

Canadian Airports Council: Security Screening of Pilots

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April 29, 2016



CANADIAN AIRPORTS COUNCIL
CONSEIL DES AÉROPORTS DU CANADA



About the CAC

- Established in 1992, since 2012 a division of ACI-North America for Canadian policy and regulatory files
- 50 airport members, including all privately operated National Airports System airports
- Leadership (until July)
 - John Gibson, Prince George (Chair)
 - Howard Eng, GTAA (Vice Chair)
 - Craig Richmond, Vancouver, Chair, Large Airports Caucus
 - Sam Samaddar, Kelowna, Chair, Small Airports Caucus

Economic Footprint

- Canada's air transportation sector contributes the following to the national economy annually:
 - \$34.9 billion in GDP
 - 141,000 direct jobs
 - \$7 billion in taxes
 - 120 million passengers



Airports' Role in Security Screening

- Airports have two main functions in connection with screening of passengers and non-passengers:
 - Providing CATSA the space and facilities to conduct screening (CATSA Act)
 - Presenting those passengers and non-passengers that are required to be screened to CATSA (ASM & SSM)

RAIC at Airports

- RAIC program is a vital tool in Canadian aviation security
- Security value is strong, and recent program improvements have further strengthened it
- Program is getting old:
 - CAC Security Committee has working group to develop a future vision for program
 - Will work with CATSA and TC as necessary to move this forward

Screening of Pilots

- Airports have no role in how non-passengers are screened
- Transport Canada assesses risk of non-passengers and makes determination on who must be subjected to screening and what level of screening is sufficient
- TC has developed a policy framework for the exemption of non-passengers from screening

Questions?



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