

FOR: The Hon Warren	Truss MP	PDR ID: MS14-000831	For Decision by: 21 October 2014

SUBJECT: Proposal to amend the Aviation Transport Security (Prohibited Items) Instrument 2012

Section 47C

Key Issues:

- 1. In May 2014, you agreed to the Department consulting industry stakeholders about changes to the PI list (e-works 03191-2014). The current PI list is included at <u>Attachment B</u> for your information.
- 2. The Department is cognisant of the recent increase in the National Terrorism Alert level.

Section 33(a)(i)

Section 47C

- 3. The Department consulted with screening authorities, screening providers, airport operators, aircraft operators, peak industry groups, employee representative groups and relevant government agencies between June and August 2014. See <u>Attachment C</u> for a complete list of stakeholders contacted.
- 4. Initial feedback on the Department's discussion paper indicated that industry stakeholders' views about the proposal varied significantly. However, in a teleconference of interested industry stakeholders from 20 organisations, consensus was reached to allow the public to carry the following items on prescribed air services and in sterile areas:
 - (a) small scissors (with blades of 6cm or less measured from the fulcrum);
 - (b) small tools (with blades or shafts measuring 6cm or less);
 - (c) metal cutlery knives (that are round ended with no sharp points); and
 - (d) small knives (with blades measuring 6cm or less excluding scalpels, box cutters and open razors).

A summary of industry stakeholder comments on the proposed changes is at Attachment D.

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DIVISION: Office of Transport S	ecurity
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(a) AGREED IN PRINCIPLE / NOT AGREED(b) AGREED / NOT AGREED

WARREN TRUSS

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5.	Section 47C
6.	Section 47C
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8.	
	While there are a variety of items that are prohibited under different statutes that are not prohibited under the ATSA (e.g. illicit drugs, export of protected wildlife and fraudulent documentation), screening officers are not mandated to detect these items under the ATSA. Section 47C
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Section 47C

Sensitivity:

Any amendments made to Australia's PI list may attract extensive media and public interest. Should you agree to amend the PI list, the Department will develop a communications strategy, in close consultation with your office, to support the implementation of the changes and to ensure that the security benefits are clearly articulated.

Background:

Aviation PI lists have been the subject of much discussion among the international aviation community since the terrorist attacks on 11 September 2001 in the United States (US). Australia currently maintains one of the strictest PI lists globally and Australian industry stakeholders have expressed a view for some time that amendments to the list are required to better align Australia's PI list with the guidance material issued by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) for member states and the PI lists of our international counterparts, including those of Canada, European Union (EU), New Zealand (NZ) and the US.

Section 47C

ICAO and Australia's QUAD partners (the European Commission, United Kingdom and US) support harmonisation of security standards, including PI lists, where possible.

Section 47C	See <u>Attachment G</u> for a comparison of the treatment of
Section 47C	in the PI lists of Australia, Canada, the EU, NZ and US.

Australia's aviation security legislation differentiates between items which are weapons and PIs. This recognises that many items, which are not strictly considered to be weapons, could be used to commit an act of unlawful interference with aviation, even though they were not manufactured for that purpose. These arrangements provide that Australia's PI list describes items that are not permitted in the sterile areas of security controlled airports, or in the cabins of aircraft operating prescribed air services for the purpose of preventing unlawful interference with aviation. This proposal does not affect the aviation security legislation's restrictions on the carriage of weapons, such as flick-knives, daggers, and double-edged knives; carriage of these items would still be restricted.

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Section 47C

are already permitted in the sterile area of airports and on board prescribed air services in certain circumstances. For example, a person employed by an airport operator to conduct building maintenance may have a utility knife in the sterile area as a tool of trade. Metal cutlery knives are also accessible to the travelling public when provided by an airline on a prescribed aircraft or by food vendor in the sterile area. Due to different PI lists being applied in other countries, many inbound international flights to Australia also already allow passengers and crew to carry these items. For example, flights from NZ to Australia can have Section 47C on board.

The data for the cost calculations for both Option 1 and 2 was provided by airports and aircraft operators, although the final offset calculations have not been confirmed by industry. The cost calculations have been checked by the Department's Deregulation Unit.

Prohibited items were previously specified in the Aviation Transport Security Regulations 2005; however in 2012 this information was moved to an instrument to allow amendments to be made in a more timely manner. Once amended, the instrument would be subject to a disallowance period of 15 sitting days from commencement.

Resources:

The Department foresees nil financial impact from this proposal for the Australian Government.

Consultation:

Since June 2014, the Department has consulted stakeholders on amendments to the PI list, including:

- (a) circulating a discussion paper for comment to screening authorities, screening providers, airport operators, aircraft operators, peak industry groups, employee representative groups, and relevant government agencies;
- (b) discussing the proposal at established aviation security forums: the Aviation Security Advisory Forum, Regional Industry Consultative Meeting, and Security Technology Advisory Group;
- (c) meeting individually with representatives from key employee representative groups: the Australian and International Pilots Association, the Australian Federation of Air Pilots and FAAA: and
- (d) recently hosting a teleconference of airport operators, airlines, screening providers and industry representative groups, to discuss the proposal. This workshop identified a consolidated 'industry view' in support of Option 1.

Attachments:

Attachment A: Section 47C

Attachment B: Aviation Transport Security (Prohibited Items) Instrument 2012

Attachment C: List of stakeholders contacted

Attachment D: Summary of stakeholder comments on proposed changes to Australia's PI list

Attachment E: AFP letter to the Department

Attachment F: Comparison of Prohibited Items lists



Aviation Transport Security (Prohibited Items) Instrument 2012¹

Aviation Transport Security Act 2004

I, Anthony Albanese, Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, make the following instrument under section 9A of the *Aviation Transport Security Act 2004*.

Dated 23 April 2012

Anthony Albanese Minister for Infrastructure and Transport

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the Aviation Transport Security (Prohibited Items) Instrument 2012.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after it is registered.

3 Definitions

In this instrument: *Act* means the *Aviation Transport Security Act 2004*. *Regulations* means the *Aviation Transport Security Regulations 2005*.

4 Prohibited items

(1) An item mentioned in the following table is specified for the purposes of paragraph (b) of the definition of *prohibited item* in section 9 of the Act.

Item Description

1	Sporting goods, kitchen utensils, tools, and other items with sharp edges or points capable of injuring a person
	Examples
	Axes, hatchets and similar items
	Box cutters
	Crampons
	Darts
	Drills
	Ice axes and ice picks
	Ice skates
	Knives, including leatherworking knives
	Meat cleavers
	Metal cutlery
	Open razors (also called straight razors)
	Rock climbing equipment such as pitons, hooks, hammers and bolts
	Saws
	Scalpels
	Screwdrivers, crowbars, hammers, pliers and wrenches
	Ski poles
	Utility knives
	<i>Note</i> Some items of this kind are excluded under subsections 6 (1), (2) and (6).
2	Sharp items that are not weapons but are capable (with or without modification) of causing harm by penetration
	Examples
	Letter-openers
	Bodkins
	Pointed metal scissors, manicure scissors and scissors with blades more than 6 cm long
	Razor blades
	Hypodermic needles (whether or not attached to syringes)

Note Some items of this kind are excluded under subsections 6 (1), (2) and (6).

ltem	Description
3	Blunt items (other than walking sticks, crutches, or other mobility aids, or dressing sticks designed to assist a person to dress or undress) that are able to be used to bludgeon or threaten to bludgeon a person
	Examples
	Baseball, softball, and cricket bats and any similar item used in sport
	Hockey and lacrosse sticks and any similar item used in sport
	Billiard, pool or snooker cues
	Golf clubs
	Any other piece of wood, metal or any other substance big enough to threaten a person with
	<i>Note</i> Some items of this kind are excluded under subsection 6 (6).
4	Household flammable goods
	Examples
	Aerosol containers, including cans of spray paint
	Petrol and any other flammable liquid
	Fireworks
	Toy caps
	<i>Note</i> Some items of this kind are excluded under subsections $6(3)$ and (6) .
5	Items capable of being used to restrain a person that are not authorised under a provision of the Act, the regulations or this instrument
	Examples
	Cable ties
	Handcuffs
	<i>Note</i> Some items of this kind are excluded under subsections 6 (5) and (6).
6	A knife or knife-like item (whether or not made of metal) strong enough to be used as a weapon
	<i>Note</i> Some items of this kind are excluded under subsections 6 (1), (2) and (6).
An i	tem that is a replica or imitation of an item in the table is also specified.
	<i>1</i> Examples of items that are set out in the table are not exhaustive: see section 15AD <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
	2 An item that is a prohibited item under this instrument and a weapon under ation 1.09 of the regulations is a weapon for the purposes of the regulations: see

5 Application of other laws

subregulation 1.09 (5).

To avoid doubt, nothing in this instrument implies that an item not mentioned in the table in section 4 is permitted to be carried by air if its carriage would be prohibited by another law.

Note See in particular section 23 of the *Civil Aviation Act 1988* and Part 92 of the *Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998* in relation to the carriage of dangerous goods.

6 Items that are not prohibited items

Household and personal items

- (1) The following items are not prohibited items:
 - (a) a plastic cutlery knife;
 - (b) a fork with square-ended or round-ended tines and a handle that is round-ended and non-detachable;
 - (c) blunt-ended or round-ended scissors with blades less than 6 cm long;
 - (d) a safety razor;
 - (e) a hypodermic needle carried by a person who shows proof that it is medically necessary for the person's use or the use of another person under the person's care.

Metal cutlery knife

- (2) A metal cutlery knife is not a prohibited item if the knife is round-ended with no sharp points and:
 - (a) it is in the possession of a person on an aircraft for use on that aircraft; or
 - (b) it is in the possession of a person in a landside security zone for use in that zone; or
 - (c) it is in the possession of a person in an airside security zone and either:
 - (i) is to be used in the course of, or for the purposes of, carrying on a business requiring the use of cutlery in a landside security zone; or
 - (ii) is for use by persons on an aircraft; or
 - (d) it is in a person's possession when the person passes through a screening point and either:
 - (i) is to be used in the course of, or for the purposes of, carrying on a business requiring the use of cutlery in a landside security zone; or
 - (ii) is for use by persons on an aircraft in accordance with an arrangement with the aircraft operator for the supply of cutlery.

Flammable goods

- (3) The following items are not prohibited items if they do not exceed the limits mentioned in subsection (4):
 - (a) alcohol (including alcoholic beverages);
 - (b) perfume;
 - (c) matches and lighters;
 - (d) lighter fluid;

(e) an aerosol container for personal (including cosmetic) use or a medical application (such as an asthma inhaler).

Note The carriage of some of these items may be regulated as dangerous goods: see section 23 of the *Civil Aviation Act 1988* and Part 92 of the *Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998*.

- (4) The limits for the items mentioned in subsection (3) are as follows:
 - (a) the total volume of all liquid items must not exceed 5 litres;
 - (b) the volume of liquid items, other than alcohol or perfume, must not exceed 2 litres;
 - (c) the total mass of all non-liquid items must not be greater than 2 kilograms.

Handcuffs

- (5) Handcuffs and similar restraining devices are not prohibited items if:
 - (a) carried by a person who is escorting a person in custody; or
 - (b) carried on an aircraft with the authority of the aircraft's operator for the purpose of restraining a violent person.

Aircraft stores etc

(6) An item that is part of an aircraft's stores or emergency equipment, or of an airline operator's or airport operator's emergency equipment, is not a prohibited item if it is not readily accessible to passengers or the public.

Note

1. All legislative instruments and compilations are registered on the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments kept under the *Legislative Instruments Act 2003*. See www.comlaw.gov.au.

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List of stakeholders contacted

Operators of category 1-5 airports, screening authorities and screening providers Adelaide Airport Limited¹ Administration of Norfolk Island Aerodrome Management Services Pty Ltd Albury City Council Australia-Pacific Airports Corporation Avalon Operations Pty Ltd **Ballina Shire Council Barcaldine Regional Council** BHP Billiton Olympic Dam Corporation Pty Ltd BHP Coal Pty Ltd Blackall-Tambo Regional Council Brisbane Airport Corporation Broome International Airport Pty Ltd Bundaberg Regional Council Cairns Airport Pty Limited Canberra International Airport Pty Ltd Capital Airport Group Central Highlands Regional Council City of Albany City of Busselton City of Greater Geraldton City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder **Cloncurry Shire Council** Coffs Harbour City Council District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula Dubbo City Council Forte Airport Management Fraser Coast Council **Gladstone Regional Council** Great Barrier Reef Airport Pty Ltd Hobart International Airport **ISS Security** Mackay Airport Maranoa Regional Council McArthur River Mining Pty Ltd Mildura Airport Pty Ltd Mount Isa Airport Pty Ltd **MSS** Security Newcastle Airport Ltd Nhulunbuy Corporation Limited Northern Territory Airports Pty Ltd Perth Airport Pty Ltd Port Macquarie-Hastings Council **Oueensland Airports Limited** Rockhampton Regional Council RTA Weipa Pty Ltd Shire of Derby/West Kimberley Shire of East Pilbara Shire of Esperance Shire of Exmouth Shire of Ravensthorpe Shire of Roebourne

Shire of Wyndham-East Kimberley SNP Security Sunshine Coast Airport Sydney Airport Corporation Ltd Tamworth Regional Council Tasmanian Ports Corporation Pty Ltd Toll Remote Logistics Pty Ltd Torres Shire Council Town of Port Hedland Council Townsville Airport Pty Ltd Voyages Indigenous Tourism Australia Pty Ltd Wagga Wagga City Council Whitsunday Regional Council

Aircraft operators including some screening authorities

Airlines of Tasmania Alliance Airlines Qantas Airways Limited Regional Express Skytrans TigerAir Virgin Australia

Peak industry groups

Australian Airports Association (AAA) Board of Airline Representatives of Australia Inc (BARA) Regional Aviation Association of Australia (RAAA)

Employee unions

Australian and International Pilots Association (AIPA) Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU) Australian Federation of Air Pilots (AFAP) Australian Licensed Aircraft Engineers Association (ALAEA) Australian Services Union (ASU) Australian Workers Union (AWU) Civil Air Operations Officers Association of Australia (CAOOAA) Flight Attendants' Association of Australia (FAAA) Transport Workers Union of Australia (TWU) United Voice

Relevant government agencies

Airservices Australia Australian Crime Commission (ACC) Australian Customs and Border Protection Service (ACBPS) Australian Federal Police (AFP) Australian Trade Commission Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) Department of Agriculture Department of Immigration and Border Protection (DIBP) National Threat Assessment Centre (NTAC)

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¹ Verbal or written comments received by the Department

Comparison of Prohibited Items lists between Australia, Canada, European Union, New Zealand & United States

The following are listed examples of prohibited items under the QUAD ICAO approved categories.

BLUNT INSTRUMENTS

ICAO	Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
Section 33(a)	 Baseball, softball, i) and cricket bats and any similar item used in sport Hockey and lacrosse sticks and any similar item used in sport Billiard, pool or snooker cues Golf clubs Any other piece of wood, metal or any other substance big enough to threaten a person with An item that is a replica or imitation of an item 	 Billiard cues Billy clubs and blackjacks Brass knuckles Golf clubs Hockey sticks Lacrosse sticks Sporting bats such as baseball and cricket bats Martial arts devices such as throwing stars, kubasaunt, kubatons, nunchaku sticks Handgrips weights with chain Cricket bats, baseball Scuba tanks Sports racquets Skateboards Bowling balls 	 Objects capable of being used to cause serious injury when used to hit, including: Baseball and softball bats Clubs and batons such as billy clubs, blackjacks, night sticks Martial arts equipment 	 Baseball bats Cricket bats Golf clubs Hockey sticks Lacrosse sticks Pool cues Martial arts items including billy clubs, blackjacks, brass knuckles, kubatons, night sticks, nunchakus 	 Baseball and softball bats Billiard snooker and pool cues Clubs or batons rigid or flexible –eg. Billy clubs, blackjacks, night sticks and batons Cricket bats Golf clubs Hockey sticks Kayak and canoe paddles Lacrosse sticks Martial arts equipment eg e.g. knuckledusters, clubs, coshes, rice flails, num chucks, kubatons, kubasaunts Skateboards

ICAO	Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
		 Batons Catapults Items that look like weapons/toy weapons Sling shots and catapults 			

GUNS, FIREARMS and OTHER DEVICES

ICAO	Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
	 Cable ties Handcuffs An item that is a replica or imitation of an item 	 Automatic weapons Guns such as revolvers, rifles, shot guns, BB guns, pellet guns, compressed air guns, starter pistols, flare pistols and spear guns Gun lighters Parts of guns Replica weapons Toy weapons 	 Devices capable or appearing capable of being used to cause serious injury by discharging a projectile, including: Firearms of all types such as pistols, revolvers, rifles, shotguns Toy guns, replicas and imitation 	 Ammunition BB guns Compressed air guns Firearms Flare guns Gun lighters Gun powder Parts of guns and firearms Pellet guns Realistic replicas of firearms Starter pistols 	 Air pistols, rifles and pellet guns All firearms (pistols, revolvers, rifles, shotguns) Animal humane killers Ball bearing guns Catapults Component parts of firearms (excluding telescopic sighting devices and sights)

ICAO	Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
		 Paint ball gun Gun shaped belts Items that look like toys 	firearms capable of being mistaken for real weapons Component parts of firearms, (but excluding telescopic sights) Compressed air and CO2 guns such as pistols, rifles and	Cattle prods	 Industrial bolts and nail guns Lighters shaped like a firearm Replica and imitation firearms Signal flare guns Starter pistols Toy guns of all types Acids and alkalis
			 pellet guns and ball bearing guns Signal flare pistols and starter pistols Slingshot and catapults 		 Acids and alkalis spillable wet batteries Corrosive or bleaching substances eg mercury, chlorine Disabling or incapacitating sprays eg mace pepper spray tear gas
E					 Fire extinguishers Infectious or biological hazardous material eg infected blood bacteria and viruses Material capable of spontaneous ignition
					or combustion Poisons Radioactive material

ICAO	Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
					eg medicinal or commercial isotopes

OBJECTS WITH SHARP POINTS OR SHARP EDGES

ICAO	Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
	 Axes, hatchets and similar items Bodkins Box cutters Crampons Cross bows Corkscrews (unless used by cabin crew) Darts Drills Hypodermic needles (whether or not attached to syringes) Ice axes and ice picks Ice skates 	 Axes and hatchets Arrows and darts Bows and arrows Cross bows Box cutters Belt buckle knives Bolt cutters Bladed or spiked finger rings Any knife that has a blade that opens automatically by gravity by centrifugal force or be hand pressure Cigar cutters without removable blades 	Objects with a sharppoint or sharp edgecapable of beingused to causeserious injuryincluding:• Items designedfor choppingsuch as axeshatchets andcleavers• Ice axes and icepicks• Razor blades• Box cutter	 Axes and hatchets Bow and arrow Cattle prods Crowbars Ice axes/ice picks Knives except for plastic or round bladed butter knives Meat cleavers Razor type blades such as box cutters utility knives razor blades not n a cartridge but excluding safety razors Sabers Spear guns Ski poles Scissors with pointed 	 Axes and hatchets Arrows and darts Crampons Harpoon and spears Ice axes and ice picks Ice skates Fishing rods Lockable or flick knives with blades of any length Knives both real and ceremonial knives with blades of more than 6 cm made of metal or any other material strong enough to be used as a potential weapon Meta cleavers Machetes
	 Knives including leatherworking knives Knife or knife-like 	 Comb knives Concealed knives of any length 	 Knives with blades more than 6cm long Scissors with 	metal pointed tips shorter than 4 inches Swords • Saws	 Open razors and blades (not safety or disposable razors with blades enclosed in cartridge)

ICAO	Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
	item (whether or not made of metal) strong enough to be used as a weapon Letter-openers Meat cleavers Metal cutlery Open razors (also called straight razors) Pointed_metal scissors, manicure scissors and scissors with blades more than <u>6cm long</u> Razor blades Rock climbing equipment such as pitons, hooks, hammers and bolts Saws Scalpels Screwdrivers, crowbars, hammers, pliers and wrenches Ski poles Utility knives An item that is a replica or imitation	 Hatchets Hunting knives Ice axes Ice picks Jack-knife swiss army knife Meat thermometers Multi tools Pick in hand umbrellas Lipstick knives Lawn darts Meat cleavers Pen knives Push daggers Switchblade knives Spiked collars Scissors with blades longer than 6cm as measured from the fulcrum Sabres Ski poles Sword canes Throwing knives 	 blades more than 6 cm long from the fulcrum Martial arts equipment with a sharp point or sharp edge Swords and sabres Bows. cross bows and arrows Harpoon guns and spear guns 	 Throwing stars Tools including wrenches and pliers 	 Sabres, swords, and swordsticks Scalpels Scissors – blades <u>more</u> <u>than 6cm (blunt or round</u> <u>ended scissors less than</u> <u>6cm allowed</u>) Ski and walking hiking poles Throwing stars Cross bows Harpoon and spear guns

ICAO	Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
	of an item				

EXPLOSIVES AND INCENDIARY SUBSTANCES AND DEVICES

ICAO	Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
	 Aerosol containers, including cans of spray paint Alcohol (including alcoholic beverages) Fireworks Lighter fluid Matches and lighters Perfume Petrol and any other flammable liquid Toy caps 	 Ammunition Fake ammunition Black and smokeless powders Bombs, smokeless powders Caustic materials such as bleach/chlorine Compressed gases Detonators Duct tape guitar strings mini key chains Distress flares fireworks Carbon dioxide cartridges and other compressed Explosives such as 	 Explosive and incendiary devices capable or appearing capable of being used to cause serious injury or to pose threat to a safety of an aircraft including: Ammunition Blasting caps Detonators and fuses Explosives and explosive devices Replica or imitation explosive material or devices Mines, grenades and 	 Blasting caps Dynamite Fireworks Flares in any form Hand grenades Plastic explosive Aerosol (except toiletries) Fuels Gasoline Gas torches and cartridges Lighter fluid Common Lighters (without fuel) permitted in checked in baggage Torch lighters Strike-anywhere matches 	 Aerosol spray paint Alcoholic beverages exceeding 70% by volume (140%) proof Ammunition Blasting caps Detonators and fuses Explosives and explosive devices Fireworks, flares in any form and other pyrotechnics (including party poppers and toy caps) Flammable liquid fuels eg petrol gasoline diesel

ICAO	Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
		 blasting caps, detonating cord, dynamite, black and smokeless powder, gun powder, hand grenades, slurries Fire extinguishers Gas torches Gun lighters Handcuffs and shoe laces Handcuffs plastic tie wraps strait jackets and other actual restraining devices Lighter fuels and refills Strike anywhere matches Lighters shapes like guns or grenades Lighting gel or solid fuel Large quantities of matches Liquids marked as flammable such as gasoline, kerosene, lighter fluid and turpentine Nitro-glycerine, Molotov cocktails 	other explosive military stores Fireworks and other pyrotechnics Non safety matches Smoke generating canisters and smoke generating cartridges Dynamite gunpowder and plastic explosives	 Turpentine and paint thinner Realistic replicas of incendiaries Chlorine for pools and spas Small compressed gas cartridges Fire extinguishers Liquid bleach Spillable batteries (except for wheelchairs) Tear gas Spray paint 	lighter fluid alcohol ethanol Gas and gas containers eg butane propane acetylene oxygen in large volumes Grenades of all types Mines and other explosive military stores Non safety matches Replica or imitation explosive material or devices Smoke generating canisters or cartridges Turpentine and paint thinner

ICAO	Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
		 Oxygen tanks and generators Paint Paint thinner Pyrotechnics such as fireworks, road flares, flare pistol cartridges and starter pistol cartridges Scuba tanks Quick lighting charcoal tablets Propane, butane cylinders Kerosene, white gas naphthalene, diesel Restraining devices 			

LIQUIDS AEROSOLS AND GELS LAGS

Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
• On international flights, carry-on baggage for passengers will only be able to hold LAGs in	 Disabling chemicals or gasses pepper sprays, mace 	• Liquids, unless in individual containers with a capacity not greater than 100	• LAGs must be in 3oz or smaller containers. Larger containers that are half full or rolled up	• All liquids, aerosols or gels such as drinks, creams, perfumes, sprays, gels, toothpaste,

Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
 containers up to 100ml in capacity and these containers must fit into a one-litre, resealable transparent plastic bag that measures approximately 20cm x 20cm. Only one bag per passenger is allowed. Containers over 100ml in capacity are not permitted. Passengers may be subject to a random pat- down search (to be undertaken by a person of the same gender). Passengers may still carry on board prescription medicines where the name on the medicine matches the name on the boarding pass. Non- prescription medicines and all baby products are also exempt from the new security measures. For passengers departing from Australia, duty free LAGs items can be 	 tear gas propane, butane cylinders lighting gel or solid fuel equipment designed to contain a flammable liquid such as stoves, lanterns Fire extinguishers Insecticides Liquids that are unidentifiable in unmarked containers Radioactive material Wet cell batteries Beverages such including water/breast milk/canned soups etc that are greater than 100mls 	 millilitres or equivalent and contained in one transparent re-sealable plastic bag of a capacity not exceeding one litre. The contents of the plastic bag shall fit comfortably and the bag shall be completely closed. Liquids include gels, pastes, lotions, liquid/solid mixtures and the contents of pressurised containers, e.g. toothpaste, hair gel, drinks, soups, syrups, perfume, shaving foam, aerosols and other items of similar consistency. Exemptions may be granted if the liquid is to be used during the trip and is either required for medical purposes or a special dietary requirement, including baby food. 	 toothpaste tubes are not allowed. LAGs must be placed in a zip lock bag and only one per traveller. Each bag must be put on the conveyer belt for screening and examination. Exceptions include: Baby formula, breast milk, over the counter medications eg eye drops, saline solutions, liquid nutrition for disabled passengers, blood products and mastectomy products .Items bought in the secure area are allowed on board i.e. coffee. Mace/pepper spray Chlorine for pools and spas Compressed gas cylinders Liquid bleach 	 lip gloss and mascaras must be in individual containers not greater than 100ml in volume All containers must be carried in a re-sealable transparent plastic bag no larger than one litre (approximately 20cm x 20cm or 8 inches x 8 inches) Only one bag is permitted per passenger The plastic bag must be sealed and presented separately from all other carry-on baggage at the screening point Liquids in containers of more than 100mls can be packed in your checked in baggage.

Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
 purchased after passing through the screening point. Biotoxins and infectious substances Chemical toxins Disabling and incapacitating chemical, gases or sprays, such as Mace, pepper or capsicum spray, tear gas, acid sprays and animal-repellent sprays 			 Spillable batteries Spray paint Tear gas Snow globes and decorations with liquid inside Gel type candles Gel shoe inserts 	

STUNNING DEVICES

ICAO	Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
	 Stun guns Cattle prods 	 Devices for shocking such as stun guns and cattle prods Electric stun guns 	 Devices to specifically stun or immobilise including: Devices for shocking such as stun guns, tasers and stun batons Animal stunners and animal killers 	 Stun guns/shocking devices 	 Stun or shocking devices eg cattle prods ballistic conducted energy weapons (taser)

IC	AO	Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
1	5			• Disabling and incapacitating chemicals, gases and sprays such as mace, pepper sprays, tear gas, acid sprays and animal repellent sprays		

WORKERS TOOLS

ICAO	Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
	 Drill bits Screwdrivers Crowbars Hammers Pliers Wrenches 	 Work tools that could be used to either cause serious injury or threaten the safety of aircraft, including: Crowbars, hammers 	 Tools capable of being used to cause serious injury or to threaten the safety of aircraft including: Crowbars Drills and drill bits, including cordless power drills Tools with a blade 	 Saws including cordless portable power swords Tools greater than 7inches or less in length Tools including wrenches and pliers Crowbars Hammers Drills and drill bits 	Tradesman's tools that have the potential to be used as a pointed or edged weapon e.g. drills and drill bits, box cutters, utility knives, all saws screwdrivers crowbars hammers pliers wrenches spanners blow

ICAO	Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
		 Drills and drill bits, including cordless portable power drills Tools with shafts longer than 6cm (excluding the handle) that could be used as weapons, such as screwdrivers and chisels Saws, including cordless portable power saws Blowtorches, gas torches Bolt guns and nail guns 	or a shaft of more than 6 cm capable of use as a weapon such as screwdrivers and chisels • Saws including cordless portable power saws • Blowtorches • Bolt guns and nail guns	• Screwdrivers	torches

General differences that are allowed in other Member States but not Australia

Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
	 Tiny tools ie found in eyeglass repair kits Tweezers Nail clippers Nail polish and nail 	• Certain items like nail polish, nail scissor, length of blades on scissors etc not specified in list	 Tools seven inches or less in length Screwdrivers seven inches or less in length Wrenches and pliers 	

Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
	 polish removers Scissors with blunt end Small objects shaped like guns or handcuffs (eg pendants or charms) Spare batteries with lithium content 2grams Oxygen or air cylinders for medical use Beverages, breast milk/formula, foods less than 100mls Safety razors Non prescription meds Razor blades in cartridge Shampoos, conditioners, toothpaste, soaps, lipstick, balm, bubble bath makeup, mouthwash less than 100mls Saline and contact lens solutions Pins for attaching medals and pins on brooches Sewing kits with small needles Corkscrews Scissors with blunt tips Dry ice Compressed gas Camcorders 		 seven inches or less in length Common lighters (without fuel and checked in baggage only) Duty free alcohol with some restrictions Nail files, nail clippers, nail polish and removers (less than 3oz) Scissors with plastic or metal blunt tips Scissors metal with pointed tips and blades shorter than 4 inches Safety razors Tweezers Toy weapons if not realistic replicas Toy transformer robots Umbrellas once checked for concealed items Walking canes once checked for concealed items Non flammable liquid gel or aerosol paint (3oz) Camcorders Mobile phones 	
	Cameras and digital		• Pagers	

Australia	Canada	European Union	United States	New Zealand
	cameras Camera equipment Laptop Mobile phone MP3 players Pagers PDAs GPS tracker		 PDAs Blood sugar treatment up to 8oz of liquid or gel Braille note taker Diabetes related supplies Nitro-glycerine tablets/spray Ostomy scissors with blades less than 4inches long Medication that matches passenger name Non prescription medication up to 4oz Prosthesis (carried on by passenger or companion) 	

Released Documents Aviation Incidents 1 May 2014 to 23 February 2015

Subject	Date of Incident	Summary	
Prohibited item in a sterile area	/05/2014	A passenger was seen by staff playing with a Swiss Army knife. The staff member reported it to security and security then escorted the passenger back to a screening point. The passenger surrendered the knife and was rescreened.	N
Prohibited item on an aircraft	/05/2014	A passenger handed a butter knife to the cabin crew during the flight. The knife was secured by the crew for the remainder of the flight. The passenger departed the terminal prior to arrival of the authorities. The knife was disposed of by the authorities.	N
Prohibited item on an aircraft	/05/2014	Crew found a pocket-knife on the floor of an aircraft after it had landed and all the passengers had disembarked. Police were requested to attend and a search of the aircraft was conducted with nothing suspicious found. Crew and police were unable to determine which seat the pocket-knife may have originated from.	N
Prohibited item in a secure area	/05/2014	A passenger was permitted to enter the sterile area with an exposed blender blade in her carry-on luggage. The screening staff member then sought advice from her supervisor, who confirmed that the item was in fact prohibited. Police were notified and attended the screening point. Screening staff located the passenger at and escorted her back to the screening point. The passenger was rescreened and the blender blade was surrendered.	Ν
Prohibited item on an aircraft	/05/2014	Cabin crew observed a passenger with a pair of scissors in her possession during flight . The scissors were handed to cabin crew who placed them securely in the rear galley. On arrival in the passenger was spoken to and cautioned by police. We was notified of the screening failure.	N
Weapon on an aircraft	/05/2014	A passenger was detected with a 10cm knife in her handbag at the screening point. The passenger was interviewed and advised she had travelled from fight on flight earlier in the day with the item.	Y
Weapon in a secure area	/06/2014	A toy gun was identified in a passenger's bag. The toy was removed and left unattended in a secure staff area.	Y
Prohibited item in a secure area	/06/2014	At a second sec	Y
Disruptive person	/07/2014	An aircraft en-route to had to return to due a disruptive passenger. It is believed the passenger may have been under the influence of a drug. The flight was subsequently cancelled.	
Prohibited item on an aircraft	/07/2014	A surgeon escorting a disabled patient was found to have carried a pair of sharp-nosed surgical scissors onto the aircraft for the duration of the flight.	N
Weapon in a secure area	/07/2014	A passenger was detected at a screening point in possession of a bullet. The passenger was not stopped and they entered the sterile area. CCTV was used to locate the POI and bring them back to the screening point where the bullet was surrendered and they were cleared.	
Weapon in a secure area	/07/2014	A passenger was detected at screening point carrying a live round in their jacket pocket. The passenger advised that they had	Ν

		entered the sterile area at an earlier time and item had not been detected. X-ray imaging records were reviewed and item contained in jacket pocket was clearly visible. The item was surrendered and the passenger was cleared into the sterile area.	
Prohibited item in a secure area	/07/2014	Contractors working near the International Departures screening point left behind a range of work tools. The tools were discovered by airport security. Airport security made the decision to cease all screening. A flight that was mid-way through boarding was disembarked and passengers were re- screened. Two flights were delayed as a result.	N
Prohibited item in a secure area	/07/2014	At approximately 1620PM a passenger surrendered a Stanley knife to a mployee whilst inside the sterile area of the terminal. Authorities attended and spoke with the employee however the passenger had already boarded their flight which had departed. Authorities were of the opinion that the item had been taken into the sterile area accidentally and no further action was undertaken.	Ν
Weapon on an aircraft	/08/2014	Crew found a live round of ammunition on board a aircraft, in aircraft, in two was unable to be determined how long the item had been on board or who may have left it there. The aircraft was cleared by security. The flight was delayed approximately 30 minutes as a result.	Ν
Prohibited item in a secure area	/09/2014	A female passenger within the advised the clubs Duty Manager that she had in her possession a 9cm bladed paring knife. Screening staff were contacted and the female was met at the screening point where security took possession of the knife. The female advised she was flying to advised with a and she was permitted to depart for her flight. Police later attended and spoke with the advised Duty Manager confirming all details. Police at advised and were planning to speak with the passenger upon her arrival. will be following up with the screening officer who was operating the x-ray when the passenger passed through.	Ν
Prohibited item in a sterile area	/09/2014	A passenger was detected with a pocket knife in her carry-on baggage. The passenger collected her bag from the screening point and proceeded into the sterile area. The error was identified by the screening point staff. The passenger was tracked by CCTV footage to flight screening . The passenger boarded the aircraft. The passenger was removed from the flight and re- screened. The item was surrendered.	N
Prohibited item on an aircraft	/09/2014	A person was detected with a Stanley knife in their possession. The aircraft was being diverted for a medical issue and the passenger was offloaded.	Ν
Prohibited item in a secure area	/09/2014	A passenger who had just passed through screening stopped and spoke to authorities, wishing to report a failure to detect a knife with a 3 inch blade he had bought back from the second as carryon through multiple Australian ports. At the same time of the passengers report the officer noticed a small multi tool hanging from the passengers' back pack with a 35 to 40mm blade when extended. The item was surrendered and passenger was cautioned.	Ν
Weapon on an aircraft	/10/2014	An item was identified by x-ray screening which required further investigation. It is believed that the incorrect bag had been set aside for searching and the bag with the item was taken by the owner. The item was possibly a shuriken throwing star or the blades of a small blender. PAX located by AFP, bag searched and item identified as throwing star. AFP interviewed PAX confiscated item and allowed PAX to leave the terminal.	Y
Prohibited item in a secure area	/10/2014	A box cutter was detected at screening point in a passenger's carryon luggage. The owner collected the bag prior to security	Ν

		identifying the knife and then entered the sterile area. The passenger was identified via CCTV footage and located a short time later and underwent re-screening with the item being relinquished. The viewed CCTV footage was examined and it was ascertained that at no time during the passenger's duration in the sterile area did she have any contact with any other persons nor was any item left within the sterile area during the breach.	
Prohibited item in a secure area	/10/2014	An electric drill was not detected in baggage by screening guards at the main screening point. The passenger was located by CCTV and was escorted back to the screening point and was rescreened. The drill was placed in checked baggage and the passenger was granted uplift.	Ν
Prohibited item in a secure area	/11/2014	A screwdriver that was located unattended on a window ledge in the sterile area was left buy a contractor. The contractor was reprimanded and reminded of his obligations.	Ν
Prohibited item on an aircraft	/11/2014	A knife was found within the packaging of a sealed blanket prior to departure of a regular public transport flight. The knife was immediately removed from the aircraft. The blanket was confirmed to have been packaged and loaded on the aircraft in	Y
Prohibited item in a secure area	/11/2014	An 8 inch knife was found inside the glove box of a stair truck that was used to offload constant . The knife was surrendered for disposal.	Ν
Prohibited item on an aircraft	/11/2014	A razor blade was handed in to staff when disembarking an aircraft. The item was handed to authorities. A search was conducted of the aircraft with no other suspicious items found.	Ν
Prohibited item in a sterile area	/11/2014	A person was detected with a metal cutlery set including butter knives in their carry-on luggage and surrendered the bag containing the items before entering the sterile area. They then returned an hour later to reclaim the bag and it was handed over before being cleared of the prohibited items. The passenger boarded and flew to where the aircraft was disembarked into a non-sterile area. Aircraft was swept afterwards and cleared before next service.	Ν
Prohibited item on an aircraft	/12/2014	A passenger handed a small pair of scissors to cabin crew once inside the aircraft. The scissors were removed from the aircraft by airline staff before the doors were closed and handed to security. The scissors were not detected during screening.	Ν
Weapon on an aircraft	/12/2014	During disembarkation of an international flight, a passenger was found to be carrying pepper spray in their carry-on baggage by cabin crew. The passenger was disembarked into a non-sterile area and proceeded through to Customs.	Ν
Prohibited item on an aircraft	/01/2015	A passenger handed a small plastic covered box-cutter with a snap off blade to a member of the cabin crew after boarding their flight. The passenger was removed from aircraft and returned to the screening point. The passenger was re-screened and cleared for uplift.	Ν
Weapon on an aircraft	/01/2015	During cleaning of flight cleaners found a bullet casing on board the aircraft. Flight had departed from and terminated in two cleaners found and it would undergo a full security sweep before its next flight.	Ν

163145 – Weapon on aircraft



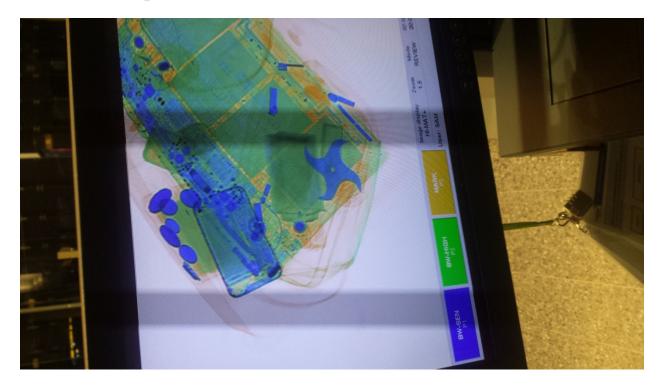
163612 – Weapon in secure area





165564 – Prohibited item in secure area

175878 – Weapon on aircraft





180147 – Prohibited item on aircraft