PASSENGERS AND CABIN BAGGAGE LIST OF PROHIBITED ARTICLES

Without prejudice to applicable safety rules, passengers are not permitted to carry the following articles into security restricted areas and on board an aircraft:

1. guns, firearms and other devices that discharge projectiles — 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 firearms capable of being mistaken for real weapons,
* component parts of firearms, excluding telescopic sights,
* compressed air and CO2 guns, such as pistols, pellet guns, rifles and ball bearing guns,
* signal flare pistols and starter pistols,
* bows, cross bows and arrows,
* harpoon guns and spear guns,
* slingshots and catapults;
1. stunning devices — devices designed specifically to stun or immobilise, including:
* devices for shocking, such as stun guns, tasers and stun batons,
* animal stunners and animal killers,
* disabling and incapacitating chemicals, gases and sprays, such as mace, pepper sprays, capsicum sprays, tear gas, acid sprays and animal repellent sprays;
1. objects with a sharp point or sharp edge — objects with a sharp point or sharp edge capable of being used to cause serious injury, including:
* items designed for chopping, such as axes, hatchets and cleavers,
* ice axes and ice picks,
* razor blades,
* box cutters,
* knives with blades of more than 6 cm,
* scissors with blades of more than 6 cm as measured from the fulcrum,
* martial arts equipment with a sharp point or sharp edge,
* swords and sabres;
1. workmen’s tools — tools capable of being used either to cause serious injury or to threaten the safety of aircraft, including:
* crowbars,
* drills and drill bits, including cordless portable power drills,

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* tools with a blade 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;
1. blunt instruments — 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 and night sticks,
* martial arts equipment;
1. explosives and incendiary substances and devices — explosives and incendiary substances and devices capable, or appearing capable, of being used to cause serious injury or to pose a threat to the safety of aircraft, including:
* ammunition,
* blasting caps,
* detonators and fuses,
* replica or imitation explosive devices,
* mines, grenades and other explosive military stores,
* fireworks and other pyrotechnics,
* smoke-generating canisters and smoke-generating cartridges,
* dynamite, gunpowder and plastic explosives.
1. HOLD BAGGAGE
	1. GENERAL PROVISIONS
2. 1 Unless otherwise stated, the authority, airport operator, air carrier or entity responsible in accordance with the

national civil aviation security programme as referred to in Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 300/2008 shall

ensure the implementation of the measures set out in this Chapter.

1. 2 Third countries where the security standards applied are recognised as equivalent to the common basic

standards as regards hold baggage are listed in Attachment 5-A.

1. 3 Hold baggage arriving from a Member State where the aircraft was in transit after having arrived from a third country not listed in Attachment 5-A shall be considered as hold baggage arriving from a third country, unless there is a confirmation that the hold baggage was screened in that Member State.
2. 4 For the purpose of this Chapter, ‘secured baggage’ means screened departing hold baggage that is physically protected so as to prevent the introduction of any objects.
3. 5 References to third countries in this Chapter and where applicable in Commission Implementing Decision

C(2015) 8005 include other countries and territories to which, in accordance with Article 355 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Title VI of Part Three of that Treaty does not apply.

* 1. SCREENING OF HOLD BAGGAGE
		1. The following methods, either individually or in combination, shall be used to screen hold baggage:
1. a hand search; or
2. x-ray equipment; or

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1. explosive detection systems (EDS) equipment; or
2. explosive trace detection (ETD) equipment; or
3. explosive detection dogs.

Where the screener cannot determine whether or not the hold baggage contains any prohibited articles, it shall be rejected or rescreened to the screener’s satisfaction.

* + 1. A hand search shall consist of a thorough manual check of the baggage, including all its contents, so as to reasonably ensure that it does not contain prohibited articles.
		2. Where x-ray or EDS equipment is used, any item whose density impairs the ability of the screener to analyse the contents of the baggage shall result in it being subject to another means of screening.
		3. Screening by explosive trace detection (ETD) equipment shall consist of the analysis of samples taken from both the inside and the outside of the baggage and from its contents. The contents may also be subjected to a hand search.
		4. The appropriate authority may create categories of hold baggage that, for objective reasons, shall be subject to special screening procedures or may be exempted from screening. The Commission shall be informed of the categories created.
		5. The screening of hold baggage shall also be subject to the additional provisions laid down in Commission Implementing Decision C(2015) 8005.
		6. Persons screening hold baggage by x-ray or EDS equipment shall normally not spend more than 20 minutes

continuously reviewing images. After each of these periods, the screener shall not review images for at least 10 minutes. This requirement shall only apply when there is an uninterrupted flow of images to be reviewed.

There shall be a supervisor responsible for screeners of hold baggage in order to assure optimum team

composition, quality of work, training, support and appraisal.

* 1. PROTECTION OF HOLD BAGGAGE
		1. Passengers may not be allowed access to screened hold baggage, unless it is their own baggage and they are supervised to ensure that:
1. no prohibited articles as listed in Attachment 5-B are introduced into the hold baggage; or
2. no prohibited articles as listed in Attachment 4-C are removed from the hold baggage and introduced into the security restricted areas or on board an aircraft.
	* 1. Hold baggage that has not been protected from unauthorised interference shall be rescreened.
		2. The protection of hold baggage shall also be subject to the additional provisions laid down in Commission

Implementing Decision C(2015) 8005.

* 1. BAGGAGE RECONCILIATION
		1. Identification of hold baggage
			1. An air carrier shall, during the boarding process, ensure that a passenger presents a valid boarding card or equivalent corresponding to the hold baggage that was checked in.
			2. An air carrier shall ensure that there is a procedure in place to identify hold baggage of passengers who did not board or left the aircraft before departure.
			3. If the passenger is not on board the aircraft, the hold baggage corresponding to his boarding card or equivalent shall be considered as unaccompanied.