

Passenger Rights and Responsibilities

You have the **right** to...

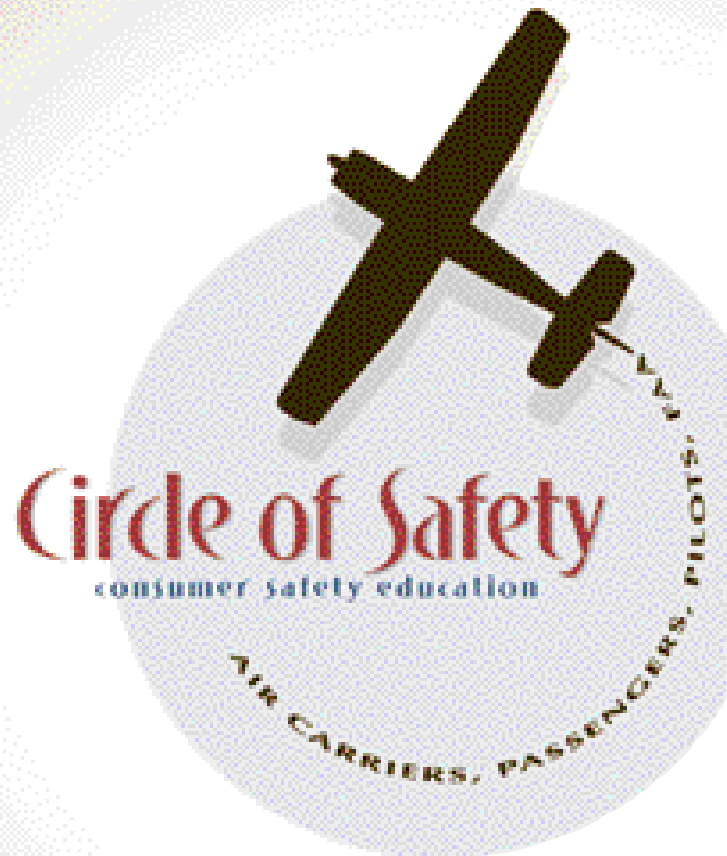
- Know location and use of survival equipment, emergency locator transmitter (ELT), fire extinguisher, flotation devices and oxygen
- Understand the operation and know the location of the emergency exits
- Know how to work the seatbelt
- Ask whether the aircraft is equipped with instruments for flying at night and in clouds. Be assured the pilot is trained to fly using those instrument
- Know if the aircraft weight and balance has been calculated
- Be apprised of and understand the weather forecast
- View the pilot's license, rating and training currency
- Know if a flight plan has been filed

Take **responsibility** for your safety...

- Pay attention during the safety briefing
- Tell the pilot that you can fly at another time if the weather is questionable
- Accept any decision to delay or cancel a flight.
- Heed established load limits for the airplane
- Be alert to pilot fatigue and that pilots have flight and duty time limitations
- Wear clothing that's appropriate for the season
- Do not ask the pilot to fly below 500 feet
- Remember that pilots can make mistakes; if you have a question, ask it

Closing the **Circle of Safety**
is all of our responsibility

For more information, contact:
FAA Flight Standards Office – 907.271.5514



Flying is a necessity for Alaskans and we put our safety in the hands of others every time we fly. It's time to take control by understanding your responsibilities as a passenger for your safety. With the Federal Aviation Administration's **Circle of Safety** program you can do just that.

One Accident is One Too Many

As aircraft passengers we place tremendous trust in the people we've hired to fly the airplane to take us where we want to go. Rules, regulations and systems are in place to ensure our safety. At the same time, we can unknowingly place pressure on airline personnel that puts us in danger. Asking the pilot to fly in questionable weather, get a better look at wildlife or load extra gear increases everyone's exposure to risk.

[we can unknowingly place
pressure on airline personnel
that puts us in danger]

Alaska's accident rate has been steadily decreasing since 1998. The FAA continues its work to provide ongoing pilot training, improve airfields and strengthen communication programs. To further ensure the safety of passengers, the Alaska Air Carriers Association is instituting a Medallion Program to recognize carriers who choose to exceed FAA, standards.

Share the Responsibility for your Safety

Today, the FAA wants passengers to close the circle around safety. By taking part in the [Circle Of Safety](#), passengers and companies share the responsibility for, and take an active part, in their own flight safety.



Designating an Aviation Coordinator is an Organization's First Step to Safety

An aviation coordinator is the person who ensures air carriers doing business with your organization meet your standards. The coordinator also trains travelers regarding their rights and responsibilities as a passenger.

Using a combination of the FAA's criteria and your organization's policies, the coordinator will develop a list of approved air carriers, eliminating some of the pressure that comes with choosing an air carrier.

Traveler training addresses rules, weather requirements, how to discuss concerns with pilots and what constitutes basic service.

To help with the program, a [Circle of Safety](#) kit is available from the FAA's Flight Standards offices. It includes sample policies, a coordinator's handbook and training materials. Flight Standards Safety Program managers are also available to help implement this program.

To complete the circle, coordinators are responsible for reporting aviation safety issues to a Flight Standards district office. This helps the FAA identify and correct problem areas that could result in accidents.

By having these systems in place, aviation customers can make a difference in aviation safety.