Element Performance Inspection (EPI) Data Collection Tool 1.1.2 Appropriate Operational Equipment (OP)

ELEMENT SUMMARY INFORMATION

Purpose of this Element (certificate holder's responsibility):

 To ensure that the certificate holder's aircraft are equipped to conduct safe operation over the intended route.

Objective (FAA oversight):

- To determine the effectiveness of the certificate holder s procedures in meeting the desired output of the process.
- To determine if the certificate holder follows its procedures, controls, process measurements, and interfaces for the Appropriate Operational Equipment process.
- To determine if there were any changes in the personnel identified by the certificate holder as having responsibility and/or authority for the Appropriate Operational Equipment process.

Specific Instructions:

 To accomplish this EPI, the inspector should become familiar with the route requirements and equipment type used by the certificate holder for the intended route.

Related EPIs:

- 1.1.1 Aircraft Airworthiness (AW)
- 1.3.3 Maintenance Facility / Main Maintenance Base (AW)
- 3.1.3 Airmen Duties / Flight Deck Procedures (OP)
- 5.1.1 Line Stations (AW)

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Specific Regulatory Requirements (SRRs):

- SRRs:
 - 119.43(b)
 - 119.43(b)(1)
 - 119.43(b)(2)
 - 119.43(c)
 - 121.135(a)(1)
 - 121.135(b)(1)
 - 121.135(b)(2)
 - 121.135(b)(3)
 - 121.309
 - 121.309(c)
 - 121.309(e)
 - 121.309(f)
 - 121.333(c)(1)
 - 121.337(b)
 - 121.339
 - 121.339(a)(1)

- SRRs:
 - 121.339(a)(4)
 - 121.339(b)
 - 121.339(c)
 - 121.340(a)
 - 121.349(e)
 - 121.351(a)
 - 121.351(b)
 - 121.353
 - 121.355(a)(1)
 - 121.355(a)(2)
 - 121.571
 - 121.571(b)
 - 121.579(c)
 - 121.583(b)(2)
 - 121.585(d)
 - 121.803
 - 121.803(b)(2)
 - 121.803(b)(3)
 - 121.803(b)(4)
 - 121.803(c)(1)
 - 121.803(c)(3)
 - 121.803(c)(4)
 - 1 010

A.013

Related CFRs & FAA Policy/Guidance:

- Related CFRs:
 - Intentionally left blank
- FAA Policy/Guidance:

FAA Order 8400.12A, appendix 4, paragraph 3a

FAA Order 8400.33

AC 121-24C

EPI Section 1 - Performance Observables

Objective: The tasks and questions in this section of the data collection tool (DCT) are designed to assist the inspector in determining if the certificate holder follows its written procedures and controls and meets the established performance measures of the process. To accomplish this, questions have been generated to test both the outputs of the process as well as the process itself. Question 1 and its following subquestions are directed at the output(s) of the process, whereas questions 2-6, when answered, should be directed at the process itself.

Tasi	Tasks			
	To meet this objective, the inspector must accomplish the following tasks:			
1.	Review the information listed in the Supplemental Information section of this DCT.			
2.	Review the policies, procedures, instructions, and information for the Appropriate Operational Equipment process.			
3.	Review the last accomplished associated safety attribute inspection (SAI) for this element with emphasis on the controls, process measurements, and interface attribute section responses.			
4.	Observe the Appropriate Operational Equipment process to gain an understanding of the procedures, instructions, and information.			
5.	Discuss the Appropriate Operational Equipment process with the personnel (other than management) who perform the duties and responsibilities required by the process.			

Questions			
	To mee	et this objective, the inspector must answer the following questions:	
1.	Determ	nine whether the following performance measures were met:	
1.1.	Were aircraft appropriately equipped with hand fire extinguishers? Related Performance JTIs:		☐ Yes ☐ No, Explain
	1.	Check, at the aircraft, that it is equipped with hand fire extinguishers, suitable for the kinds of fires likely to occur in the compartment where the extinguisher is intended to be used in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design. Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(c)(1)	
	2.	Check, at the aircraft, that it is equipped with at least one hand fire extinguisher, conveniently located, accessible to crewmembers during flight, for use in each class E cargo compartment in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
	3.	Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(c)(2) Check, at the aircraft, that it is equipped with at least one hand fire extinguisher, conveniently located, for use in each galley located in a compartment other than a passenger, cargo, or crew compartment in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
	4.	Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(c)(3) Check, at the aircraft, that it is equipped with at least one hand fire extinguisher, conveniently located, on the flight deck for use by the flightcrew in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
	5.	Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(c)(4) Check, at the aircraft, if having passenger seats accommodating more than 6 but fewer than 31 passengers, it is equipped with at least one hand fire extinguisher in the passenger compartment in accordance with	

the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(c)(5)(i)

6. Check, at the aircraft, if having passenger seats accommodating more than 30 but fewer than 61 passengers, it is equipped with at least two hand fire extinguishers, uniformly distributed throughout each compartment in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(c)(5)(ii); 121.309(c)(5)(ii)

7. Check, at the aircraft, if having passenger seats accommodating 61 through 200 passengers, it is equipped with at least three hand fire extinguishers, uniformly distributed throughout each compartment in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(c)(5)(iii)

8. Check, at the aircraft, if having passenger seats accommodating 201 through 300 passengers, it is equipped with at least four hand fire extinguishers, uniformly distributed throughout each compartment in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(c)(5)(iii)

9. Check, at the aircraft, if having passenger seats accommodating 301 through 400 passengers, it is equipped with at least five hand fire extinguishers, uniformly distributed throughout each compartment in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(c)(5)(iii)

10. Check, at the aircraft, if having passenger seats accommodating 401 through 500 passengers, it is equipped with at least six hand fire extinguishers, uniformly distributed throughout each compartment in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(c)(5)(iii)

11. Check, at the aircraft, if having passenger seats accommodating 501 through 600 passengers, it is equipped with at least seven hand fire extinguishers, uniformly distributed throughout each compartment in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(c)(5)(iii)

12. Check, at the aircraft, if having passenger seats accommodating more than 600 passengers, it is equipped with at least eight hand fire extinguishers, uniformly distributed throughout each compartment in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(c)(5)(iii)

13. Check, at the aircraft, that the passenger carrying airplane, where a galley is located in a passenger compartment, is equipped with at least one hand fire extinguisher conveniently located and easily accessible for use in the galley in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(c)(6)

14. Check, at the aircraft, that at least two of the required hand fire extinguishers installed on passenger carrying airplanes contain Halon 1211 (bromochlorofluoromethane) or equivalent as the extinguishing agent in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(c)(7)

15. Check, at the aircraft, that it is equipped with at least one hand fire extinguisher in the passenger compartment that contains Halon 1211 (bromochlorofluoromethane) or equivalent as the extinguishing agent in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(c)(7)

1.2.	Were a	ircraft appropriately equipped with first-aid kits?	Yes No, Explain Not Applicable
1.3.	Were a	ircraft appropriately equipped with emergency medical kits?	Yes No, Explain Not Applicable
1.4.	Were n	negaphones readily available to crewmembers on the aircraft?	Yes
	Related	d Performance JTIs:	☐ No, Explain
	1.	Check, at the aircraft, that each airplane with a seating capacity of more than 60 and less than 100 passengers, has a portable battery-powered megaphone located at the most rearward location in the passenger cabin where it is readily accessible to a normal flight attendant seat in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	☐ Not Applicable
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(a); 121.309(f)(1)	
	2.	Check, at the aircraft, that each airplane, with a seating capacity of more 99 passengers, has two battery powered megaphones in the passenger cabin, one installed at the forward end and the other at the most rearward location where it is readily accessible to a normal flight attendant seat in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design. Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(a); 121.309(f)(2)	
	3.	Check, at the aircraft, that each megaphone is readily accessible to the	
	0.	crew in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(a); 121.309(b)(2); 121.309(f)	
	4.	Check, at the aircraft, that each megaphone is clearly identified in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(b)(3); 121.309(f)	
	5.	Check, at the aircraft, that each megaphone is clearly marked to indicate its method of operation in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(b)(3); 121.309(f)	
	6.	Check, at the aircraft, that each megaphone, if carried in a compartment or container, the compartment or container is marked as to contents in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(b)(4); 121.309(f)	
	7.	Check, at the aircraft, if carried in a compartment or container, the compartment or container or the megaphone itself is marked as to date of last inspection in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.309(b)(4); 121.309(f); 121.367	
1.5.		otective breathing equipment (PBE) readily available to the crewmembers aircraft?	Yes No, Explain
	Related	d Performance JTIs:	
	1.	Check, at the aircraft, that protective breathing equipment (PBE), for smoke and fume protection, with a fixed or portable breathing gas supply is conveniently located on the flight deck and is easily accessible for immediate use by each required flight crewmember at his or her assigned duty station in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design. <i>Sources:</i> 121.135(a)(1); 121.337(b); 121.337(b)(8)	
	2.	Check, at the aircraft, that one PBE, with a portable breathing gas	
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		supply is provided for each hand fire extinguisher for use in a galley, other than a galley located in a passenger, cargo, or crew compartment, and is easily accessible and conveniently located for immediate use by crewmembers in combating fires in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.337(b); 121.337(b)(9)(i)	
	3.	Check, at the aircraft, that one PBE, with a portable breathing gas supply is provided and easily accessible and conveniently located on the flight deck for immediate use by crewmembers in combating fires in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.337(b); 121.337(b)(9)(ii)	
	4.	Check, at the aircraft, that one PBE, with a portable breathing gas supply is provided and easily accessible and located in each passenger compartment within 3 feet of each hand fire extinguisher for immediate use by crewmembers in combating fires in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.337(b); 121.337(b)(9)(iii)	
1.6.	emerge	ertificate holder conducts extended overwater operations, was the ency equipment onboard the aircraft sufficient to meet the certificate soperational requirements?	☐ Yes ☐ No, Explain ☐ Not Applicable
	Related	l Performance JTIs:	
	1.	Check, at the aircraft, that the airplane if operating in extended overwater operations has a life preserver, equipped with an approved survivor locator light, for each occupant of the airplane in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.339(a); 121.339(a)(1)	
	2.	Check, at the aircraft, that if operating in extended overwater operations the airplane has enough life rafts (each equipped with an approved survivor locator light) of a rated capacity and buoyancy to accommodate all of the occupants of the airplane in the event of the loss of one raft of the largest rated capacity in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.339(a); 121.339(a)(2)	
	3.	Check, at the aircraft, that each life raft is readily accessible to the crew in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(b)(2); 121.339(a); 121.339(a)(2)	
	4.	Check, at the aircraft, that each life raft, if stored in a passenger compartment is readily accessible to passengers in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(b)(2); 121.339(a); 121.339(a)(2)	
	5.	Check, at the aircraft, that each life raft is clearly identified in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(b)(3); 121.339(a); 121.339(a)(2)	
	6.	Check, at the aircraft, that each life raft is clearly marked to indicate its method of operation in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
	_	Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(b)(3); 121.339(a); 121.339(a)(2)	
	7.	Check, at the aircraft, that if life rafts are carried in a compartment or container, the compartment or container is marked as to contents in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(b)(4); 121.339(a); 121.339(a)(2)	
	8.	Check, at the aircraft, that if life rafts are carried in a compartment or	

		container, the compartment or container or the raft itself is marked as to date of last inspection in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design. Sources: 121.309(b)(4); 121.339(a)(2); 121.367	
	9.	Check, at the aircraft, that the required life rafts are easily accessible in the event of a ditching without appreciable time for preparatory procedures in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.339(a); 121.339(b)	
	10.	Check, at the aircraft, that the required life rafts are installed in conspicuously marked, approved locations in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.339(a); 121.339(b)	
1.7.	Was th	e aircraft equipped with a sufficient amount of flotation equipment?	Yes
	Related	d Performance JTIs:	No, Explain
	1.	Check, at the aircraft, that if operated in any overwater operation it is equipped with life preservers or with an approved flotation means for each occupant in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	☐ Not Applicable
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.340(a)	
	2.	Check, at the aircraft, that if operated in any overwater operation, the life preservers or the approved flotation means are within easy reach of each seated occupant and are readily removable from the airplane in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.340(a)	
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1.8.	accorda	e required flotation equipment easily accessible and clearly marked in ance with the certificate holder s procedures?	☐ Yes ☐ No, Explain
		d Performance JTIs:	☐ Not Applicable
	1.	Check, at the aircraft, that each life preserver is readily accessible to the crew in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(b)(2); 121.339(a); 121.339(a)(1)	
	2.	Check, at the aircraft, that each life preserver is readily accessible to passengers in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(b)(2); 121.339(a); 121.339(a)(1)	
	3.	Check, at the aircraft, that each life preserver is clearly identified in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(b)(3); 121.339(a); 121.339(a)(1)	
	4.	Check, at the aircraft, that each life preserver is clearly marked to indicate its method of operation in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(b)(3); 121.339(a); 121.339(a)(1)	
	5.	Check, at the aircraft, that, if life preservers are carried in a compartment or container, the compartment or container is marked as to contents in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.309(b)(4); 121.339(a); 121.339(a)(1)	
	6.	Check, at the aircraft, that if life preservers are carried in a compartment	
		or container, the compartment or container or the life preserver itself is marked as to the date of last inspection in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.309(b)(4); 121.339(a)(1); 121.367	
	7.	Check, at the aircraft, that the required life preservers are easily	

		accessible in the event of a ditching without appreciable time for preparatory procedures in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.339(a); 121.339(b)	
	8.	Check, at the aircraft, that the required life preservers are installed in conspicuously marked, approved locations in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.339(a); 121.339(b)	
1.9.	onboar	of the communication equipment required for the intended route of flight d the aircraft and functioning properly?	Yes No, Explain
		Performance JTIs:	
	1.	Check, at the aircraft that, if having a passenger seat configuration of 10 to 30 seats, excluding each crewmember seat, and a payload of 7,500 pounds or less, operating under IFR conditions, it has two microphones in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.349(e)	
	2.	Check, at the aircraft that, if having a passenger seat configuration of 10 to 30 seats, excluding each crewmember seat, and a payload of 7,500 pounds or less, operating under IFR conditions, it has two headsets or one headset and one speaker in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.349(e)	
	3.	Check, at the aircraft that, if having a passenger seat configuration of 10 to 30 seats, excluding each crewmember seat, and a payload of 7,500 pounds or less, operating in extended overwater operations it has two microphones in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.349(e)	
	4.	Check, at the aircraft that, if having a passenger seat configuration of 10 to 30 seats, excluding each crewmember seat, and a payload of 7,500 pounds or less, operating in extended overwater operations it has two headsets or one headset and one speaker in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.349(e)	
1.10.	onboar	of the navigation equipment required for the intended route of flight d the aircraft and functioning properly?	☐ Yes ☐ No, Explain
	Related		
	1.	Check, at the dispatch center, that when conducting an extended overwater operation, where VOR or ADF radio navigation equipment is unusable along a portion of the route, the airplane is equipped with two long-range navigation systems in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.351(a)	
	2.	Check, at the dispatch center, that when conducting a flag or supplemental operation or a domestic operation within the State of Alaska the airplane is equipped with two long-range navigation systems in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
	_	Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.351(b)	
	3.	Check, at the aircraft, that when conducting RNP-10 navigation, the flightcrew verifies that at least two long range navigation systems capable of navigating to the RNP are operational at the oceanic entry	

ı		point in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 8400.12A Appendix 4 paragraph a	
	4.	Check, at the records repository, through review of flight records, that aircraft that conducted RNP-10 navigation, had at least two long range navigation systems and were verified as operational at the oceanic entry point in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 8400.12A Appendix 4 paragraph a	
1.11.	Was the	e appropriate passenger safety information (briefing cards) on the ?	☐ Yes ☐ No, Explain
	Related	d Performance JTIs:	☐ Not Applicable
	1.	Check, at the aircraft, that each passenger-carrying airplane has, in convenient locations for use of each passenger, printed cards supplementing the oral briefing and containing diagrams of, and methods of operating, the emergency exits pertinent only to the type and model airplane used for that flight in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
	_	Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.571(b)(1); 121.571(b)(2)	
	2.	Check, at the aircraft, that each passenger-carrying airplane has, in convenient locations, for use of each passenger, printed cards supplementing the oral briefing and containing other instructions necessary for use of emergency equipment pertinent only to the type and model airplane used for that flight in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.571(b)(2)	
	3.	Check, at the aircraft, that operations conducted where flight attendants are not used, oral briefings are supplemented with briefing cards, consistent with the airline's procedures, pertinent only to that type and model of aircraft in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: AC 121.24B Appendix 2 Paragraph 2	
	4.	Check, at the aircraft, that operations conducted where flight attendants are not used, oral briefings are supplemented with briefing cards, consistent with the airline's procedures, specific to that aircraft, when aircraft equipment is substantially different within the same model in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: AC 121.24B Appendix 2 Paragraph 2	
1.12.		e appropriate exit row seating information (briefing cards) on the aircraft?	Yes No, Explain
		d Performance JTIs:	☐ Not Applicable
	1.	Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, presented in the language in which briefings and oral commands are given by the crew, at each exit seat include information that a passenger occupying an exit seat may use if called upon to locate the emergency exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(d)(1)	
	2.	Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, presented in the language in which briefings and oral commands are given by the crew, at each exit seat, include information that a passenger occupying an exit seat may use if called upon to recognize the emergency exit opening mechanism in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design. Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(d)(2)	

- 3. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, presented in the language in which briefings and oral commands are given by the crew, at each exit seat, include information that a passenger occupying an exit seat may use if called upon to comprehend the instructions for operating the emergency exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

 Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(d)(3)
- 4. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, presented in the language in which briefings and oral commands are given by the crew, at each exit seat, include information that a passenger occupying an exit seat may use if called upon to operate the emergency exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(d)(4)

5. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, presented in the language in which briefings and oral commands are given by the crew, at each exit seat, include information that a passenger occupying an exit seat may use if called upon to assess whether opening the emergency exit will increase the hazards to which passengers may be exposed in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(d)(5)

6. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, presented in the language in which briefings and oral commands are given by the crew, at each exit seat, include information that a passenger occupying an exit seat may use to follow oral directions and hand signals given by a crewmember in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(d)(6)

7. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, presented in the language in which briefings and oral commands are given by the crew, at each exit seat, include information that a passenger occupying an exit seat may use if called upon to stow or secure the emergency exit door so that it will not impede use of the exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(d)(7)

8. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, presented in the language in which briefings and oral commands are given by the crew, at each exit seat, include information that a passenger occupying an exit seat may use if called upon to assess the condition of an escape slide, activate the slide, and stabilize the slide after deployment to assist others in getting off the slide in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(d)(8)

9. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, presented in the language in which briefings and oral commands are given by the crew, at each exit seat, include information that a passenger occupying an exit seat may use if called upon to pass expeditiously through the emergency exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(d)(9)

10. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, presented in the language in which briefings and oral commands are given by the crew, at each exit seat, include information that a passenger occupying an exit seat may use if called upon to assess, select, and follow a safe path away from the emergency exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(d)(10)

11. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, presented in the

primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, at each exit seat, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient mobility, strength, or dexterity in both arms and hands, and both legs to reach upward, sideways, and downward to the location of emergency exit and exit-slide operating mechanisms in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(1)(i); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

12. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, at each exit seat, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient mobility, strength, or dexterity in both arms and hands, and both legs to grasp and push, pull, turn, or otherwise manipulate those mechanisms in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(1)(ii); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

13. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, at each exit seat, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient mobility, strength, or dexterity in both arms and hands, and both legs to push, shove, pull, or otherwise open emergency exits in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(1)(iii); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

14. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, at each exit seat, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient mobility, strength, or dexterity in both arms and hands, and both legs to lift out, hold, deposit on nearby seats, or maneuver over the seatbacks to the next row, objects the size and weight of over-wing window exit doors in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(1)(iv); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

15. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, at each exit seat, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient mobility, strength, or dexterity in both arms and hands, and both legs to remove obstructions, similar in size and weight to over-wing exit doors in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(1)(v); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

16. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, at each exit seat, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient mobility, strength, or dexterity in both arms and hands, and both legs to reach the emergency exit expeditiously in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(1)(vi); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

17. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, at each exit seat, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient mobility, strength, or dexterity in both arms and hands, and both legs to maintain balance while removing obstructions in accordance with the Certificate Holder's

design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(1)(vii); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

18. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, at each exit seat, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient mobility, strength, or dexterity in both arms and hands, and both legs to exit expeditiously in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(1)(viii); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

19. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, at each exit seat, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient mobility, strength, or dexterity in both arms and hands, and both legs to stabilize an escape slide after deployment in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(1)(ix); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

20. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, at each exit seat, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient mobility, strength, or dexterity in both arms and hands, and both legs to assist others in getting off an escape slide in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(1)(x); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

21. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she is less than 15 years of age or lacks the capacity to locate the emergency exit without the assistance of an adult companion, parent, or other relative in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(2); 121.585(d)(1); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

- 22. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she is less than 15 years of age or lacks the capacity to recognize the emergency exit opening mechanism without the assistance of an adult companion, parent, or other relative in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.
 - Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(2); 121.585(d)(2); 121.585(e)(1)(i)
- 23. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she is less than 15 years of age or lacks the capacity to comprehend the instructions for operating the emergency exit without the assistance of an adult companion, parent, or other relative in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(2); 121.585(d)(3); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

24. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she is less than 15

years of age or lacks the capacity to operate the emergency exit without the assistance of an adult companion, parent, or other relative in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(2); 121.585(d)(4); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

25. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she is less than 15 years of age or lacks the capacity to assess whether opening the emergency exit will increase the hazards to which passengers may be exposed without the assistance of an adult companion, parent, or other relative in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(2); 121.585(d)(5); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

26. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she is less than 15 years of age or lacks the capacity to follow oral directions and hand signals given by a crewmember without the assistance of an adult companion, parent, or other relative in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1)

27. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she is less than 15 years of age or lacks the capacity to stow or secure the emergency exit door so that it will not impede use of the exit without the assistance of an adult companion, parent, or other relative in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(2); 121.585(d)(7); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

28. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she is less than 15 years of age or lacks the capacity to assess the condition of an escape slide, activate the slide, and stabilize the slide after deployment to assist others in getting off the slide without the assistance of an adult companion, parent, or other relative in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(2); 121.585(d)(8); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

29. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she is less than 15 years of age or lacks the capacity to pass expeditiously through the emergency exit without the assistance of an adult companion, parent, or other relative in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(2); 121.585(d)(9); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

30. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she is less than 15 years of age or lacks the capacity to assess, select, and follow a safe path away from the emergency exit without the assistance of an adult

companion, parent, or other relative in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(2); 121.585(d)(10); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

31. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks the ability to read and understand instructions required by this section and related to emergency evacuation provided by the Certificate Holder in printed or graphic form or the ability to understand oral crew commands in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(3); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

32. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient visual capacity to locate the emergency exit without the assistance of visual aids beyond contact lenses or eyeglasses in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(4); 121.585(d)(1); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

33. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient visual capacity to recognize the emergency exit opening mechanism without the assistance of visual aids beyond contact lenses or eyeglasses in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(4); 121.585(d)(2); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

- 34. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient visual capacity to comprehend the instructions for operating the emergency exit without the assistance of visual aids beyond contact lenses or eyeglasses in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design. Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(4); 121.585(d)(3); 121.585(e)(1)(i)
- 35. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient visual capacity to operate the emergency exit without the assistance of visual aids beyond contact lenses or eyeglasses in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(4); 121.585(d)(4); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

36. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient visual capacity to assess whether opening the emergency exit will increase the hazards to which passengers may be exposed without the assistance of visual aids beyond contact lenses or eyeglasses in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(4); 121.585(d)(5); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

37. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each

exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient visual capacity to follow oral directions and hand signals given by a crewmember without the assistance of visual aids beyond contact lenses or eyeglasses in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(4); 121.585(d)(6); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

38. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient visual capacity to stow or secure the emergency exit door so that it will not impede use of the exit without the assistance of visual aids beyond contact lenses or eyeglasses in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(4); 121.585(d)(3); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

39. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient visual capacity to assess the condition of an escape slide, activate the slide, and stabilize the slide after deployment to assist others in getting off the slide without the assistance of visual aids beyond contact lenses or eyeglasses in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(4); 121.585(d)(8); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

40. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient visual capacity to pass expeditiously through the emergency exit without the assistance of visual aids beyond contact lenses or eyeglasses in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(4); 121.585(d)(9); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

- 41. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient visual capacity to assess, select, and follow a safe path away from the emergency exit without the assistance of visual aids beyond contact lenses or eyeglasses in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design. Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(4); 121.585(d)(10); 121.585(e)(1)(i)
- 42. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks sufficient aural capacity to hear and understand instructions shouted by flight attendants, without assistance beyond a hearing aid in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(5); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

43. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks the ability adequately to impart information orally to other passengers in

accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(6); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

44. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a condition or responsibilities, such as caring for small children, that might prevent the person from locating the emergency exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(7)(i); 121.585(d)(1); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

45. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a condition or responsibilities, such as caring for small children, that might prevent the person from recognizing the emergency exit opening mechanism in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(7)(i); 121.585(d)(2); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

46. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a condition or responsibilities, such as caring for small children, that might prevent the person from comprehending the instructions for operating the emergency exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(7)(i); 121.585(d)(3); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

47. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a condition or responsibilities, such as caring for small children, that might prevent the person from operating the emergency exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(7)(i); 121.585(d)(4); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

48. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a condition or responsibilities, such as caring for small children, that might prevent the person from assessing whether opening the emergency exit will increase the hazards to which passengers may be exposed in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(7)(i); 121.585(d)(5); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

49. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a condition or responsibilities, such as caring for small children, that might prevent the person from following oral directions and hand signals given by a crewmember in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(7)(i); 121.585(d)(6); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

50. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a condition or responsibilities, such as caring for small children, that might prevent the person from stowing or securing the emergency exit door so that it will not impede use of the exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(7)(i); 121.585(d)(7); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

- 51. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a condition or responsibilities, such as caring for small children, that might prevent the person from assessing the condition of an escape slide, activating the slide, and stabilizing the slide after deployment to assist others in getting off the slide in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

 Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(7)(i); 121.585(d)(8); 121.585(e)(1)(i)
- 52. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a condition or responsibilities, such as caring for small children, that might prevent the person from passing expeditiously through the emergency exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(7)(i); 121.585(d)(9); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

53. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a condition or responsibilities, such as caring for small children, that might prevent the person from assessing, selecting, and following a safe path away from the emergency exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(7)(i); 121.585(d)(10); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

54. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a condition that might cause the person harm if he or she locates the emergency exit.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(7)(ii); 121.585(d)(1); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

55. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a condition that might cause the person harm if he or she recognizes the emergency exit opening mechanism.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(7)(ii); 121.585(d)(2); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

56. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a condition that might cause the person harm if he or she comprehends the instructions for operating the emergency exit.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(7)(ii); 121.585(d)(3); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

57. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a condition that might cause the person harm if he or she operates the emergency exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(7)(i); 121.585(d)(4); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

58. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a condition that might cause the person harm if he or she assesses whether opening the emergency exit will increase the hazards to which passengers may be exposed.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(7)(ii); 121.585(d)(5); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

59. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a condition that might cause the person harm if he or she follows oral directions and hand signals given by a crewmember.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(7)(ii); 121.585(d)(6); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

60. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a condition that might cause the person harm if he or she stows or secures the emergency exit door so that it will not impede use of the exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(7)(ii); 121.585(d)(7); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

61. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a condition that might cause the person harm if he or she activates the slide, and stabilizes the slide after deployment to assist others in getting off the slide in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(7)(ii); 121.585(d)(8); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

62. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency

commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a condition that might cause the person harm if he or she passes expeditiously through the emergency exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(7)(ii); 121.585(d)(9); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

63. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a condition that might cause the person harm if he or she assesses, selects, and follows a safe path away from the emergency exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(b)(7)(ii); 121.585(d)(10); 121.585(e)(1)(i)

- 64. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a non-discernible condition that will prevent him or her from locating the emergency exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

 Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(d)(1); 121.585(e)(1)(ii)
- 65. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a non-discernible condition that will prevent him or her from recognizing the emergency exit opening mechanism in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(d)(2); 121.585(e)(1)(ii)

66. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a non-discernible condition that will prevent him or her from comprehending the instructions for operating the emergency exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(d)(3); 121.585(e)(1)(ii)

- 67. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a non-discernible condition that will prevent him or her from operating the emergency exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.
 - Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(d)(4); 121.585(e)(1)(ii)
- 68. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a non-discernible condition that will prevent him or her from assessing whether opening the emergency exit will increase the hazards to which passengers may be exposed in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(d)(5); 121.585(e)(1)(ii)

69. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a non-discernible condition that will prevent him or her from following oral directions and hand signals given by a crewmember in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(d)(6); 121.585(e)(1)(ii)

70. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a non-discernible condition that will prevent him or her from stowing or securing the emergency exit door so that it will not impede use of the exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(d)(7); 121.585(e)(1)(ii)

71. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a non-discernible condition that will prevent him or her from assessing the condition of an escape slide, activating the slide, and stabilizing the slide after deployment to assist others in getting off the slide in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(d)(8); 121.585(e)(1)(ii)

72. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a non-discernible condition that will prevent him or her from passing expeditiously through the emergency exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(d)(9); 121.585(e)(1)(ii)

73. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she has a non-discernible condition that will prevent him or her from assessing, selecting, and following a safe path away from the emergency exit in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(d)(10); 121.585(e)(1)(ii)

74. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she may suffer bodily harm as the result of performing one or more of the listed functions in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(e)(1)(iii)

75. Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, presented in the primary language in which emergency commands are given by the crew, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she does not wish to perform the listed functions in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.

Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(e)(1)(iv)

	76.	Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, in each language used by the Certificate Holder for passenger information cards, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks the ability to read, speak, or understand the language or the graphic form in which instructions related to emergency evacuation are provided by the Certificate Holder. <i>Sources:</i> 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(e)(2)	
	77.	Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, in each language used by the Certificate Holder for passenger information cards, include a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she lacks the ability to understand the specified language in which crew commands will be given in an emergency in.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(e)(2)	
	78.	Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, in each language used by the Certificate Holder for passenger information cards, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she may suffer bodily harm as the result of performing one or more of those functions in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design.	
		Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(e)(3)	
	79.	Check, at the aircraft, that passenger information cards, located at each exit seat, in each language used by the Certificate Holder for passenger information cards, included a request that a passenger identify himself or herself to allow reseating if he or she does not wish to perform those functions in accordance with the Certificate Holder's design. Sources: 121.135(a)(1); 121.585(e)(4)	
2.		ne certificate holder's policies, procedures, instructions for the Appropriate ional Equipment process, followed?	☐ Yes ☐ No, Explain
3.	Were th	ne Appropriate Operational Equipment process controls followed?	☐ Yes ☐ No, Explain
4		records for the Appropriate Operational Equipment process comply with cructions provided by the certificate holder?	☐ Yes ☐ No, Explain
5.	process	ne process measurements for the Appropriate Operational Equipment is effective in identifying problems or potential problems and providing ive action for them?	Yes No, Explain
6.		sonnel properly handle the associated interfaces by complying with other policies, procedures, instructions, and information that are related to this t?	☐ Yes ☐ No, Explain

EPI Section 1 - Performance Observables Drop-Down Menu 1. Personnel. 2. Tools and Equipment. 3. Technical Data. 4. Procedures, policies or instructions or information. 5. Materials. 6. Facilities. 7. Controls. 8. Process Measures. 9. Interfaces. 10. Desired Outcome.

11.

Other.

EPI Section 2 - Management Responsibility & Authority Observables

Objective: The questions in this section address the responsibility and authority of the process. They are designed to assist the inspector in determining if there is a clearly identifiable, qualified, and knowledgeable person who is responsible for the process, is answerable for the quality of the process, and has the authority to establish and modify the process. (The person with the authority may or may not be the person with the responsibility.)

and person wan are responsiblely.				
Task	Tasks			
	To meet this objective, the inspector must accomplish the following tasks:			
	NOTE: If no personnel or major program changes (as defined by the principal inspector (PI)) affecting the responsibility or authority attributes for this element have occurred since the last SAI and/or EPI was accomplished, then do not perform tasks 3–6, below. Answer questions 1 and 2, below, and provide the name/title.			
1.	Identify the person that has overall responsibility for the Appropriate Operational Equipment process.			
2.	Identify the person that has overall authority for the Appropriate Operational Equipment process.			
3.	Review the duties and responsibilities for those who manage the Appropriate Operational Equipment process.			
4.	Review the appropriate organizational chart.			
5.	Discuss the Appropriate Operational Equipment process with the management personnel identified in tasks 1 and 2.			
6.	Evaluate the qualifications and work experience of the management personnel identified in tasks 1 and 2.			

Questions			
	To meet this objective, the inspector must answer the following questions:		
1.	Is there a clearly identified person who is responsible for the quality of the Appropriate Operational Equipment process?	Yes No, Explain Name/Title:	
2.	Is there a clearly identified person who has authority to establish and modify the certificate holder's policies, procedures, instructions, and information for the Appropriate Operational Equipment process?	Yes No, Explain Name/Title:	
3.	Does the responsible person know that he/she has responsibility for the Appropriate Operational Equipment process?	Yes No, Explain No Change	
4.	Does the person with authority know that he/she has authority for the Appropriate Operational Equipment process?	Yes No, Explain No Change	
5.	Does the person with responsibility for the Appropriate Operational Equipment process meet the qualification standards?	Yes No, Explain No Change	
6.	Does the person with authority to establish and modify the Appropriate Operational Equipment process meet the qualification standards?	☐ Yes ☐ No, Explain	

		☐ No Change
7.	Does the person with responsibility understand the controls, process measurements, and interfaces associated with the Appropriate Operational Equipment process?	☐ Yes ☐ No, Explain ☐ No Change
8.	Does the person with authority understand the controls, process measurements, and interfaces associated with the Appropriate Operational Equipment process?	☐ Yes ☐ No, Explain ☐ No Change
9.	Does the responsible person know who has authority to establish and modify the Appropriate Operational Equipment process?	☐ Yes ☐ No, Explain ☐ No Change
10.	Does the individual with authority know who has the responsibility for the Appropriate Operational Equipment process?	☐ Yes ☐ No, Explain ☐ No Change

EPI Section 2 - Management Responsibility & Authority Observables Drop-Down Menu 1. Assignment of responsibility. 2. Assignment of authority. 3. Does not understand procedures, policies or instructions and information. 4. Does not understand controls.

- 5. Does not understand process measurements.
- 6. Does not understand interfaces.
- 7. Span of control.
- 8. Position vacant.
- 9. Other.