



Gregory S. Lander, Esq.

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#### FAA STATUTORY AUTHORITIES

The FAA's central mission is to promote safety in civil aeronautics.

To achieve this, the agency establishes regulatory standards and requirements found in 14 C.F.R. parts 1-199 under the statutory authority in 49 U.S.C. subtitle VII.

FAA
Enforcement
Actions &
Processes
Including the
Pilots Bill of
Rights

The FAA provides internal guidance to its inspectors and attorneys regarding administrative and legal enforcement actions in FAA Order 2150.3C, Compliance and Enforcement Program.

# ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

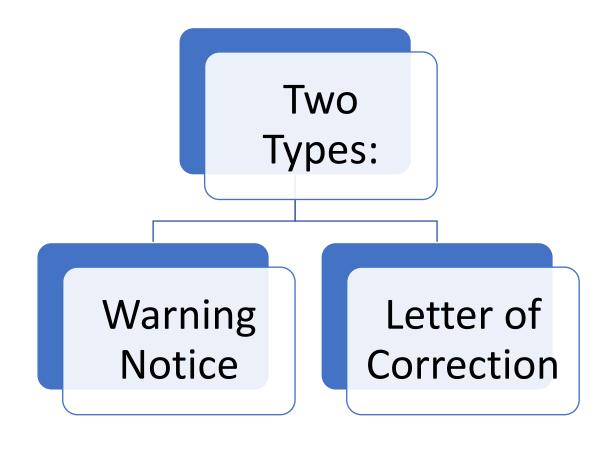
Used to bring an issue to the attention of the certificate holder.

May be used when legal enforcement action is not required.

These are not adjudications and do not constitute a finding of a violation.

These may be considered in deciding the course of action to take in future events.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS**



#### **Warning Notice**

A warning notice advises the noncompliant person of the facts and circumstances constituting noncompliance and requests future compliance.

#### **Letter of Correction**

While a letter of correction serves the same purpose as a warning notice (i.e., advises of noncompliance and requests compliance), it also memorializes a specific agreement between FAA personnel and the regulated person as to the particular corrective action taken or to be taken within a specified time to effectuate compliance.

#### Two Types:

- Certificate Actions
- Civil Penalty Actions

# LEGAL ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

## Certificate Actions

**ITED STATES OF AMERICA** 

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

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A type of legal enforcement action that includes the following actions:

- Suspensions;
- Revocations;
- Denials;
- Modifications; and
- In certain instances, civil penalties (airmen acting as airmen).

HEIGHT SEX WEIGHT O BE PROPERLY QUALIFIED TO EXERCISE THE PRIVILEGES OF 1234567 29 FEB 2022

**ACTING ADMINISTRATOR** 

# Statutory Basis for Most Certificate Actions

#### 49 U.S.C. §§ 44703 (d) & 44709 (b)

- Statutorily Required Certificate Actions
- Required Legal Enforcement Actions

**EMERGENCY & NON-EMERGENCY** 

# Pilots Bill of Rights

Public Law 112-153 (Aug. 3, 2012), as amended by Public Law 115-254 (Oct. 5, 2018)



Notice of Proposed Certificate Action Issued

Surrender Certificate

Ignore

Request FAA Issue Order Respond in Writing

Request an Informal Conference

Appeals
Process –
NonEmergency

Issue Order

Settle and or Issue Order

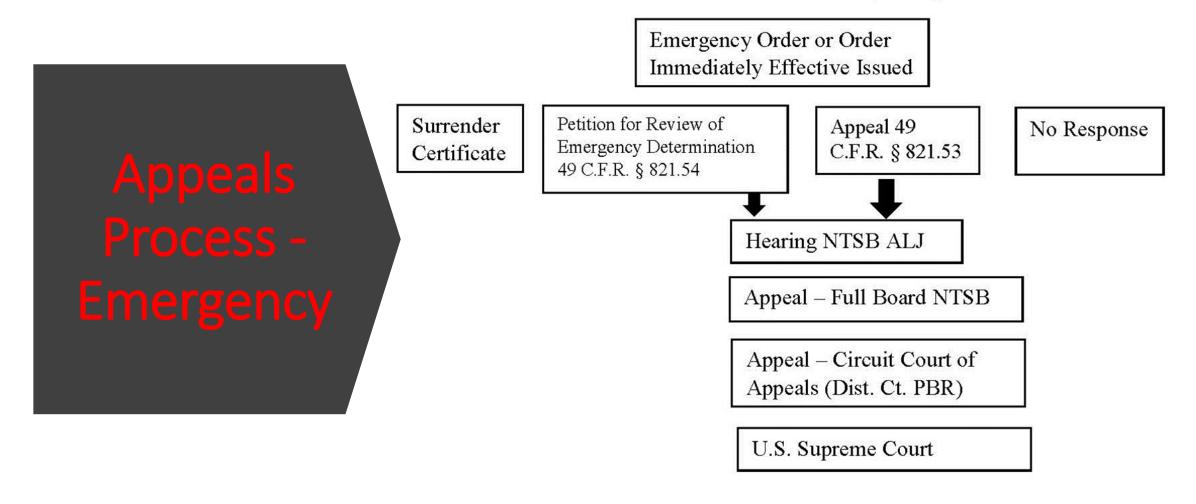
Hearing NTSB ALJ

Appeal – Full Board NTSB

Appeal – Circuit Court of Appeals (Dist. Ct. PBR)

U.S. Supreme Court

#### **EMERGENCY CERTIFICATE ACTION PROCESS (NTSB)**

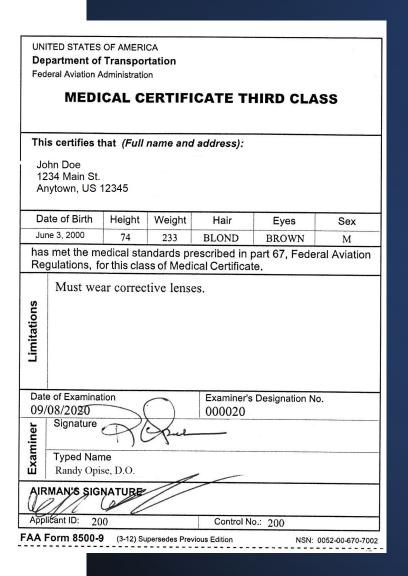


## Appeals Process – NTSB Authority

- •49 U.S. Code § 1133 Review of other agency action.
- •14 C.F.R. § 13.19
- •Conducted I/A/W the Rules of Practice in Air Safety Proceedings: 49 C.F.R. part 821

# **Appeals Process**

- Non-Emergency Appeals:
   49 C.F.R. part 821, Subpart D
- Emergency Action Appeals:
   49 C.F.R. part 821, Subpart I
- Timely file the appeal or petition with the NTSB's Office of Administrative Law Judges





## Appeals Process – Initial Appeal

- Non-Emergency appeals must be filed within 20 days of the date on which the FAA serves its order.
- Appeals of an emergency order of revocation or suspension must be filed within 10 days of service
- Petition For Review of a Certificate
   Denial must be filed within 60-days of its issuance.
- Petition for Review of emergency must be filed within 2-days of receipt of the emergency order.

# Appeals Process – Initial Appeal

- Upon receipt of a timely appeal, the FAA will file a copy of its original order as the Complaint.
- Respondent must file an Answer, admitting or denying each allegation within 5-days of the service of the Complaint in an emergency action; or within 20-days in non-emergency actions.





# Appeals Process – Initial Appeal

- Upon timely filing of Answer, pre-hearing procedures continue.
- A pre-hearing order will be issued.
- Witness Lists, Discovery, Evidentiary Issues, location, date, and time for the hearing will be finalized.

#### ALJ CONDUCTS HEARING

The assigned ALJ will conduct the hearing and issue an initial decision orally or in writing, affirming, reversing, or modifying the FAA's action.



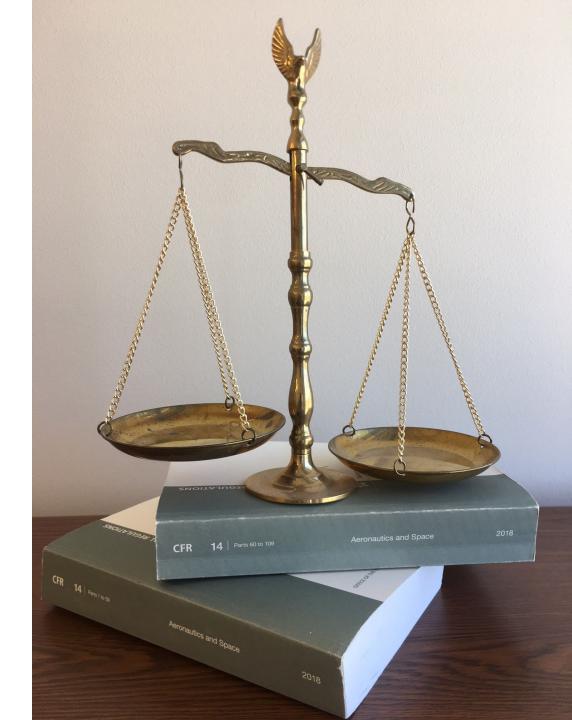
# Appeals from the ALJ initial Decision

- Appeal is to the full NTSB Board
- 2-days in emergencies;
   10 days otherwise
- Bound by the ALJ's factual findings if they are supported by "substantial evidence."
- Each party files briefs and the Board issues an order affirming, modifying, or reversing the ALJ's decision, or remanding the case to the ALJ for further proceedings.



# Appeals Process from NTSB Board Decisions

Judicial review of a final order of the Board may be sought as provided in 49 U.S.C. §§ 1153 and 46110 by filing a petition for review with the appropriate US Court of Appeals or US District Court, pursuant to 49 U.S.C. § 44703 (PBR only). Such petition is due within 60-days of the date of the entry of the Board's Order.



#### Standard of Review by Circuit Court of Appeals

- Review of decisions by the NTSB is governed by the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) and the Federal Aviation Act.
- Bound by the Board's factual findings if they are supported by "substantial evidence."
- Was not arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise not in accordance with law.
- De novo review of purely legal issues only.



# Civil Penalty Actions

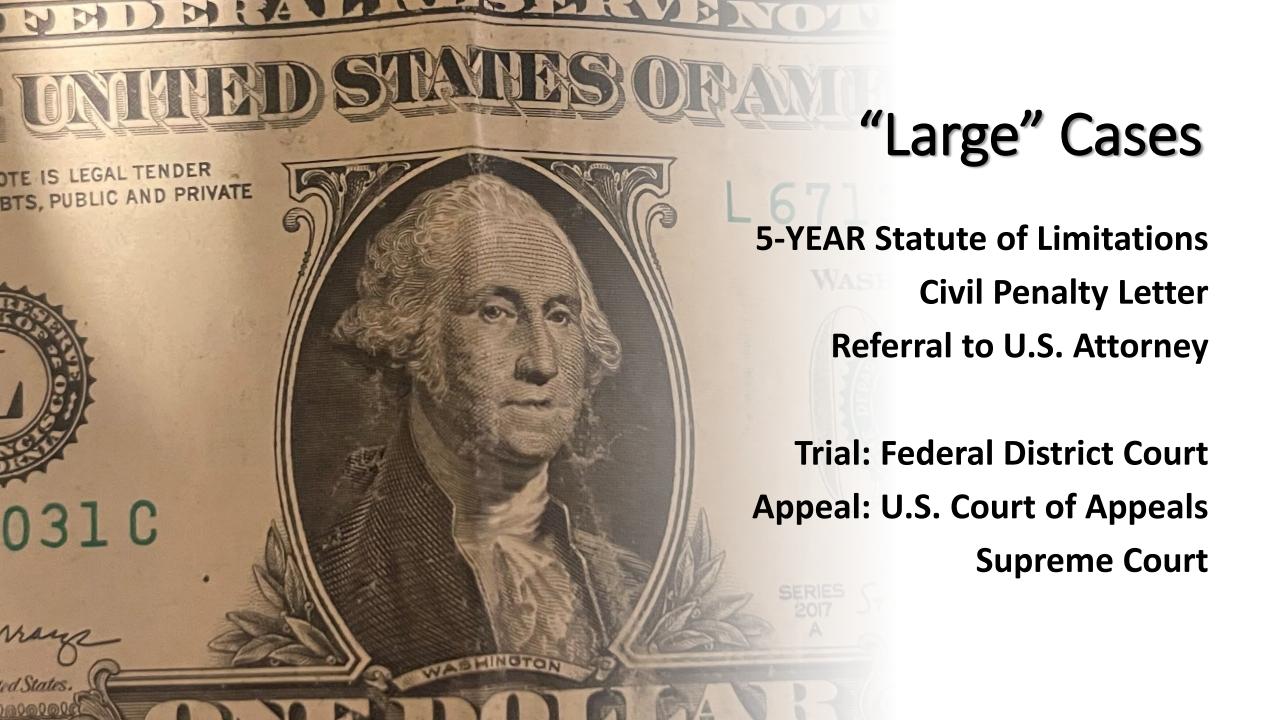
• **SMALL**: Not over \$50k for small business concerns or individuals or not over \$400k for large businesses. Ref: 49 U.S.C. § 46301(d)(7)(A)

• LARGE: Over \$50k for small business concerns or individuals or over \$400k for large businesses. Ref: 49 U.S.C. § 46301(d)(8)

#### "Small" Cases

- 2-YEAR Statute of Limitations
- Notice of Proposed Civil Penalty
- Final Notice of Proposed Civil Penalty
- Order Assessing Civil Penalty
- Hearing: DOT ALJ
- Appeal: FAA Administrator
- U.S. Court of Appeals
- Supreme Court





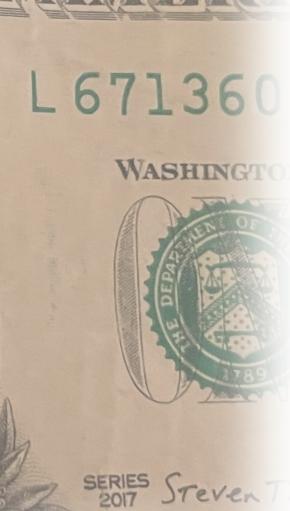
## Revisions to Civil Penalty Amounts - 2024

- \$1,828: General civil penalty for violations of certain aviation economic regulations and statutes involving an individual or small business concern
- \$16,630: Civil penalties for individuals or small businesses for violations of most provisions of Chapter 401 of Title 49, including the anti-discrimination provisions of sections 40127 and 41705 and rules and orders issued pursuant to these provisions
- \$41,577: General civil penalty for violations of certain aviation economic regulations and statutes



## Revisions to Civil Penalty Amounts - 2024

- \$31,819: Individual who aims the beam of a laser pointer at an aircraft
- \$5,339: Tampering with a smoke alarm device
- \$43,658: Physical or sexual assault or threat to physically or sexually assault crewmember or other individual on an aircraft
- \$25,455: Operating an unmanned aircraft and in so doing knowingly or recklessly interfering with a wildfire suppression, law enforcement, or emergency response effort



<sup>\* § 13.301(</sup> c )—Minimum and Maximum Civil Monetary Penalty Amounts for Certain Violations (2024)

## Other Actions Available

§ 13.16(n)

**Compromise Orders (CP)** 

§ 13.18(i)

**Compromise Orders (NTSB)** 

§ 13.17

**Seizure of Aircraft** 

§ 13.20

**Orders of Compliance** 

§ 13.20

**Cease & Desist** 

§ 13.23

**Criminal Penalties (DOT OIG)** 

§ 13.25

**Injunctions** 

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49 U.S.C. §§ 46110; 40113(a); 46106; 46304, etc. 14 C.F.R. part 13, Subpart C





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