-flammable liquids.) Gray/brown smoke

**B** (are <u>flammable **LIQUID** materials</u>, **aerosol spray, fuel, chemical**: halon and acrid smell) Black smoke

C (are <u>ELECTRICAL</u> involvement materials, coffee makers, a/c ballast, electrical wiring: halon) Light gray, white or bluish smoke

Other things to help fight a fire H2O BOTTLES/SODA CANS/COFFEE POT 14.3

HALON 1211 (This halon can be used to fight all classes/types of fires) 12.8.1/14.3.5

**LAVATORIES** (Page 11.26) **11.7** 

**Lavatory A FWD** of 319/320/321

Lavatory F (outboard) /G (inboard) AFT of all SPACEFLEX 321 and 320

LAVATORIES are equipped with a SMOKE DETECTOR

**LAVATORIES** have a **HALON extinguisher** in the trash container that auto starts if the temperature in the compartment reaches <u>170 degrees F</u> 11.7.6

Each **lavatory** is equipped with a **smoke detection system** located inside the **ceiling** extraction vent. Thick smoke from burning paper and fabric will trigger the detection system; however, it may not always detect cigarette smoke. **11.7.7** 

LAVATORIES have 2 OXYGEN masks ONLY!!!!! (Page 11.46)

LAVATORY OXYGEN masks work with GASEOUS O2 11.11.2

LAVATORIES should always be checked before leaving for EVACUATION to make sure nobody is locked in Lavatory 14.6.3.1

Lavatory Calls will be: (Page 11.6)

Intermittent Amber=SMOKE DETECTOR	
Steady Amber=GUEST CALL	

### **GALLEYS 11.6.4**

- -Each galley has a water shut off valve
- -Shut off valves are there to contain water in case there is a leak of something does not work right
- -These valves should only be used under the direction of flight crew and/or maintenance

**FIREFIGHTING** (Page 14.9) **14.3.6** 

### 1<sup>st</sup> on Scene:

• **FIRE FIGHTER STAYS and FIGHTS** the fire as best as possible & **CALLS** for back-up. Get Halon and other firefighting equipment.

#### 2nd on Scene:

- <u>DEDICATED COMMUNICATOR</u> immediately <u>EMER CALL</u> the <u>Flight Deck</u> and provide as detailed information <u>DENSITY/COLOR/SEVERITY</u>
- If Flight Deck does not do a PA announcement, **Dedicated Communicator**, must make an announcement for PAX's to **stay seated and discontinue all PED's**

# 3<sup>rd</sup> on Scene:

• <u>ASSISTANTS</u> quick and aggressive, will bring **HALON** and put/dons on the **PBE!!!!!!!!** will also tell PAX's to remain low and breathe thru clothing, move POBs away from fire, assist passengers.

### MASKS 11.11.1/11.11.2/11.11.3

Each ROW has 8 masks 11.11.1-2 table

Each SECTION has 4 masks 11.11.1-2 table

Each GALLEY has 2 masks 11.11.1-2 table

Each LAVATORY has 2 masks 11.11.1-2 table

Each CABIN JUMP SEAT has 2 masks 11.11.1-2 table

# PRESSURIZATION of the A/C begins **DURING TAKEOFF** 14.2

# CABIN CREW MEMBER'S 1st PRIORITY during a DEPRESSURIZATION is to OBTAIN A PERSONAL OXYGEN SUPPLY 14.2.6

- **F/A's** usually require **OXYGEN** sooner than PAX during an emergency depressurization because they **move more than PAX'S**
- F/A's may experience lower TUC (TIME OF USEFUL CONSCIOUSNESS) 14.2.3

OXYGEN MASKS	will supply <b>OXYGEN</b> for <b>15 minutes</b>
<b>OXYGEN MASKS</b>	in CABIN work with CHEMICAL GAS
<b>OXYGEN MASKS</b>	in LAVATORIES work with GASEOUS GAS
<b>OXYGEN MASKS</b>	will drop when A/C exceeds 14,000 FT
<b>OXYGEN MASKS</b>	are connected to a generator firing pin (pulling on the mask will activate the generator)
<b>OXYGEN MASKS</b>	cannot be stopped once they begin to work 15 minutes
<b>OXYGEN MASKS</b>	after activation a pre-recorded announcement begins playing over PA
<b>OXYGEN MASKS</b>	in cabin create heat/burning odor/haze/smoke/increased cabin temperature

# FLIGHT DECK CREW OXYGEN MASK (FLIGHT DECK O2 MASK) - GASEOUS

• **319** (3/4 masks)

• **320** (3/4 masks)

• 321 (3 masks)

GUEST can NEVER EVER use their own POC during a depressurization/decompression 3.6.3.1

# **CABIN SIGNS OF DECOMPRESSION 14.2.5**

# 11,300 (everything to do with LIGHTS)

- CABIN LIGHT WILL ILLUMINATE 100% regardless of previous setting
- EMERGENCY LIGHTING will activate
- FASTEN SEAT BELT SIGN will illuminate if not illuminated

•

# 14,000 (everything with HEARING.....and SEEING)

- CABIN OXYGEN MASKS will automatically drop (see)
- PA VOLUME will automatically INCREASE (hear)
- EMERGENCY DECOMP. ANNOUNCEMENT (hear)

# IF CABIN DECOMPRESSION IS: IMMINENT

- Flight Crew will initiate emergency descent and make a PA announcement
- Secure any available Oxygen Mask Immediately
- Put on OXYGEN MASK
- **Secure yourself** in a cabin seat or jump-seat and fasten a seat belt.
- If a galley cart is in the aisle, wedge it between seats
- If seated in Jump-seat
  - o Turn lights to bright
  - o Make separate PA announcement
  - Demonstrate mask operation from-seat or jump-seat
  - Command guest through mask "Put on oxygen masks, fasten seat belts!"

# **TYPES of DECOMPRESSIONS/DEPRESSURIZATION 14.2.2**

## **EXPLOSIVE:**

Less than 1 second (++ most obvious and violent type.... you can die in seconds)

- Structural damage severe/loud bang/rushing air/flying debris/drop in temperature/dense fog/oxygen masks being dropped!!!!!
- Crew and pax's bodily gas expansion/expulsion/pain in ears and sinuses/difficulty speaking due to lack of oxygen/seizures/changes of consciousness

#### RAPID:

# 1 - 10 seconds

- Structural damage/hole in fuselage/ripped window
- Noise/fog in cabin/drop in temperature/dust/flying debris/oxygen masks being dropped!!!!!
- Chest expansion/pain in ears and sinuses/difficulty speaking due to lack of air (oxygen)

# **SLOW:**

### More than 10 seconds (Most Dangerous..... nighty night!!!!!)

- Mechanical failure/leaking window seal/leaking door
- Noise or whistling near a window or door
- Drop in temperature/haze
- Earache/headache/cyanosis/discomfort

# REMOTE RAFTS 12.21.1/12.21.3/12.21.4

# ARE REVERSIBLE 12.21.4

- 319 Has no remote rafts
- 320 Capacity 25/38 AFT OHB RT (FA-B must preflight)
- 321 Capacity 36/54 MID CABIN OHB's (Each Mid-Cabin FA must check them. FA-B and FA-D)

# **SPARE LIFE VESTS 12.13.2**

•	319	R2	(9 infant/3 adult) (12)
•	320	L2	(9 infant/3 adult) (12)
•	321	L4	(9 infant/6 adult) (15)

Note: If you have more than 9 infants, let the Captain know so that he can call OPS and have them deliver more infant spare life vests. (Page 6.43) **6.11.4** 

# **CREW LIFE VEST 12.13.1/12.13.2**

- 319
  - o 4 Cabin Crew LV
  - o 3 or 4 Flight Deck Crew LV
- 319 (535/536)
  - o 4 Cain Crew LV
  - o 4 Flight Deck Crew LV
- 320
  - o 4 Cabin Crew LV
  - o 3 or 4 Flight Deck Crew LV
- 321
  - o 6 Cabin Crew LV
  - 3 Flight Deck Crew LV

Note: Infant life vests are inflated by puffing air into the RED TUBE not by pulling down on the RED TAB 12.13.3

Note: The only time a life vest is worn is during a water evacuation (ditching). 14.6.7

# **INCAPACITED FLIGHT ATTENDENT** 14.5.1/14.5.2

- An incapacitated Flight Attendant may not occupy a jump-seat. They must be relocated to a guest seat.
- Jump-seats to be Occupied if one Flight Attendant is Incapacitated:
  - o A319 L1 inboard and L2
  - o A320 L1 inboard, L1 outboard, and L2
  - o A321 L1 inboard, L2, R3, and R4

## **DURING AN EMERGENCY EVACUATION** (see evacuation check-list Light Blue and Brown)

- make sure you wet your hair to dilute hair products
- remove wings, sharp objects, nylons, high heels and anything that would impede a smooth slide

# ABA's 14.8

 Choose Physically Capable ABAs (forming barriers, opening exits, commanding evacuations, assisting and carrying others)

- Choose those that will understand the Language
- Choose those that pay attention when giving instructions and remain calm
- Choose from Military, Police, Firefighters, other Crew members!!!!!

## NUMBER OF ABA'S (see evacuation check-list Light Blue and Brown)

- Select 3 ABA's per DOOR (blocked or usable) (Water and Land Evacuations)
- Select 3 ABA per OWE (Land Evacuation) (319 = 6 total, 320 = 12 total)
- Select 1 ABA per OWE (Water Evacuation) (319 = 2 total, 320 = 4 total)
- Select 3 ABA per MID-CABIN DOOR (Water and Land Evacuation)
- Select 2 ABA's per Raft (321 FA-E will be responsible) (Water Evacuation)
- Select 2 ABA's per Raft (320 FA-B will be responsible) (Water Evacuation)

### **REGULAR DOOR ABA's** (see evacuation check-list Light Blue and Brown)

#### ABA #1

- Water Evacuation
  - Holds people back
  - If FA becomes incapacitated, Assume FA Duties (even opens door for FA)
  - If FA is still able to perform duties, 1<sup>st</sup> to enter raft, goes to the end, calls people to them
- Land Evacuation
  - If FA becomes Incapacitated, Assumes FA Duties (even opens door for FA)
  - If FA is still able to perform duties, 3<sup>rd</sup> to JUMP and SLIDE, then Runs AWAY from the A/C, calls people to them

### ABA #2

# Water Evacuation

- If FA becomes incapacitated, **1**<sup>st</sup> **to enter raft**, takes FA with them, move FA to end of Raft, inflate vest, move to the outer edge of raft and assist people to enter raft
- If FA is able to perform duties, 2<sup>nd</sup> to enter the raft, move to outer edge of raft and assist people to enter raft
- Direct people to inflate vest as they enter raft

#### Land Evacuation

- Holds people back (You and You, Hold people back)
- If FA becomes incapacitated, 1st to JUMP and SLIDE as they take FA with them, moves FA away from slide, stays at the bottom of the slide to stabilize it and calls people to them
- If FA is able to perform duties, **1st to JUMP and SLIDE** once door opens, stays at the bottom of the slide to stabilize it, help people off, send them away.

#### ABA #3

#### Water Evacuation

- If FA becomes incapacitated, 2nd to enter raft, takes FA with them, move FA to end of Raft, inflate vest, move to the outer edge of raft and assist people to enter raft
- If FA is able to perform duties, 3rd to enter the raft, move to outer edge of raft and assist people to enter raft
- Direct people to inflate vest as they enter raft

### Land Evacuation

- Holds people back (You and You, Hold people back)
- If FA becomes incapacitated, 2nd to JUMP and SLIDE as they take FA with them, moves FA away from slide, stays at the bottom of the slide to stabilize it and calls people to them
- If FA is able to perform duties, **2nd to JUMP and SLIDE** once door opens, stays at the bottom of the slide to stabilize it, help people off, send them away.

WATER EVACUATIONS (see evacuation check-list Light Blue and Brown)

# DOOR BLOCKER ABA (319/320)

- ABA #1 Redirects PAX's to usable exits
- 1 ABA per OWE
- A319 (2) Total FA-B is Responsible
- A320 (4) Total FA-D is Responsible

#### **DOOR BLOCKER ABA (321)**

- ABA #1 #2 #3 (2 will block and 1 will send people to a usable exit
- 3 Blockers at R2 FA-E is Responsible
- 3 Blockers at L3 FA-E is Responsible
- 6 Blockers Total on A/C
- 2 Blockers at each door

### **REMOTE RAFT LAUNCHER ABA's**

#### A320

- o (2) ABA Raft Launchers
- o Will launch the REMOTE RAFT from L2 Cabin Door
- o **FA-B** is responsible

#### A321

- (4) ABA Raft Launchers total
- o (2) ABAs will launch raft from L2 Mid Cabin Door
- o (2) ABAs will launch raft from R3 Mid Cabin Door
- o **FA-E** is responsible
- o FA B Will disarm L2/R2 Mid-Cabin Doors in a water evacuation
- o FA D Will disarm L3/R3 Mid-Cabin Doors in a water evacuation

319 uses 1 ABA to block each Emergency Exit Window (2 Total) in water evacuation
320 uses 1 ABA to block each Emergency Exit Windows (4 Total) in water evacuation
321 uses 3 ABA to block R2 Mid cabin door and L3 Mid cabin door (6 Total) in water evacuation
321 uses 2 ABA to launch Raft at L2 & 2 ABA to launch Raft at R3 (4 Total) in water evacuation

# **319 LAND EVACUATION**

- FA-A
  - 3 ABA's L1
  - o 3 ABA's R1
  - Total 6 ABA'S
- FA-B
  - 3 ABA's OWE Left
  - o 3 ABA's OWE Right
  - Total 6 ABA's

- FA-C
  - 3 ABA's L2
  - 3 ABA's R2
  - Total 6 ABA's

### 319 WATER EVACUATION

- FA-A
  - o 3 ABA's L1
  - 3 ABA's R1
  - Total 6 ABA's
- FA-B
- o 1 ABA to block OWE Left
- 1 ABA to block OWE Right
- Total 2 ABA's

- FA-C
  - o 3 ABA's L2
  - 3 ABA's R2
  - o Total 6 ABA's

# **320 LAND EVACUATION**

- FA-A
  - o 3 ABA's L1
  - o 3 ABA's R1
  - Total 6 ABA's
- FA-B
  - o 3 ABA's OWE Row 12 Left
  - o 3 ABA's OWE Row 12 Right
  - o 3 ABA's OWE Row 13 Left
  - o 3 ABA's OWE Row 13 Right
  - o Total 12 ABA's

- FA-C
  - o 3 ABA's L2
  - o 3 ABA's R2
  - o Total 6 ABA's

# **320 WATER DITCHING**

- FA-A
  - o 3 ABA's L1
  - o 3 ABA's R1
  - o Total 6 ABA's
- FA-D
  - o 1 ABA Blocking OWE Row 12 Left
  - o 1 ABA Blocking OWE 12 Right
  - 1 ABA Blocking OWE Row 13 Left
  - o 1 ABA Blocking OWE 13 Right
  - o Total 4 ABA's

- FA-C
  - o 3 ABA's L2
  - o 3 ABA's R2
  - o Total 6 ABA's
- FA-B
  - 2 ABA's for REMOTE RAFT

# 321 LAND EVACUATION (uses 3 ABA's per usable exit)

• FA-A

3 ABA's L13 ABA's R1

Total 6 ABA's

• FA-B

3 ABA's L2

3 ABA's R2Total 6 ABA's

• FA-D

3 ABA's L3

3 ABA's R3Total 6 ABA's

• FA-C

o 3 ABA's L4

o 3 ABA's R4

o Total 6 ABA's

• FA-E

Assist other FAs and Cabin Compliance

321 WATER DITCHING (uses 3 ABA's per usable exit and 3 per blocked Mid-Cabin Door!!!!!!!)

• FA-A

o 3 ABA's L1

3 ABA's R1

Total 6 ABA's

FA-B

o 3 ABA's L2

o Total 3 ABA's

FA-D

3 ABA's R3

o Total 3 ABA's

• FA-C

3 ABA's L4

o 3 ABA's R4

o Total 6 ABA's

• FA-E

3 ABA's R2 (blocking)

o 3 ABA's L3 (blocking)

o 2 ABA's L2 Raft launching

2 ABA's R3 Raft launching

o Total 10 ABA's

MINIMAL TIME OF PREPARATION = 10 Minutes or less (Shaded part of Evacuation Forms) 14.12

**PAX's with disabilities and special needs will be seated near** (leave 2 rows for ABA's and then sit them close to **AFT** exits / leave 2 rows for ABA's and then sit them close to **FWD** exits) (Never sit them next to OWE!!!!!) 14.9/14.12

# IRREGULARITY REPORTS (FAIR) (www.spiritairsafety.com) (Page 10.4) 10.2.3

- Seating (duplication, child restraint system)
- Guest complaints (issues involving CRO)
- UNMR
- Disability
- Wheelchair issues, non-ambulatory issues
- Exit row refusals or denials
- FAA inspections (please obtain 110A BADGE #'s)
- Tarmac delays
- Crew scheduling concerns
- Damage to guests' articles or garments
- GUEST MEDICAL EMERGENCIES OR INJURY EVENTS (this coming directly from the FAM Page 10.4)
- Use of MEDICAL EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT (AED, OXYGEN, EMK, FAK)
- Use of MEDICAL COMMUNICATION (MEDLINK)
- Ground service issues
- Catering issues
- Service interruptions
- Unscheduled landing
- Layover Problems

# SAFETY REPORTS (FASR) (www.spiritairsafety.com) 15.12.2

- Inflight/ground emergency
- Evacuation
- Fire, smoke, fumes
- Cabin pressurization/decompression emergency
- Hazmat exposure
- Biohazard exposure
- Severe turbulence
- A/C damage
- System failure

#### FAR VIOLATIONS 3.3.8

- Smoking
- Smoke detector violation
- o Alcohol violations
- Interfering with crew duties
- o Failing to follow F/A instructions
- Security Issues
  - Suspicious articles
  - Suspicious behavior
  - Bomb threat

# ALL **FAIR** AND **FASR** ARE REVIEWED BY...... **INFLIGHT SUPPORT TEAM**!!!!!!!

### SPIRT'S SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SMS

• Designed to maintain the **highest degree of safety possible** in providing air transportation to its **customers** and to provide **a safe and healthy workplace** for its **employees...... US!!!!!!** 

### **FULL SERVICE 7.11.11**

### 7.11.14 A319 FULL-SERVICE FLOW

REVISION 19-01 DATE 06/04/19

- FA-B and FA-C will set up a service cart in the aft galley.
- FA-B and FA-C will begin service from the aft moving forward.
  - o (FA-C must remain on the aft side of the cart.)
- FA-A will conduct tray service from row 1 moving aft.
- Service will continue until FA-A meets with FA-B and FA-C working the cart.

NOTE: Galley carts must be used (unless inoperative or during turbulence). Cabin walk-through with menu is not permitted.

# 7.11.15 <u>A320 FULL-SERVICE FLOW</u>

- FA-D will set up a service cart in the forward galley.
- FA-B will set up a service cart in the aft galley.
- FA-A and FA-D will begin service from row 1 moving aft.
- FA-B and FA-C will begin service from the last row moving forward.

NOTE: Galley carts must be used (unless inoperative or during turbulence). Cabin walk through with menu is not permitted.

# 7.11.16 <u>A321 FULL-SERVICE FLOW</u>

REVISION 17-02 DATE 11/03/17

- FA-E will set up a service cart in the forward galley.
- FA-D will set up a service cart in the aft galley.
- FA-B and FA-E will begin service from row 5 moving aft.
- FA-C and FA-D will begin service from last row moving forward.
- FA-A will conduct tray service from row 1 moving aft to row 5.

# EVACUATION INITIATED BY FLIGHT DECK (Page 11.9) 11.2.6/14.18.1

- Flashing EVAC RESET on FAP HARD KEYES
- Flashing EVAC on AAP (Aft Attendant Pannel)
- Flashing RED LIGHT and "EVACUATION ALERT" TEXT on AIP (Attendant Indication Pannel)
- Repetitive AURAL alert on all CABIN speakers

### EVACUATION RESPONSE FROM CABIN (Page 14.43) 14.18.2/11.2.6

- FA-A activates EMERGENCY LIGHTING SYSTEM ...... EMER (1st Button seen on video) FAP
- Reset AURAL WARNING
  - o FA-A (319/320/321)..... EVAC RESET (2<sup>nd</sup> Button seen on video) FAP
  - o FA-B (319/320/321)..... EVAC RESET AAP
  - o FA-C (321) ..... EVAC RESET AAP
  - o FA-D (321) ..... EVAC RESET AAP

#### **EVACUATION INITIATED FROM CABIN:**

- FA-A Push EVAC COMAND on FAP
- FA-A Push EMER LIGHTING SYSTEM on FAP
- This sounds an aural warning in the FLIGHT DECK and if they can then they set the EVACUATION ALERT SYSTEM
- EVAC RESET "Hard Keys of FAP" will silence the aural evacuation alert in the FWD zone of the aircraft cabin ONLY
- EVAC RESET at the Aft, and mid-cabin attendant panels. This will silence the aural evacuation alert through the rest
  of the cabin

\*\*\* REMEMBER\*\*\* Once the EMER CALL has been initiated from the flight deck ALL FA's must pick up and RESET the interphone at their station and/or unoccupied station

# **FIRST AID**

Proper COMPRESSION to BREATHING RATIO for adult CPR is: 30 Compressions/2 Breaths 13.10.3

The most effective COMPRESSION RATE for adult CPR is: 100 – 120 Compressions per minutes 13.10.3

#### **RECOVERY POSITION**

- Used for unresponsive/unconscious that are breathing normal
- Keeps airway open so that tongue will not block it
- Allows fluids to drain from mouth
- Prevents inhalation of stomach contents
- Keeps head/neck/back in straight line

### STROKE: low blood flow to brain due to THROMBOSIS 13.11.4.1

- Position to protect airways!!!!!! RECOVERY POSITION if PAX is unconscious
- Administer Oxygen
- DO NOT give anything by MOUTH
- Monitor Victim/keep WARM
- •

F	Face	Ask them to smile
A	Arms	Ask them to raise their arms for you
S	Speech	Ask them a????? What's your name, what day is today, where are you going?
т	Time	Initial time when this started (time is of the essence for Doctors to know!!!!!)

\*\*\* If a pax complains of severe headache, begins to talk incoherently and you notice a weakness of her left arm and leg and a drooping of her mouth, you should place the victim in a position to protect the airway, start high flow oxygen, and contact MedLink immediately......they are probably experiencing a STROKE\*\*\*

- If PAX goes unconscious and has a DNR (do not resuscitate) bracelet, what should you do? Keep working on resuscitating because we are not Doctors!!!!!! (Page 13.1) 13.1
- Who CANNOT board the plane before general boarding begins?
  - O Non-Revenue Passengers (Page 10.10) 10.4.6
  - o Deadheading Crew Members (Page 5.18) 5.5.8
- Prior to boarding, who CAN access the Jet bridge and Aircraft? (Page 10.9) 10.4.6
  - Operating Crew
  - Federal Air Marshals
  - On-duty FAA and TSA inspectors

Aircraft Accessibility Requirements Include: (Page 3.3) 3.1.4.2

- Accessible Lavatories
- Onboard Wheelchairs
- Movable Aisle Armrests
- How do we charge the EMERGENCY FLOOR PATH LIGHTING? 8.2.1

Turn all cabin lights to Full Bright for at least 15 min

- When DIRECT PRESSURE and ELEVATION fail to stop bleeding.... use PRESSURE POINTS/Tourniquet 13.12.5
- 3-POINT BRIEFING: 3.1.4.4
  - Where where the nearest floor-level exit is located and route
  - When when a FA will inform the Guest/Safety Assistant of the most appropriate time to being moving
  - **How** A FA will ask the Guest/Safety Assistant how the FA can most appropriately assist so as to prevent pain or injury

**SEIZURES** - Not much you can do other than **ENSURE THE PAX' SAFETY**, provide **OXYGEN** after the seizure, if they want to, and let them **know that it's OK!!!!! 13.11.4.3** 

HYPOVOLEMIC SHOCK - Low volume shock 13.11.2.4.1

HYPOXIA - Condition in which there is an insufficient supply of OXYGEN to the body and tissues 13.2.2

**HYPERGLYCEMIA** - High blood sugar **13.11.5.3** 

**HYPOGLYCEMIA** - Low blood sugar **13.11.5.2** 

**DVT:** Deep Vein Thrombosis (Can lead to Pulmonary Embolism) **13.11.2.5** 

**DIABETES:** If someone tells you they are diabetic give juices/sugary snacks/get pob/tell the captain to call Med-Link 13.11.5.1/13.11.5.2/13.11.5.3

**BURNS: 13.13.1** 

1st Degree: Most common/contact with hot liquids or objects (Red/Slightly swollen/Sore skin)

2nd Degree: Sunburn/flash burns from fires/objects/chemicals (Red/Painful/White mottled/fluid-filled blisters)

3rd Degree: Prolonged contact with fire/hot objects/electrical burns (Dark/Leathery/Translucent/White)

\*\*\*\*\*Never remove clothes or jewelry stuck to the skin of a burn victim!!!!!!!! (Page 13.95)

If a PAX spills HOT COFFEE/TEA on their body, the following should happen (Page 13.94)

- Apply a dry sterile dressing
- Contact MEDLINK!

#### **BLOOD-BORNE DISEASES** – transmitted by contact with blood **13.8.1**

- **HBV** Hepatitis B Vaccination Available
- HCV Hepatitis C Vaccination Not Available
- HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus 3 Stages
  - Stage 1 no symptoms
  - Stage 2 weakened immune system lymph nodes swollen
  - Stage 3 AIDS Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome Immune system becomes unable to defend the body from other illnesses.

#### **AIRBORNE RESPIRATORY DISEASES 13.8.1-3**

- Chickenpox (Varicella Zoster) Vaccination available
- Measles Highly contagious Vaccination available
- Tuberculosis (TB) Lung disease cause by bacterium Vaccination available

#### FOOD-BORNE AND WATER BOARNE DISEASES - Hepatitis A - Vaccine Available 13.8.1-5

### VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES – transmitted by the bite of an animal or insect (typically a mosquito) (Page 13.24)

- Malaria
- Dengue Fever
- Yellow Fever

### **BLEEDING** 13.12.3

- Assess the scene
- Don gloves
- · Mild bleeding
  - Put wound under running water to flush out dirt
  - Use Gauze pads to dry the skin
  - Apply dressing
  - Support injury in position raised about heart
- Severe Bleeding
  - Apply direct pressure with clean dressing for up to 10 minutes, use additional dressing if necessary
  - When bleeding stops, Bandage
  - Support the injured part in a position raised above heart
  - Administer oxygen
- Use pressure points against arteries if necessary

# Severe External Bleeding 13.12.3

- Possible loss of consciousness
- Wound infection
- Shock

#### CHOKING/CPR/AED 13.10.13/13.10.6/13.10.6-3

C COMPRESSIONS (deliver 30 compressions (100 compressions/minute))

A AIRWAY (open airway using tilt head maneuver)

**B BREATHING** (deliver **2** rescue breaths making sure chest elevates)

**D DEFIBRILLATION** (apply **AED** asap/follow prompts)

\*\*\*To OPEN a person's airway.... Place 2 fingers under chin and the other hand on the forehead and tilt the head back\*\*\*

- AED ONLY USE IF PERSON IS UNCONSCIOUS and NOT BREATHING!!!!!!!!!!
- AED <u>ADULTS</u> place pads on **upper RT side** of the chest and **lower LT side** of the chest
- AED CHILD (1-8) same placement as adults
- AED <u>INFANT</u> (Less than 1 year) 1 pad on back between shoulder blades/1 pad upper RT side of chest
- AED Only qualified Flight Attendants or medical personnel are authorized to use the AED.
- AED If guest has a medical patch or jewelry, remove with gloved hands before attaching the AED pads

#### **GUIDELINES FOR RESUSCITATION 13.10.8**

REVISION 19-01 DATE 06/04/19

The crew will continue resuscitation until:

- Signs of life are evident (e.g., breathing).
- They are **too exhausted to continue** (another CPR trained responder can take over with minimal disruption of CPR)
- Flight Attendants will cease resuscitation if it becomes **unsafe to continue** (e.g., severe turbulence, forecasted difficult landing after liaising with the Flight Crew).
- MedLink has instructed the Flight Attendants to discontinue CPR.

### PUSHING FORCE FOR CPR: (Page 13.38) 13.10.3

#### EMK 12.6/23.6.1/12.6.1.1

- 2 in each/AC first overhead bin A/C Left and second EMK is located first overhead bin A/C Right.
- OK to open Exterior/Unsealed/Top compartment: blood pressure cuff/stethoscope
- Sealed compartment: Needles/Syringes/IV/catheters/gloves
- May be used in a medical emergency by a **licensed medical or osteopathic doctor**. Other medically trained personnel may use the EMK, but only with the permission of the Captain or MedLink
- If the volunteer is unable to provide identification, or if only a qualified **non-physician health care provider** has volunteered, the medical kit may be released at the **Captain's discretion**.
- Flight Attendants may only use items from sealed pouch of the EMKs as directed by MedLink.

### FAK 12.10/12.10.1/12.10.1.1

Anybody can open but must write a FAIR if you do!!!

- Band aids/antiseptic wipes/bandages
- A319 (3)
- A320 (4)
- A321 (4)

## **RESPIRATORY DEVICES 3.6 /3.6.3**

## **Types**

- Portable Oxygen Concentrators (If pax tells you that the POC is depleted Tell Captain/Get POB/Call Med-Link)
- Ventilators and Respirators
- C-PAP machines
- Nebulizers/vaporizer

#### **Other Medical PEDs**

- Insulin Pump is permitted for use on Spirit
- A heart monitor is permitted for use on Spirit
- IV Devices/Medical Supplies are permitted (Examples include syringes, supply of medication, etc.)
- Personal Oxygen Bottles POB's are Prohibited

Customers who use respiratory devices may NEVER!!!!!!! be assigned an EXIT SEAT or a BULKHEAD SEAT

Customers who want to use a POC should notify Spirit Airlines Reservations at least 48 HOURS before scheduled depart

Customer <u>must print and complete</u> the **MEDICAL VERIFICATION STATEMENT & ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM** from Spirit Airlines **WEBSITE** 

- As CREW MEMBERS our RESPONSIBILITY is to: **RECOGNIZE APPROVED DEVICES** and UNDERSTAND CRITERIA FOR ACCEPTANCE AND BE ABLE TO FOLLOW NORMAL AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES REGARDING THESE!!!!!
- If we, as a carrier (NK) deny a PAX the right to use a <u>RESPIRATORY ASSISTIVE DEVICE</u> on board, we could be fined in an excess of \$27,500. ONLY CRO/MEDLINK DOCTOR/AUTHORIZED MEDICAL DOCTOR can override this RULE!!!!!

#### In case of a DECOMPRESSION

- **Discontinue use of and remove POCs, C-PAPs** and other Respiratory devices and use O2 Mask unless it's a ventilator or respirator needed to support life....must be briefed to **PAX's** individually as a **prior to pushback**
- If you have a question about a Respiratory devices, call **CRO** to resolve it.

#### 13.9.1 SECONDARY SURVEY

REVISION 19-01 DATE 06/04/19

Secondary Survey is used as a tool to assess a conscious Guest \*. It helps to identify conditions that may need to be managed.

## Secondary survey is comprised of:

- History Taking
- Vital Signs
- Head-to-toe examination in cases of trauma

### There are 3 levels of consciousness:

- Conscious: Guest is awake and responsive
- <u>Semi-conscious</u>: Guest is not completely awake, slow to respond, partially conscious
- <u>Unconscious</u>: not responsive

### **Medical History Taking**

- Signs and Symptoms
- Allergies
- Medication current medication
- Previous History has this happened before
- Last Meal
- Events were there any events leading up to the incident

#### **FLIGHT ROUTINE:**

- Remain in **BRACE Position (Silent Review)** until the A/C turns off the runway
- Areas of Compliance:
  - 0 319
    - FA-A FWD GALLEY/FWD LAV
    - FA-B Rows 1-20
    - FA-C Rows 21-end AFT GALLEY/AFT LAV
  - o 320
- FA-A FWD GALLEY/FWD LAV
- FA-B Row 12-last row
- FA-C AFT GALLEY/AFT LAV
- FA-D Rows 1-11
- 0 321
  - FA-A FWD GALLEY/FWD LAV
  - FA-B Row 11-24 (L2-R2)
  - FA-C AFT GALLEY/AFT LAV
  - FA-D Row 25-last row (L3-R3)
  - FA-E Row 1-10

### **Situational Commands: 14.17.3/14.17.4**

Breathe thru clothes! Stay Low! Come this way! Coming thru! Exit blocked, go across! Exit blocked, go back! Exit blocked, go forward! Follow the light! Follow my voice! Get up! Get out! Go now! Go! Hurry move now! Keep moving! Move quickly! Inflate vest! Run, slide! Leave everything! No baggage! Out of my way! Open seatbelts! Run, run! You block this exit! Sit and slide! Stay back! Sit down! Stay low! Stay seated! You, get away from the aircraft, call people to you! You and you, stay at the bottom, help people off, send them away!

- FA A communicates with CSA that she/he has DISARMED DOOR and that L1 DOOR is ready to be opened from the OUTSIDE by giving a THUMBS UP sign 6.32.5
- FLIGHT DECK DOOR should NEVER be UNATTENDED for an extended period of time!!!!! 7.6
- BAGS and BINS need to be closed and stowed before the boarding door can be closed. 8.3.2 Departure
- Make sure the Green Door Locked indicator is showing before arming your door. 6.21
- During taxi, takeoff, and landing, Flight Attendants must be secured in their jump seat with lap belt and shoulder harness secured, except to perform safety related duties such as: 6.29
  - Safety Demo
  - Answering call bell
- WINDOW SHADES at EMERGENCY EXIT ROWS must ALWAYS.....be Open for Taxi/Takeoff/Landing 4.3.17
- WINDOW SHADES at REST OF THE AC can.....be Closed or opened
- Final Approach Cabin Lighting Off, Dim2, Off 8.3.2
- Lights need to be ON during Cruise on RED EYE's 4.3.14/6.8.5
  - o Window OFF
  - o Aisle Dim2
  - o FWD Galley (any light)
  - AFT Galley (any light)
- LEAD FA is ultimately responsible for a UM. 3.1.9.3
- Sterile Flight begins on BLOCK OUT 6.22
- FA A and FA C are responsible for conducting the opening count of products.
- Sterile Flight ends at 10,000 FT 7.2
- Initial Descent begins at 18,000 FT 8.1
- Final Descent begins at 10,000 (FA's prepare for landing) 8.2

## Canes and/or walking apparatus may be stowed 6.20.2

- Between a NON-EMERGENCY EXIT WINDOW SEAT and the FUSELAGE
- In the **OVERHEAD BIN**
- May be stowed **laterally under two or more connected guest seats** in the same row, if the cane does not protrude into an aisle and is flat on the floor

#### Alcoholic Beverages and Intoxicated Guests 3.3.1

- Any person who appears to be intoxicated is not permitted to board the aircraft.
- Any person who **appears to be intoxicated** may not be served any alcoholic beverages on board the aircraft.
- Guests may only consume alcoholic beverages **provided on board** by the Company and served by Flight Attendants.

### Alcohol may not be served to any person who:

- Appears to be intoxicated.
- Is a prisoner or prisoner's escort.
- Has a deadly or dangerous weapon accessible to him while aboard the aircraft.
- Is dressed in an air carrier's personnel uniform.
- Is under the age of 21, if in doubt, request positive identification from Guest.

NOTE: Alcohol may not be sold on the aircraft while on the ground.

#### **GUEST COUNT 6.9.4**

- The Guest Count is the total number of Guests onboard (including infants). When requested, FA-B will verify the Guest count is correct by walking through the cabin and counting all Guests (including infants) onboard.
- If there is a discrepancy or concern, FA-A will recount (while FA-B remains at the boarding door).
  - FA-A's Guest count must match, within +/- 2 either the GSA's ticketed Guest count or the FA-B's Guest count.
  - If FA-A's Guest count is verified to be within +/-2, of FA-B's Guest count, a sufficient cross-check has taken place and FA-B's count is determined to be the valid count.
- Upon completion of the Guest count, FA-A will inform the Flight Crew of the Guest count. The CA may agree to a count with a discrepancy of +/-2.

### **INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS:**

#### FA'S

• FA-A is responsible to make sure all international paperwork is onboard and correct documents are present 9.2.1/9.2.4.7

- **INTERNATIONAL PAPERWORK** should be handed out prior to Lucky Seat and Mastercard Announcement (see read file 18-081)
- It is **IMPORTANT** to understand that **FA'S** have the **RESPONSIBILITY** to assist **PAX'S** in completing their **INTERNATIONAL IMMIGRATION FORMS 9.2.4.7**

### **NON-REVING/JUMPSEAT FA**

- Need to pay APPLICABLE TAXES/AIRPORT FEES
- Are not to be placed on the **GEN-DEC**

### DEAD-HEADING F/As & Official Working Jump seat Riders (Check Airmen)

Should be placed on the GEN-DEC 9.2.3

#### **GEN-DEC:**

- 5 in total/1 Original/4 Copies 9.2.3
- Verify that names are spelled correctly
- Sign all copies
- Lead FA must sign the DECLARATION OF HEALTH on GEN-DEC (if a PAX has symptoms of a communicable disease it must be noted on the <u>declaration of health portion</u> of the **GEN-DEC**)

MISSING FORMS: Must notify CSA and CAPTAIN

CREW CANNOT EXIT AC: ARUBA/St. Maarten/Mexico

PASSENGER MANIFEST: Must be ONBOARD except for flight to Mexico

Is sent electronically to MEXICO (only). A Paper Passenger Manifest is not needed for

Mexico

LIQUOR KITS: Must be locked before LANDING and remain closed till after TAKE-OFF

PRE-CLEARANCE STATUS: Crews will clear US CUSTOMS and IMMIGRATION at the INTERNATIONAL DEPARTURE CITY

### **SECURITY:**

FLEX CUFFS: Are located in AC LT 1<sup>st</sup> OHB, behind the EMK

FLUX CUFF CUTTERS: Are located in a little closet behind the CAPT seat in the COCKPIT

12.18.1 (Modified by Bulletin 19-26) TUFF CUFFS/FLEX CUFFS 2 (Two) pre-looped into wrist cuffs and 2 (Two) pre-looped into ankle restraints

- The kit is not required equipment and the flights may depart with missing restraints!!!
- **FA-S** are <u>responsible</u> to check that kit is present
- Flight Crew is <u>responsible</u> to check that cutters are present
- If CUTTERS are missing KIT (Restraints) may NOT be used!!!
- FFDO/LEO/FAM: ALL need to identify to crew members and to each other
- After any EMERGENCY, INCIDENT or ACCIDENT the qualqual will answer all questions pertinent to the emergency. If someone ask you a question direct them to the CAPTAIN 5.5.3 (Page 5.17)

#### THREAT LEVELS: 10.13

- LEVEL 1 DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR/VERBALLY ABUSIVE BEHAVIOR SUSPICIOUS OR THREATENING
  - Irrational behavior/disorderly behavior/alcohol /drugs/abusive language/defiant acts/defiant body language/unresponsiveness to instructions.... seat belt sign.....no smoking
  - IDENTIFY/RESOLVE/DIFFUSE/PREVENT ESCALATION

#### • LEVEL 2 – PHYSICALLY ABUSIVE BEHAVIOR

- biting/slapping/kicking/pushing/grabbing/hitting/unwanted touching of another individual /physically threatening/trying to destroy AC or trying to destroy another individual's property
- IDENTIFY/RESOLVE/DIFFUSE/CONTAIN/PREVENT ESCALATION

#### LEVEL 3 – LIFE THREATENING BEHAVIOR/WEAPON

- Imminent threat of death/serious bodily injury/terrorist threats/bomb threats/chemical/biological sabotage/threats of hijacking/deadly hand assaults
- SUBDUE PERPETRATOR/PREVENT FURTHER PHYSICAL CONTACT and INJURY/DIFUSE/CONTAIN

#### • Level 4 – ATTEMPTED OR ACTUAL BREACH OF FLIGHT DECK

- Threatens the safety and Security of EVERYONE ON BOARD and possibly PEOPLE ON GROUND.... Mentally
  disturbed Individuals/goal-oriented hijackers/suicidal hijackers who want to BREACH THE DOOR TO THE
  FD/COCKPIT!!!!!!!
- NOTE: A threat to breach the flight deck, even if stated jokingly, is a threat to gain control of the aircraft for use as a weapon of mass destruction and must be dealt with accordingly.
- TAKE ANY AND ALL MEANS NECESSARY TO SUBDUE PERPETRATORS AND TAKE CONTROL OF A/C

The Flight Deck Door will remain open for 5 seconds after the 60 second delay.

PIC-Pilot in Command: Has the final authority for admitting or excluding any person to the FD or CABIN JS

**CREWS/MEDIA:** As part of the **CREW** never ever talk to the news media, specially following a **security-related** 

Incident. Refer any request for information and statements to Media Relations at Spirit Airlines.

**EMERGENCY DESCENT:** Is the only maneuver approved by **NK** for a **Highjacking** 

**PSIC (PAX SAFETY INFO CARD)** Is the only way to check for and anti-lift switch in an explosive device

**LOCKDOWN** Will be initiated any time there is a PAX disruption in the cabin, or when there is a suspicious

or threatening behavior. Level 1/Level 2/Level 3/Level 4

LOCKDOWN CANCELLATION Level 1 & 2 can be Rescinded

Level 3 & 4 cannot be Rescinded

#### **IED/BOMBS**:

**BASIC COMPONENTS OF A BOMB: 10.14.4** 

- Power Source
- Initiator
- Explosive
- Switch

IED Found, DO NOT TOUCH/COVER/APPROACH/DISTURB!!! Inform CAPTAIN ASAP and discuss LRBL PROCEDURES

**REMOVE** ALL EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT FROM AROUND LRBL

## LRBL 10.14.5

- Time to build LRBL: 30 Minutes (less than 30 minutes to landing requires PIC approval to build)
- Disarm the R2 and L2 doors (A319/A320) or the R4 and L4 doors (A321)
- Do not use the following exits in an evacuation:
  - A319 R2/L2/OWE Right
  - A320 R2/L2/OWE Right (both)
  - A321 L4/R4/R3

#### **LRBL PAX Seating**

- Move PAX's 4 Rows from DEVICE
- Move PAX's 4 Rows from LRBL
- Might have to put 2 PAX in one seat!!!!!!

LRBL FA'S Seating (The FA'S on back cross when seating for an LRBL)

319 FA A OUTBOARD L1
FA C INBOARD L1
FA B OWE RT to block it
EVACUATION will be from L1/R1/OWE LT

320 FA A OUTBOARD L1
FA D INBOARD L1
FA B OWE RT to block it

FA C OWE LT

EVACUATION will be from L1/R1/OWE LT

FA A OUTBOARD L1
FA B L2
FA C L3

**FA D** R3 to block it

EVACUATION will be from L1/R1/L2/R2/L3

#### **HAZMAT 3.7**

**-Hazmat: (AKA Dangerous Goods)** Substances/Materials determined by the secretary of transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety and property when transported in commerce.

#### - SPIRIT WILL **NOT** CARRY HAZMAT

- **Dry Ice** is allowed on Carry-On Baggage and Checked Baggage in quantities not to exceed 2.5 kg (5.5 lbs.) **3.7.5**
- Packaging for Dry Ice should not be airtight, needs to permit the release of CO2 gas to prevent a buildup of
  pressure
- Spare lithium batteries carried on board the aircraft must be individually protected from short circuit by:
   3.6.3.2
  - placement in the original retail packaging.
  - insulating terminals by taping over exposed terminals.
  - or by placing each battery in a separate plastic bag or protective pouch.
- Spare lithium batteries are prohibited from being carried in checked baggage on an aircraft.
- Carbon Dioxide gas cylinders for mechanical limbs and spare cylinders are permitted in both checked and carryon baggage

**Customer Notification Requirements for Hazmat:** Must display notices where Spirit issues tickets, checks baggage, maintains aircraft boarding areas (ticket counters, gates, website etc.)

Updated by Bulletin 19-24 (Dec 20, 2019)

**Class 1** <u>EXPLOSIVES</u> (Grenades/Mines/Nitroglycerin/Airbags/Dynamite/Fireworks/Flares/Signal Smoke/Gun powder/Ammunition/Fertilizer)

**Class 2** <u>GASES</u> (Aerosols/Acetylene/Refrigerant Gases/Butane/Propane/Hydrogen/Lighters/Neon/Carbon Dioxide/Fire Extinguishers/Tear Gas)

Class 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS (Paints/Alcohols/Hair Spray/Gasoline/Nail Polish/Adhesives)

Class 4 FLAMMABLE SOLIDS (Matches/Sulfur/Phosphorus/Magnesium/Sodium/Calcium)

Class 5 OXIDIZERS/ORGANIC PEROXIDES (Oxidizer/Organic Peroxide)

Class 6 POISON/INFECTIOUS SUBTANCES (Arsenic/Nicotine/Cyanide/Pesticides/Strychnine/HIV Virus/Hepatitis/Rabies)

Class 7 RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL (Gives off ionizing radiation, e.g. Pacemaker)

Class 8 CORROSIVES (Battery Acid/Mercury/Sulfuric Acid/Acetic Acid/BLEACH/Phosphoric Acid)

Class 9 MISCELLANEOUS (DRY ICE/Anesthetic/ SAVING APPLIANCES Life Rafts/Escape Slides/Life Vests

ORM-D (Other Regulated Materials) (Cartridges, small arms etc.) RECOGNIZE and REFUSE!

## SPIRIT AIRLINES announcements required when the delay is 1.5hrs or more 4.3.8.3.4

READ Tarmac Delay Announcement every 15-30 minutes

## SPIRIT AIRLINES can be fined for TARMAC DELAY if: 6.25.2

- Domestic
  - Taxi out in excess of 3 (Three) hours
  - Arrival delay (including diversions) in excess of 3 (Three) hours
- International
  - Taxi out in excess of 4 (Four) hours
  - o Arrival delay (including diversions) in excess of 4 (Four) hours
- Flights where guests were not provided
  - Operable lavatories
  - Adequate Medical Attention, if needed during the delay

- Flights where guests were not informed of the following
  - o Reason for the delay if known
  - o Revised departure times
  - o Whether the opportunity to deplane exists
- Flights where announcements were not made every 15 (Fifteen) to 30 (Thirty) minutes

#### **EXCEPTIONS TO DOT RULES:**

- Safety and Security reasons
- ATC advised the CAPTAIN that returning to the terminal would disrupt airport operations
- LOCKING LAVATORY DOORS FOR TAKEOFF AND LANDING has been removed in Bulletin 19-25
- DO not wear an APRON when utilizing the lavatory 7.11.6
- Trash may not be stowed in lavatory 6.20.1
- Cabin service items should not be disposed in lavatory trash receptacle 7.11.11
- AED it's Automated EXTERNAL Defibrillator (don't confuse with Automated EMERGENCY Defibrillator) 2.1
- Anaphylaxis (allergic reaction) 13.1.4.1/13.11.5.5 (This is when epinephrine is usually used, people tend to bring their own EPINEPHRINE "EpiPen" but EMK usually has it)
- Hypovolemic shock (low volume) Body loses large amounts of body fluid or blood 13.11.2.4.1
  - Hypovolemic shock can be caused by: 1) Severe internal bleeding 3) Severe prolonged diarrhea
    - 2) Severe prolonged vomiting 4) Severe burns