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- (ii) At least one floor level exit remains open to provide for the deplaning of passengers.
- (b) On each airplane for which flight attendants are required by \$121.391(a), but the number of flight attendants remaining on board is fewer than required by \$121.391(a), the certificate holder must meet the following requirements:
- (1) The certificate holder shall ensure that:
- (i) The airplane engines are shut down;
- (ii) At least one floor level exit remains open to provide for the deplaning of passengers; and
- (iii) the number of flight attendants on board is at least half the number required by §121.391(a), rounded down to the next lower number in the case of fractions, but never fewer than one.
- (2) The certificate holder may substitute for the required flight attendants other persons qualified in the emergency evacuation procedures for that aircraft as required in §121.417, if these persons are identified to the passengers
- (3) If only one flight attendant or other qualified person is on board during a stop, that flight attendant or other qualified person shall be located in accordance with the certificate holder's FAA-approved operating procedures. If more than one flight attendant or other qualified person is on board, the flight attendants or other qualified persons shall be spaced throughout the cabin to provide the most effective assistance for the evacuation in case of an emergency.

[Doc. No. 28154, 60 FR 65934, Dec. 20, 1995]

§ 121.395 Aircraft dispatcher: Domestic and flag operations.

Each certificate holder conducting domestic or flag operations shall provide enough qualified aircraft dispatchers at each dispatch center to ensure proper operational control of each flight.

[Doc. No. 28154, 61 FR 2611, Jan. 26, 1996]

§ 121.397 Emergency and emergency evacuation duties.

(a) Each certificate holder shall, for each type and model of airplane, assigned to each category of required crewmember, as appropriate, the necessary functions to be performed in an emergency or a situation requiring emergency evacuation. The certificate holder shall show those functions are realistic, can be practically accomplished, and will meet any reasonably anticipated emergency including the possible incapacitation of individual crewmembers or their inability to reach the passenger cabin because of shifting cargo in combination cargopassenger airplanes.

(b) The certificate holder shall describe in its manual the functions of each category of required crewmembers under paragraph (a) of this section.

[Doc. No. 2033, 30 FR 3206, Mar. 9, 1965, as amended by Amdt. 121-7, 30 FR 6727, May 18, 1965]

Subpart N—Training Program

SOURCE: Doc. No. 9509, 35 FR 90, Jan. 3, 1970, unless otherwise noted.

§121.400 Applicability and terms used.

- (a) This subpart prescribes the requirements applicable to each certificate holder for establishing and maintaining a training program for crewmembers, aircraft dispatchers, and other operations personnel, and for the approval and use of training devices in the conduct of the program.
- (b) For the purpose of this subpart, airplane groups are as follows:
- $(\bar{1})$ Group I. Propeller driven, including—
- (i) Reciprocating powered; and
- (ii) Turbopropeller powered.
- (2) Group II. Turbojet powered.
- (c) For the purpose of this subpart, the following terms and definitions apply:
- (1) Initial training. The training required for crewmembers and dispatchers who have not qualified and served in the same capacity on another airplane of the same group.
- (2) Transition training. The training required for crewmembers and dispatchers who have qualified and served in the same capacity on another airplane of the same group.
- (3) Upgrade training. The training required for crewmembers who have