



FAA-ISSUED AIRMAN CERTIFICATE INELIGIBILITY BASED ON SECURITY GROUNDS

In the January 24, 2003, *Federal Register*, the FAA published a final rule which puts in place processes for the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to notify an individual that he or she has been determined to pose a national security threat and to advise the FAA of its determination. The FAA is adding a section to Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) parts 61, 63, and 65 to expressly make individuals who pose a security threat as determined by the TSA ineligible to hold certificates, ratings, and authorizations issued under those parts. This ineligibility means that the FAA will not issue a certificate, rating, or authorization to any applicant who has received an Initial Notification of Threat Assessment from TSA. The FAA will hold in abeyance the application pending the outcome of the TSA's final threat assessment review. If an individual is issued a Final Notification of Threat Assessment, the FAA will deny an application for any airman certificate, rating or authorization.

With regard to certificates already issued, the FAA will suspend an individual's airman certificates after receiving the Initial Notification of Threat Assessment from the TSA. Suspension is appropriate in this circumstance, because the TSA's initial assessment that an individual poses a security threat is still subject to review by the TSA's Deputy Administrator and may be reversed. If at this point a U.S. citizen is still determined a threat, TSA's Under Secretary will make the final determination. If a Final Notification of Threat Assessment is issued, the FAA will revoke the certificates; if an Initial Notification is withdrawn, the FAA will withdraw its certificate suspension.

The eligibility standards adopted in this rulemaking rely on the threat as-

sessments made by TSA. This reliance is based on the broad statutory authority and responsibility that the Aviation and Transportation Security Act, Public Law 107-71, placed in the Under Secretary with regard to intelligence information and threat assessments. The individual may respond in writing to this initial notification and provide any information the individual believes the TSA should consider.

CIVIL AVIATION REGISTRY WEB SITE ADDS AIRMEN SERVICES ACCOUNT

U.S. certificated airmen can open an online services account on the popular U.S. Civil Aviation Registry web site operated by the Federal Aviation Administration in Oklahoma City, at <http://registry.faa.gov>.

The site has many other aircraft and airmen information options and averages nearly 2,500 visitors daily.

The new service allows airmen to update their mailing addresses, as required by Federal aviation regulations. FAA needs current data to provide safety-related information to airmen as it becomes available.

Future services will include the ability to receive Aviation Safety Program flyers through electronic mail. The Registry mails more than six million such flyers each year. The new service would not only allow airmen to receive this information electronically, but would save the FAA a part of the significant expense associated with printing and mailing many of these safety bulletins, said Mark Lash, Registry manager.

"Future services could also include ordering replacement certificates, replacement knowledge test results, and a copy of the airman's complete certification file," he said.

The Civil Aviation Registry in Oklahoma City manages and operates the national records system and database for the issue of all FAA airman certi-

icates and the legal content of all airman certification records. The Registry directs the planning, development, and implementation of the regulations and systems associated with the registration of U.S. civil aircraft.

The Registry Web site provides full sets of both the aircraft and airman databases, various forms used to do business with the Registry, and other useful information. In addition, there are services that can be requested and paid for online. Databases may be downloaded which include all information for aircraft. For airmen, Privacy Act information is not included, and addresses are not shown for airmen who chose not to have their address released.

Registry staff responds to hundreds of thousands of customers each year. They issue more than 60,000 aircraft registration certificates and 180,000 airman certificates, and answer more than 140,000 telephone calls. They reserve 17,000 special aircraft registration numbers (N numbers), provide 200,000 copies of records, and update more than 108,000 addresses.

Registry systems also provide information to FAA aviation safety inspectors, National Transportation Safety Board investigators, and law enforcement agencies to support aviation safety activities.

TSA ISSUES AIRSPACE CONTROL MEASURES IN NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

FAA in conjunction with the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has enhanced airspace control measures in the National Capital Region to a level consistent with National Threat Level Orange.

"Terrorists are known to favor targets in the transportation sector and to consider our civil aviation system an arsenal of improvised weapons," said DOT Under Secretary James M. Loy,

