



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
AVIATION SECURITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE CHARTER**

A. COMMITTEE'S OFFICIAL DESIGNATION:

Aviation Security Advisory Committee

B. AUTHORITY:

This charter establishes the Aviation Security Advisory Committee (ASAC) under the authority of the *Aviation Security Stakeholder Participation Act of 2014*, [Public Law 113-238](#) (128 Stat. 2842; Dec. 18, 2014), as codified at [49 U.S.C. § 44946](#). The Act exempts ASAC from the formal provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. App. See 49 U.S.C § 44946(f).

C. OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES:

The *Aviation Security Stakeholder Participation Act of 2014* established an advisory committee to make recommendations on issues related to aviation security to the Transportation Security Administration (TSA). The ASAC is required to submit to the TSA Administrator an Annual Report containing information on its activities, findings, and recommendations. To bring focus to particular aviation security challenges, the ASAC subcommittees are directed to provide information and recommendations to the ASAC for inclusion in the Annual Report. At a minimum, the ASAC must have four subcommittees consisting of individuals with specialized knowledge in the following areas: (1) air cargo security; (2) general aviation security; (3) perimeter and access control; and (4) security technology. Additional subcommittees may be established.

D. DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES:

1. The Full ASAC shall submit—

- a. Advice and recommendations to the TSA Administrator, which will include subcommittee recommendations as applicable.
- b. A periodic report on: (1) matters identified by the TSA Administrator; and (2) other matters identified by a majority of the members of the ASAC.
- c. An Annual Report to the TSA Administrator providing information on its activities, findings, and recommendations, including its subcommittees, for the preceding year.

2. The ASAC Subcommittees

Each subcommittee shall meet at least quarterly and submit to the full ASAC for inclusion in the Annual Report information, including recommendations, regarding issues within the subcommittee.

E. OFFICIALS TO WHOM THE COMMITTEE REPORTS:

The Committee reports to

1. The TSA Administrator, with whom the ASAC consults on aviation security matters, including on the development, refinement, and implementation of policies, programs, rulemaking, and security directives pertaining to aviation security.
2. The Designated Federal Officer (DFO) and Alternate DFOs, who are responsible for the daily management and functioning of the ASAC.

F. AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING NECESSARY SUPPORT:

TSA is responsible for providing financial and administrative support to the ASAC. The TSA Administrator has appointed the DFO and the Alternate DFO to provide this support.

G. ESTIMATED ANNUAL OPERATING COSTS AND STAFF YEARS:

The estimated annual operating cost of ASAC is \$109,029, which includes approximately 0.69 staff years of support.

H. DESIGNATED FEDERAL OFFICER:

The TSA Administrator shall appoint full-time permanent employees to serve as the ASAC DFO and as alternate DFOs. The DFO or alternate DFOs shall approve and schedule all ASAC meetings, approve meeting agendas, attend all committee and subcommittee meetings, adjourn any meeting when the DFO determines adjournment to be in the public interest, and chair meetings when directed to do so by the TSA Administrator.

I. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS:

The ASAC is required to meet at least semiannually and may convene additional meetings as necessary. Members shall not be reimbursed for travel or per diem. Due to the sensitive nature of the material discussed, meetings are typically closed to the public. However, at least one meeting will be open to the public each year. The ASAC shall maintain a record of the persons present at each meeting.

J. DURATION:

Permanent.

K. TERMINATION:

This charter shall be in effect until modified or terminated by the TSA Administrator.

L. MEMBER COMPOSITION:

The ASAC is composed of individual members representing the following 19 key stakeholder groups affected by aviation security requirements:

- 1. Air carriers;
- 2. All-cargo air transportation;
- 3. Labor organizations representing air carrier employees;
- 4. Aircraft manufacturers;
- 5. Airport operators;
- 6. General aviation;
- 7. Travel industry;
- 8. Victims of terrorist acts against aviation;
- 9. Law enforcement and security experts;
- 10. Indirect air carriers;
- 11. Aviation security technology industry (including screening technology and biometrics);
- 12. Airport-based businesses (including minority-owned small businesses);
- 13. Passenger advocacy groups;
- 14. Businesses that conduct security operations at airports (Screening Partnership Program contractors);
- 15. Labor organizations representing transportation security officers;
- 16. Airport construction and maintenance contractors;
- 17. Labor organizations representing employees of airport construction and maintenance contractors;
- 18. Privacy organizations; and
- 19. Aeronautical repair stations.

The ASAC shall be composed of no more than 34 members. Each membership category shall have at least one member and members are not Special Government Employees as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 202(a).

M. TERM OF APPOINTMENT:

The ASAC members are appointed by the TSA Administrator for a two-year term or until a successor is appointed. In the event that the ASAC is terminated, all appointments to the committee shall terminate.

N. OFFICERS:

The ASAC members shall elect a Chairperson and Vice Chairperson from among the ASAC membership. The Vice Chairperson, shall act in the absence or incapacity of the Chairperson or in the event of a vacancy in the office of the Chairperson.

O. SUBCOMMITTEES:

The ASAC Chairperson, in coordination with the TSA Administrator, may establish within the ASAC any subcommittee that the TSA Administrator and the ASAC determine to be necessary and consistent with this charter. Four standing committees are required by 49 U.S.C. § 44946(d).

Other subcommittees may be established as necessary. All subcommittees shall consider risk-based security approaches in the performance of their functions that weigh the optimum balance of costs and benefits in transportation security, including passenger screening, baggage screening, air cargo security policies, and general aviation security matters. Each subcommittee shall be co-chaired by a Government official and industry official. Subcommittees shall not work independently of the chartered committee and must report their recommendations and advice to ASAC for full deliberation and discussion. Subcommittees have no authority to make decisions on behalf of the ASAC and shall not report directly to the TSA Administrator, Federal Government, or any other entity.

The following table identifies the four standing subcommittees required by 49 U.S.C. § 44946(d), and three additional subcommittees in place at the time this charter was signed that were either requested by the TSA Administrator or the ASAC.

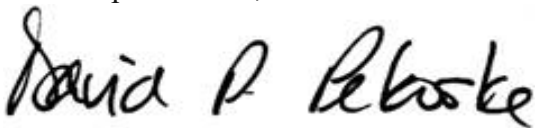
ASAC Subcommittees Required by 49 U.S. Code § 44946(d)	Other ASAC Subcommittees
Airport Perimeter Access Control Subcommittee	Insider Threat Subcommittee (TSA ADM request)
Air Cargo Security Subcommittee	International Subcommittee (industry request)
General Aviation Subcommittee Security Technology Subcommittee	Airlines Subcommittee (industry request)

P. RECORDKEEPING:

In order to maintain transparency, records of meetings and deliberations, annual reports, membership information and a schedule of upcoming meetings will be available on the TSA.gov website, subject to the withholding of information that is designated as SSI under 49 CFR part 1520 or exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

Q. APPROVAL:

Date: September 21, 2022



David P. Pekoske
TSA Administrator