A. Purpose

This Advisory Circular (AC) provides information and guidance to aircraft operators and airport operators on aviation security measures for mitigating the risk of dangerous substances, including powder-like substances. The GCAA has received information about possible terrorist plots necessitating a need to raise the baseline for aviation security and review existing security protocols.

B. General Information

This document provides the procedures which aircraft operators and airport operators shall follow to comply with aviation security requirements for operations in Guyana. For this AC powders are described as fine dry particles produced by the grinding, crushing or disintegration of a solid substance, for example flour, sugar, ground coffee, spices, powdered milk such as baby formula and cosmetics.

C. Contact Information

- **Designation:** Director General; and/or Manager – Aviation Security
- **Appropriate Authority:** Guyana Civil Aviation Authority
- **Address:** 73 High Street, Kingston, Georgetown, Guyana,
- **Phone:** (592) 225 6822 or (592) 225 0728
- **E-mail:** director-general@gcaa-gy.org; avsec@gcaa-gy.org

D. Effective Date of Implementation

With effect from June 30, 2018, the following aviation security measures are to be implemented:

1) Passengers must be subject to a security interview and operators are required to screen all selectee passengers and non-selectee passengers on a random continuous basis to inspect for powder-like substances 12 ounces (350 ml) or larger, for example individual containers the size of or larger than a beverage can. Powder-like substances as described above and more than 12 ounces (350 ml) are not permitted for transport in the cabin of the aircraft.

2) Any powder-like substances in containers that exhibit signs of alteration, tampering, or inordinate weight that cannot be resolved, or powder that emits an irregular or unusual odor inconsistent with the container/package must:
a) Not be transported onboard the aircraft
b) Not be permitted through the checkpoint or be allowed to be placed in checked baggage
c) Be reported to the local law enforcement
d) Be disposed of as HAZMAT

3) Airport and Aircraft operators must notify passengers prior to and at the check-in counter and screening checkpoints (considered Last Point of Departure) that powder-like substances:

a) 12 oz. (350 ml) or larger are prohibited in the cabin of the aircraft; and

b) Powder-like substances of any quantities may be placed in checked baggage and transported in the baggage hold area of the aircraft.

4) The following are exempt from the 12 oz. (350 ml) rule for powder-like substances for transport in cabin of aircraft:

a) Medically prescribed powder-like substances, baby formula and human remains 12 oz. (350 ml) or larger may be transported in the cabin of the aircraft provided that any sealed containers are inspected for signs of alteration or tampering to the packaging (for example breaks, cracks or holes in the wrapping, protective cover or seal) and containers that are unsealed or have signs of alteration or tampering are inspected to ensure that the contents are consistent with the container packaging.

b) Duty free containers inside of a properly sealed Secure Tamper Evident Bag (STEB) may be allowed through the checkpoint and transported in the cabin of the aircraft.

E. Persons exempt from screening are as follows:

1) Heads of State, Heads of Government and dignitaries at the Cabinet Minister level or above along with accompanying spouses and children under the age of 12. When the spouse and/or children of a Head of State, Head of Government or dignitary are not traveling, the aircraft operator may exempt one other individual chosen by the Head of State, Head of Government or dignitary form the passenger pre-screening measures.

2) Law Enforcement Officers.

Approved by:

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Prepared by:

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