

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation

[Regulatory Docket No. 9031]

[Special Federal Aviation Reg. 19A]

CERTIFICATION AND OPERATIONS: DOMESTIC, FLAG, AND SUPPLEMENTAL AIR CARRIERS AND COMMERCIAL OPERATORS OF LARGE AIRCRAFT

Secret Service Agents; Admission to Flight Deck

The purpose of this Special Federal Aviation Regulation is to continue the authorization of Secret Service Agents to be admitted to, and occupy a seat on, the flight deck of an aircraft carrying any person whose protection is a responsibility of the U.S. Secret Service under the laws of the United States.

The U.S. Secret Service is given protective responsibilities for the President of the United States, the Vice President, and other specified persons (18 U.S.C. section 3056). In addition, by a Joint Resolution of the Congress, the U.S. Secret Service has been given responsibility for furnishing protection to persons determined to be major presidential or vice presidential candidates (Public Law 90-331; 90th Cong., H. J. Res. 1292). The Joint Resolution directs Federal departments and agencies to assist the Secret Service, when requested by the Director thereof, in the performance of its protective duties under the Code and the Joint Resolution.

The Director of the Secret Service has requested an indefinite extension of Special Federal Aviation Regulation No. 19, issued on July 24, 1968, which authorizes a Secret Service Agent to ride in the flight deck area of an aircraft in the performance of his protective responsibilities when a person the agent protects is aboard an aircraft. The Secret Service is of the opinion that the authorization contained in the regulation is an important security measure.

Since the Secret Service has requested indefinite authorization, the FAA will

initiate rule-making action to incorporate this authorization into Part 121 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. However, considering the urgent nature of this recent request for extension and the limited time remaining before termination of the present authorization on July 31, 1969, notice and public procedure would be impracticable. Therefore, the FAA has determined that under the circumstances the authorization should be further extended by means of a Special Federal Aviation Regulation for a period of 1 year.

This Special Federal Aviation Regulation authorizes agents of the Secret Service to enter the flight deck of an aircraft operated by an air carrier or commercial operator and to occupy an observer seat on that aircraft. It does not provide for free or reduced rates of transportation for those agents not otherwise authorized by law.

For the foregoing reasons, I find that notice and public rule-making procedures are impracticable at this time and that good cause exists for making this Special Federal Aviation Regulation effective on less than 30 days notice.

In consideration of the foregoing, the following Special Federal Aviation Regulation is hereby adopted to become effective July 31, 1969.

Contrary provisions of the Federal Aviation Regulations notwithstanding, whenever an Agent of the Secret Service who is assigned the duty of protecting a person aboard an aircraft operated by an air carrier or commercial operator considers it necessary in the performance of his duty to ride on the flight deck of that aircraft, he shall upon request and presentation of his Secret Service credentials to the pilot in command of the aircraft, be admitted to the flight deck and permitted to occupy an observer seat thereon.

This Special Federal Aviation Regulation shall terminate on July 31, 1970, unless sooner superseded or revoked by the Administrator.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 72 Stat. 752, 755; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421; Public Law 90-331, 90th Cong., H.J. Res. 1292, June 6, 1968)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 31, 1969.

J. H. SHAFFER,
Administrator.

(As published in the Federal Register
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