



Aviation Security Act 1982

1982 CHAPTER 36

[^{F1}PART 2A

SECURITY PLANNING FOR AERODROMES

[^{F1}Aerodrome security planning

Textual Amendments

F1 Pt. 2A inserted (29.1.2010 for E.W.S.) by [Policing and Crime Act 2009 \(c. 26\)](#), ss. 79, 116(1); S.I. 2010/125, art. 2(k)

24AE Aerodrome security plans

- (1) There must be an aerodrome security plan in force in relation to an aerodrome at all times after the period of 9 months beginning with the day by which the security executive group for the aerodrome is required to be established.
- (2) An aerodrome security plan is a plan which specifies—
 - (a) the security measures, if any, that each relevant person is to take in relation to the aerodrome during the period for which the plan is in force, and
 - (b) the arrangements for monitoring the implementation of those measures (“monitoring arrangements”).
- (3) An aerodrome security plan may specify steps to be taken by a relevant person for the purposes of the monitoring arrangements (“monitoring steps”).
- (4) The relevant persons are—
 - (a) the manager of the aerodrome,
 - (b) the chief officer of police for the relevant police area,
 - (c) any operator of an aircraft that takes off from, or lands at, the aerodrome,
 - (d) any person who is permitted to have access to the aerodrome for the purposes of a business carried on by the person,

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- (e) any person who occupies any land forming part of the aerodrome,
 - (f) the Serious Organised Crime Agency,
 - (g) the Commissioners for Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs, and
 - (h) the Secretary of State.
- (5) If the plan specifies security measures to be taken by a person within subsection (4) (a) or (c) to (h) (“B”), the plan may also specify—
- (a) that any other relevant person is to make payments in respect of the costs reasonably incurred by B in connection with the security measures, and
 - (b) the amount of those payments or the manner in which their amount is to be assessed.
- (6) If the plan specifies security measures to be taken by a person within subsection (4) (c) to (h), the plan may also specify that the manager of the aerodrome is to provide accommodation or facilities in connection with those measures.
- (7) A relevant person must comply with any provision of an aerodrome security plan which provides that the person is to—
- (a) take a security measure,
 - (b) take a monitoring step, or
 - (c) make any payments or provide any accommodation or facilities.
- (8) In subsection (1), “ the day by which the security executive group for the aerodrome is required to be established ” means the day which is the relevant day in relation to the aerodrome for the purposes of section 24AL.

24AF Aerodrome security plans: duration etc.

- (1) An aerodrome security plan must specify the period for which it is to be in force.
- (2) In the case of the first plan for the aerodrome, the period specified must—
- (a) begin on the day after the end of the period mentioned in section 24AE(1), and
 - (b) end on either the 31 March next following that day or on any subsequent 31 March specified in the plan.
- (3) In the case of any subsequent plan, the period specified must—
- (a) begin on 1 April, and
 - (b) end on either the 31 March next following that day or on any subsequent 31 March specified in the plan.
- (4) An aerodrome security plan ceases to be in force if the aerodrome to which it relates ceases to be one to which this Part applies.
- (5) If there is a dispute about security planning for an aerodrome which relates to an aerodrome security plan which is not in force, the Secretary of State may direct that the plan is to come into force at the beginning of a day other than that specified in subsection (2)(a) or (3)(a).

24AG Security executive groups

- (1) The manager of an aerodrome must establish a group (“the security executive group”) for the aerodrome.

Status: Point in time view as at 29/01/2010.

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- (2) The group is to consist of—
 - (a) a representative of the manager of the aerodrome,
 - (b) the chief officer of police for the relevant police area or a representative of the chief officer,
 - (c) a representative of the police authority for the relevant police area,
 - (d) if the Commissioners for Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs so request, a representative of the Commissioners,
 - (e) if the Serious Organised Crime Agency so request, a representative of the Agency,
 - (f) the individual nominated under subsection (3), and
 - (g) any individuals nominated under subsections (4) to (6).
- (3) The manager of the aerodrome must nominate as a member of the group an individual who appears to the manager to represent the interests of the operators of aircraft that take off from, or land at, the aerodrome.
- (4) The Secretary of State may at any time nominate as a member of the group an official of the Secretary of State who exercises functions relating to immigration.
- (5) The manager of the aerodrome or the Secretary of State may at any time nominate as a member of the group an individual who is, or who appears to the manager or (as the case may be) the Secretary of State to represent the interests of, a particular relevant person within section 24AE(4)(c) to (e).
- (6) The manager of the aerodrome or the Secretary of State may at any time nominate as a member of the group an individual who appears to the manager or (as the case may be) the Secretary of State to represent the interests of any description of relevant persons within section 24AE(4)(c) to (e).
- (7) More than one individual may be nominated under subsection (5) or (6) (but not in relation to the same relevant person or description of relevant persons).
- (8) The group must permit any individuals nominated by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this subsection to attend meetings of the group as observers.

24AH Functions of security executive groups

- (1) The security executive group for an aerodrome must—
 - (a) decide the contents of each aerodrome security plan for the aerodrome, and
 - (b) keep the contents of each plan under review and decide whether (and, if so, how) they should be varied.
- (2) No provision may be included in an aerodrome security plan unless all the members of the group unanimously agree that it should be included.
- (3) An aerodrome security plan may not be varied unless all the members of the group unanimously agree to the variation.
- (4) But the agreement of a member is not required for the purposes of subsection (2) or (3) if the member unreasonably fails to inform the other members of the group whether the member agrees or disagrees to the inclusion of the provision or (as the case may be) to the variation.

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- (5) If the Secretary of State at any time requests a copy of an aerodrome security plan, the manager of the aerodrome must give a copy of the plan to the Secretary of State.

24AI Objections to proposals by security executive groups

- (1) The security executive group for an aerodrome must notify a person to whom this section applies if—
- (a) the group proposes to include a provision in an aerodrome security plan or to vary a provision in a plan, and
 - (b) the provision (or the provision as varied) would by virtue of section 24AE require the person to—
 - (i) take a security measure,
 - (ii) take a monitoring step, or
 - (iii) make any payments.
- (2) This section applies to—
- (a) any relevant person within section 24AE(4)(c) to (e), other than such a person who is represented on the security executive group by virtue of section 24AG(5),
 - (b) the Commissioners for Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs, unless the Commissioners are represented on the group,
 - (c) the Serious Organised Crime Agency, unless the Agency is represented on the group,
 - (d) the Secretary of State, unless the Secretary of State has made a nomination under section 24AG(4).
- (3) A person notified under subsection (1) may object to the proposal by informing the group that the person objects.
- (4) The person must give the group the reasons for the objection.
- (5) The objection must be made before the end of the period of 30 days beginning with the day on which the person was notified of the proposal (“the 30 day period”).
- (6) The group must consider an objection made by a person in accordance with this section.
- (7) If the members of the group and the person are unable to reach agreement on whether or not the proposal should be withdrawn or varied in the light of the objection, the member of the group who represents the manager of the aerodrome must refer the matter under section 24AN(1) (disputes about security plans).
- (8) A provision mentioned in subsection (1) may not be included in an aerodrome security plan or (as the case may be) may not be varied before the end of the 30 day period.
- (9) If an objection is made in accordance with this section before the end of the 30 day period the provision may not be included in the plan or (as the case may be) may not be varied unless—
- (a) the members of the group and the person who objected agree that it may be included or varied, or
 - (b) it is included or varied by virtue of section 24AQ (powers in relation to disputes about security plans).

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24AJ Discharge of functions by security executive groups

- (1) In exercising its functions, the security executive group for an aerodrome must have regard to—
 - (a) any directions given under section 12, 13, 13A or 14,
 - (b) the risk report for the aerodrome,
 - (c) any national threat assessment, and
 - (d) any guidance given by the Secretary of State which is relevant to the group's functions.
- (2) The group must—
 - (a) consider each recommendation in the risk report, and
 - (b) ensure that a record of its decision whether to accept or reject the recommendation, together with the reasons for the decision, is appended to an aerodrome security plan.
- (3) A member of the security executive group may not disclose any information received by the member in the exercise of the member's functions under this Part except—
 - (a) for the purpose of any of those functions, or
 - (b) for any other purpose connected with the making of aerodrome security plans or their implementation.
- (4) In this section, “ national threat assessment ” means any assessment issued by the Secretary of State of a threat to the aviation industry.]

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