



**REGULATIONS ON
CHINA CIVIL
AVIATION SECURITY
SCREENING**

中国民用航空安全检查规则

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Liu Jianfeng

Minister

May 14, 1999

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Regulations on China Civil Aviation Security Screening

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1 In accordance with the Civil Aviation Law of the People's Republic of China, the Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Civil Aviation Security and related laws and regulations, these Regulations are formulated in order to ensure the safe and normal conduct of civil air transport and standardize the work of civil aviation security screening.

Article 2 These Regulations are applicable to all civil air transport activities in the territory of the People's Republic of China and to units and individuals relating to civil aviation.

The transport of dangerous articles shall be handled in accordance with the provisions relating of the transport to dangerous articles.

Article 3 The civil aviation security screening service

(hereinafter referred to as security screening service) shall prevent dangerous articles and prohibited articles which would jeopardize aviation safety from entering civil aircraft, and ensure the safety of civil aircraft and the persons and property carried therein in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and these Regulations and through the implementation of the duties of security screening.

Article 4 The duties of security screening shall include the security screening of passengers taking civil aircraft and their baggage, other persons and their articles entering airport terminal sterile area and air cargo and mail; the security monitoring of persons and articles in the airport terminal sterile area; and the guarding of civil aircraft performing flight missions.

Article 5 The civil aviation security organ exercises unified control, inspection and supervision over the business of the security screening service. The units and personnel engaged in civil aviation activities shall support the security screening service in carrying out its work and safeguard the security of civil aviation together.

Article 6 When the security screening service discovers an act endangering the security of civil aviation as stipulated in these Regulations, it shall stop such act and refer the case to civil avia-

tion security organ for examination and handling.

Article 7 Passengers travelling in civil aircraft and their baggage, and other persons and articles entering the airport terminal sterile area or civil aircraft must be subject to security screening, except those exempted from screening as prescribed by the State Council.

Article 8 Charges may be collected for security screening. The method of collecting security screening charges shall be stipulated separately by the General Administration of Civil Aviation of China (hereinafter referred to as CAAC).

Article 9 The work of security screening shall adhere to the principle of safety first, strict screening, civilized performance and warm service.

Chapter II Security Screening Service and Its Personnel

Section 1 Security Screening Service

Article 10 The establishment of security screening service shall be subject to the examination and approval of CAAC, which shall issue a Permit of Civil Aviation Security screening; CAAC regional administrations exercise the right of examination within the

scope authorized by CAAC.

Failing to obtain the Permit of Civil Aviation Security screening, any department or individual shall not undertake the work of security screening.

The Permit of Civil Aviation Security screening is valid for a period of five years, and at its expiry it shall be re-examined and reissued by the issuing organ.

Article 11 A unit applying for the establishment of a security screening service shall file a written application to CAAC with an attachment in writing proving it having the following qualifications:

- (1) It has available personnel who have gone through training and hold Security screening Personnel Post Certificates, and the number of its personnel is consistent with the Civil Aviation Security Screening Staffing Quota;
- (2) It has available instruments and equipment necessary for the work of security screening and approved by CAAC;
- (3) It has available a work-site in consistence with the Construction Standard of Security Facilities in Airports for Civil Air Transport;
- (4) It has available a security screening working system formulated in accordance with these Regulations and the Manual of Civil Aviation Security Screening Work;

(5) Other qualifications required by CAAC.

Article 12 The security screening instruments used by the security screening service shall be tested jointly by the Aviation Security Department of CAAC and the departments concerned. Such instruments, after being tested and found up to standard, may be put into service upon the issue of Qualification Certificate for Service.

The Aviation Security Department of CAAC, the regional Aviation Security Departments, or other authorized civil aviation security organs shall regularly test the dose of X-ray leakage of the security screening instruments jointly with the departments concerned. The frequency of test shall not be less than once every year.

Section 2 Security Screening Personnel

Article 13 The personnel engaged in the work of security screening shall conform to the following qualifications:

- (1) Observing law and discipline, honest and upright, and having fine qualities;
- (2) Having never been subject to juvenile supervision and education, reeducation through labor or criminal sanction;
- (3) Possessing a level of education higher than senior middle school, and volunteering to undertake the work of secu-

rity screening;

- (4) The age of recruits not exceeding 25;
- (5) Healthy, having regular features, height for male over 1.65 m, for female over 1.60 m; no physical disability, good sense of hearing, no stuttering, no color blindness, no color weakness, rectified eyesight over 1.0.

Article 14 Post certification system is applied to security screening personnel. Those who have not obtained post certificates shall not serve at the post independently as security screening personnel.

The personnel who are no more suitable to continue the work of security screening shall be transferred or dismissed.

Article 15 While on duty, security screening personnel shall wear uniform and special signs, and the form of their dresses and signs shall be stipulated uniformly by CAAC.

Article 16 While on duty, security screening personnel shall comply with the standard of the professional ethics of security screening and various working systems, and shall not be engaged in activities not related to the work of security inspection.

Article 17 The security screening personnel working under

conditions of high and cold area, high temperature and high noise are entitled to corresponding subsidies, allowances and labor protection.

Article 18 The security screening personnel working in X-ray area shall be entitled to the following health protection:

- (1) Annual visit to a designated hospital for physical examination and the establishment of a health status file;
- (2) Annual entitlement to recuperation leave for a period of not less than two weeks;
- (3) Entitlement to work-type subsidy in accordance with the provisions of CAAC;
- (4) The work of female workers in the period of pregnancy and breast-feeding shall be reasonably arranged and avoid to work in X-ray area.

Article 19 No screening-operator should be required to scrutinize X-ray images continuously for more than 40 minutes, and in no way exceed 6 hours accumulatively in a day.

Chapter III Duties of Security Screening

Section 1 Screening of Passengers and Baggage, Cargo and Mail

Article 20 The security screening service shall formulate,

on the basis of workload and practical situation, corresponding work plan and contingency program, organize their implementation and stop the occurrence of such incidents as failure to screening and runaway.

In extraordinary cases, special work program may be carried out to implement security screening more strictly with the approval of the Aviation Security Department of CAAC or a department authorized by it. Such special work program shall be separately formulated by the Aviation Security Department of CAAC,

Article 21 Domestic passengers shall be checked against their identity certificates for taking the flight, tickets and boarding passes. The kinds of valid identity certificates for taking flight include: for passengers of Chinese nationality, resident identity cards, temporary identity cards, military certificates, armed police officer certificates, soldier certificates, cadet certificates, certificates of non-military cadres in the army, certificates of retired army veteran cadres, certificates of army staff and worker, traveling documents of the residents of Hongkong and Macao regions and Taiwan compatriots; for foreign passengers, passports, travelling certificates, certificates of diplomats, etc.; other valid identity certificates for taking flight stipulated by CAAC.

Minors under 16 years of age may be cleared against their student certificates, residence booklets, or the identity cards issued by the public security organs of the places where their resi-

dences are located.

Article 22 For passengers checked and found correct, stamps to this effect shall be affixed on their boarding passes.

Article 23 While carrying out security screening of passengers, the security screening personnel shall guide the passengers to pass through the security door one by one.

Article 24 As an alarm is sounded while a passenger passing through the security door, such passenger shall pass through the door again or be screening again with hand-held metal detector or be searched personally with hand, and shall be cleared after suspicion is removed.

To search personally with hand shall generally be carried out by a security inspector of the same sex; the search of a woman passenger must be carried out by a woman security inspector.

Article 25 A passenger still having doubtful points after search personally with hand may be taken to the security screening office for strict search after being approved by the leader on duty of the security screening service. The search shall be carried out by two or more security inspectors of the same sex.

Article 26 The checked baggage and non-checked baggage

of passengers must be subject to inspection by security screening instrument. When a suspicious article is discovered, it shall be opened for manual search and a spotcheck may be carried out at any time when necessary.

The opening of a suitcase (package) for search shall be carried out in the presence of the consignor or the carrier of the suspicious article.

Article 27 In case a passenger declares that the article he carries is not suitable for open inspection, the security screening service may carry out the search at an appropriate place according to practical situation.

Article 28 The cargo for air transport shall be subject to security screening or kept for 24 hours, or be subject to other security measures approved by CAAC.

Article 29 The security screening of air cargo with time limit, such as articles for first-aid, fresh and live goods and air express, shall be carried out in time.

Article 30 The confidential cargo consigned by a special department, and precision instruments and other articles not suitable for screening shall be exempted from screening against certificates of exemption from screening according to regulations.

Article 31 Air mail shall be subject to security screening. When a suspicious mail is discovered, the security screening service shall open the parcel jointly with the post office for examination and handling.

Article 32 That which is exempted from screening according to the regulations of the State shall be handled in accordance with the regulations concerned.

Section 2 Security Control of Airport Terminal Sterile Area

Article 33 Before the passengers who have gone through security screening process enter the airport terminal sterile area, the security screening service shall put the airport terminal sterile area in order.

Article 34 The security screening service shall assign people to tour the airport terminal sterile area so as to strengthen the control over key positions.

Article 35 The passengers who have gone through the security screening process shall wait in the airport terminal sterile area for boarding the aircraft. Those leave the sterile area on account of flight delay or other special reasons shall be subject to security