§ 1544.407 Training, testing, and knowledge of individuals who perform screening functions.

(a) Training required. Before performing screening functions, an individual must have completed initial, recurrent, and appropriate specialized training as specified in this section and the aircraft operator’s security program. No aircraft operator may use any screener, screener in charge, or checkpoint security supervisor unless that individual has satisfactorily completed the required training. This paragraph does not prohibit the performance of screening functions during on-the-job training as provided in §1544.409 (b).

(b) Use of training programs. Training for screeners must be conducted under programs provided by TSA. Training programs for screeners-in-charge and checkpoint security supervisors must be conducted in accordance with the aircraft operator’s security program.

(c) Citizenship. A screener must be a citizen or national of the United States.

(d) Screener readiness test. Before beginning on-the-job training, a screener trainee must pass the screener readiness test prescribed by TSA.

(e) On-the-job training and testing. Each screener must complete at least 60 hours of on-the-job training and must pass an on-the-job training test prescribed by TSA. No aircraft operator may permit a screener trainee to exercise independent judgment as a screener, until the individual passes an on-the-job training test prescribed by TSA.

(f) Knowledge requirements. Each aircraft operator must ensure that individuals performing as screeners, screeners-in-charge, and checkpoint security supervisors for the aircraft operator have knowledge of the provisions of this part, the aircraft operator’s security program, and applicable Security Directives and Information Circulars to the extent necessary to perform their duties.

(g) Disclosure of sensitive security information during training. The aircraft operator may not permit a trainee to screeners who are not United States citizens.
have access to sensitive security information during screener training unless a criminal history records check has successfully been completed for that individual in accordance with § 1544.229, and the individual has no disqualifying criminal offense.


§ 1544.409 Integrity of screener tests.

(a) Cheating or other unauthorized conduct. (1) Except as authorized by the TSA, no person may—
   (i) Copy or intentionally remove a test under this part;
   (ii) Give to another or receive from another any part or copy of that test;
   (iii) Give help on that test to or receive help on that test from any person during the period that the test is being given; or
   (iv) Use any material or aid during the period that the test is being given.

(2) No person may take any part of that test on behalf of another person.

(3) No person may cause, assist, or participate intentionally in any act prohibited by this paragraph (a).

(b) Administering and monitoring screener tests. (1) Each aircraft operator must notify TSA of the time and location at which it will administer each screener readiness test required under § 1544.405(d).

(2) Either TSA or the aircraft operator must administer and monitor the screener readiness test. Where more than one aircraft operator or foreign air carrier uses a screening location, TSA may authorize an employee of one or more of the aircraft operators or foreign air carriers to monitor the test for a trainee who will screen at that location.

(3) If TSA or a representative of TSA is not available to administer and monitor a screener readiness test, the aircraft operator must provide a direct employee to administer and monitor the screener readiness test.

(4) An aircraft operator employee who administers and monitors a screener readiness test must not be an instructor, screener, screener-in-charge, checkpoint security supervisor, or other screening supervisor. The employee must be familiar with the procedures for administering and monitoring the test and must be capable of observing whether the trainee or others are engaging in cheating or other unauthorized conduct.

§ 1544.411 Continuing qualifications of screening personnel.

(a) Impairment. No individual may perform a screening function if he or she shows evidence of impairment, such as impairment due to illegal drugs, sleep deprivation, medication, or alcohol.

(b) Training not complete. An individual who has not completed the training required by § 1544.405 may be deployed during the on-the-job portion of training required by § 1544.405 if the training provided that the individual—
   (1) Is closely supervised; and
   (2) Does not make independent judgments as to whether individuals or property may enter a sterile area or aircraft without further inspection.

(c) Failure of operational test. No aircraft operator may use an individual to perform a screening function after that individual has failed an operational test related to that function, until that individual has successfully completed the remedial training specified in the aircraft operator’s security program.

(d) Annual proficiency review. Each individual assigned screening duties shall receive an annual evaluation. The aircraft operator must ensure that a Ground Security Coordinator conducts and documents an annual evaluation of each individual who performs screening functions. An individual who performs screening functions may not continue to perform such functions unless the evaluation demonstrates that the individual—
   (1) Continues to meet all qualifications and standards required to perform a screening function;
   (2) Has a satisfactory record of performance and attention to duty based on the standards and requirements in the aircraft operator’s security program; and
   (3) Demonstrates the current knowledge and skills necessary to courteously, vigilantly, and effectively perform screening functions.