Regulatory Oversight of Code-Sharing Arrangements Between US Carriers

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One Set of Standards

- Each part 121 air carrier complies with the same regulatory standards, regardless of size of carrier or size of airplane.
- Code-sharing is a marketing agreement that does not remove the requirement to comply with these standards.
- Each part 121 air carrier has an independent certificate.
Air Transportation Oversight System

• Provides certification and surveillance processes for all part 121 air carriers.

• Assesses the safety of air carrier operating systems using:
  – System safety principles;
  – Safety attributes;
  – Risk management; and
  – Structured system engineering practices.
Air Transportation Oversight System

• FAA’s primary responsibilities are:
  – to verify that an air carrier has the systems in place to operate safely and in compliance with the regulations before issuing an air carrier operating certificate;
  – to verify an air carrier continues to meet regulatory requirements when environmental changes occur by conducting periodic reviews; and
Air Transportation Oversight System

• FAA’s primary responsibilities are:
  – to continually validate the performance of an air carrier’s approved and accepted programs for the purpose of continued operational safety.
Operational Control

• *Operational control*, with respect to a flight, means the exercise of authority over initiating, conducting or terminating a flight.

• “Doing Business As” (dba) The **name** under which the operation is conducted;
  - Not the name of the air carrier operating the flight and in control of the operation.
  - Examples:
    - Delta Connection
    - USAirways Express
    - Midwest Connection
FAA Requirements for “dba”

• An air carrier must:
  – Have all business names listed in its operations specifications, which are issued by the FAA.
  – Display the name of the certificate holder operating the aircraft, readable from the outside of the aircraft to a person standing on the ground, i.e. an FAA inspector.
  – Include a list of authorized airplanes, by tail number, in its operations specifications.
Summary

- FAA assures the level of safety in code sharing operations by:
  - US Air Carrier: Direct oversight of each individual carrier through certification and surveillance
  - Foreign Air Carrier:
    - Through validation of the foreign state CAA by the IASA process, and,
    - The US carrier audit of the foreign code share partner’s compliance with the foreign CAA’s requirements through the IOSA process