**Introduction**

Safety, security and productivity are key reasons why individuals and companies increasingly are choosing on-demand air travel for personal and business travel. Air charter flights operate on the passenger’s schedule, allowing considerable flexibility. With the ability to fly in and out of more than 5,000 public use airports in the United States — more than 100 times that of the airlines — air charter provides convenient access to your destination. And air charter is a safe mode of transportation.

Even with all the benefits air charter provides, it also is true that not all air charter operators will meet your specific wants and needs. You must become an educated air charter consumer. A general understanding of what questions to ask and what answers to expect will assist you in your effort to choose a charter operator that will provide the aircraft and service level you require and deserve.

This guide serves as a basic introduction to aircraft charter. It provides a high-level overview of the aircraft charter industry and the Federal Aviation Administration’s (FAA) involvement in establishing regulations and overseeing charter operations. The guide also provides you with tools you may customize and use to pre-screen charter operators and to obtain competitive quotes for charter flights. Because each consumer has different needs and requirements, there is not necessarily only one correct answer to the pre-screen questions that NBAA recommends consumers ask charter operators or charter brokers. Some answers will be straightforward and intuitive, others will require aviation knowledge and expertise. The introduction you receive via this guide will help in many areas, yet first-time charter consumers might consider working closely with an aviation expert for aircraft charter needs. For example, if your company operates an aircraft for its business, we recommend you consult with the flight department manager or chief pilot who can help you select a charter operator for your on-demand air transportation needs.

Nationwide, there are more than 2,500 air charter operators. These charter operators are required to hold an air carrier or commercial operating certificate issued by the FAA and operations specifications that contain company names, authorizations and limitations. This certificate allows charter operators to conduct on-demand operations under FAR Part 135 for most business aircraft. Each charter operator is assigned to an FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO) that oversees that certificate and each operator has an assigned FAA principal operations, airworthiness and avionics inspector. Some charter operators serve local markets, others operate internationally; some operate smaller single-engine aircraft, others operate large “flying office” turbojet aircraft; some operate at world-class levels, others operate at the bare minimum FAA regulatory requirements. Knowing your requirements and preferences (i.e., your mission) will help you find the right operator for you.

What Is the Mission for the Flight?

In the realm of charter aircraft, one size does not fit all. There have been more than 300 business aircraft makes and models certificated by the FAA, many of which can be used for charter flights. Knowing your mission will help ensure you arrange the right fit for your air travel needs. For example, you would not charter a business jet for a fishing expedition in a location accessible only by seaplane, nor would you want to charter a single-engine seaplane to fly you from the U.S. to your meeting in Asia. Following are some key points you will need to know before arranging a charter flight:

- What is the point of origin (city, state, country)?
- What is the destination (city, state, country)?
- Are there other locations, such as interim stops, planned during the trip?
- Are your dates/times for travel firm or do you require flexibility?
- How many passengers will be traveling?
- Do you have aircraft cabin preferences or requirements?

For example:
- In-flight telephone
- Conference table for an in-flight meeting
- Non-stop capability coast-to-coast

**DISCLAIMER**

This guide is intended to provide general information to assist consumers in understanding how to select air charter operators. The types of questions suggested in the guide reflect the initial inquiry that a user of this guide might consider. In order to make an informed judgment, you should ask for more specific information; those questions are beyond the goals of this guide.

The contents do not constitute legal advice or an endorsement of any particular air charter operator or air charter broker. NBAA does not warrant or assume any liability or responsibility for the professional competency of any air charter operator or air charter broker selected as a result of the process recommended in the guide.

NBAA disclaims all express or implied representations or warranties regarding the information contained in the guide. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall NBAA be liable for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, incidental, exemplary, or consequential damages arising out of, or in any way connected with the accuracy, completeness or usefulness of any information in this guide.
How Do I Find an Air Charter Operator?

Multiple advertising outlets exist to help you find an air charter operator, including general resources, such as the telephone book yellow pages and Internet searches, and industry-specific resources, like the Air Charter Guide publication, aviation industry magazines and the NBAA web site’s Products & Services section, accessible via www.nbaa.org/charter. These resources may help you find a charter operator located in your general geographic area and with aircraft that will meet your mission. However, they will not necessarily help you determine which charter operators train their crew to the highest standards, carry the appropriate insurance or ensure the best possible maintenance for their aircraft.

Selecting a Charter Operator

NBAA highly recommends that charter customers pre-screen charter operators, so that when you need to arrange a charter flight, you will have a listing of qualified charter operators readily available for your particular need. Alternatively, your air charter broker could provide this pre-screening for you; however, you will want to ensure they provide adequate and full answers to all of the questions. Appendix A contains a list of suggested screening questions that you may use to learn more about the charter operator. You likely will have questions of your own to add to this list. This section discusses many of the operational issues that will assist you with your screening.

Safety and Security: Contact the local FAA FSDO regarding safety and accident records of a charter operator. FSDO contact information is accessible via www.nbaa.org/charter. If the charter operator is in your area, visit their facilities to see first-hand the condition of the aircraft and determine the level of customer service. Research the audit history and ratings of the charter operator. Audit ratings may be found by contacting the charter operator or through third-party safety auditors. Audit organizations include programs such as Flight Safety Foundation Q-Star, ARG/US CHEQ Report and Wyvern Audit. If no independent audit has been done as well. Links to these audit organizations may be found via www.nbaa.org/charter. If no independent audit has been done on the operator, the charter operator can seek the assistance of these organizations, or other experienced aviation professionals with audit experience, to have a third-party safety audit conducted. Charter customers with business aviation

Air Charter Brokers

In addition to the 2,500-plus charter operators, there are air charter brokers who are individuals or companies that link charter customers with charter operators. Unlike FAA-certified charter operators, charter brokers are not regulated by the FAA or Department of Transportation (DOT). However, the DOT has set certain requirements for air charter brokers, which are summarized here: (1) Brokers must be clear with the consumers that they are not the FAA-certificated charter operator or the entity operating the flight. (2) Air charter brokers work either at the request of the consumer to find charter operators or at the request of the charter operator to find customers. Alternatively, brokers can act as a “middle-man” where the broker, at the request of a customer, finds an appropriate charter operator, with which the customer then contracts directly for the charter flights. In this middle-man scenario, the customer pays the broker separately for its services.

If, as the consumer, you would like the charter broker to be your agent, then you need to control the authority you delegate to the broker (e.g., Do you authorize the charter broker to negotiate on your behalf? Sign contracts on your behalf? Pay the charter operator on your behalf?) While some charter brokers have aviation industry experience and understand all facets of the charter industry, others have limited aviation experience and place a priority on their profit, with the customer’s needssecondary.
Security is one primary reason consumers turn to business aviation, including air charter, for travel needs. The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has established security plans and procedures for aircraft over 12,500 lbs., which cover most charter aircraft. Charter operators and passengers are required to follow these regulations and many charter operators have voluntarily implemented additional security measures. You will be required to provide information to the charter operator prior to the flight and provide government-issued photo identification prior to boarding the flight. Other security protocols will be in place and these may vary depending on the airport and the charter operator.

Operational Considerations: While the FAA mandates initial and recurrent training for charter pilots, there are some differences in how often the training is provided and where the training is conducted. Generally, for jet aircraft, a minimum of annual recurrent training in a flight simulator is preferred. The experience level of the crew is also important. The highest FAA rating a pilot can earn is an airline transport pilot (ATP) rating, which requires a minimum of 1,500 hours flight experience. You want to know the total flight hours of the crew and, even more important, how many hours each crewmember has in the make/model of that aircraft. Ensure that newer, less experienced pilots are paired with pilots who have more experience in the aircraft (the industry refers to this as “crew pairing”). For example, you might not want to charter a turboprop aircraft that will be flown by a captain with 2,600 hours (with only 50 of those hours in the make/model of the aircraft) and a first officer with 1,000 hours (without any experience in that aircraft). Aviation industry auditors can recommend flight time and crew pairing minimums to help you determine appropriate levels.

For safety reasons, the FAA restricts flight and duty time of the crew and requires crew rest periods. Flight duty and rest regulations might impact your flight (e.g., you might not be able to leave for a meeting at 6:00 a.m. and return home the same day at 10:00 p.m. with the same aircraft and crew). Become familiar with the operator’s policy and procedures on crew duty limits and how they will conduct your mission and maintain those policies. Other safety considerations include whether or not the operator has had any accidents or incidents, or whether the flight crew has had any FAA enforcement actions taken against them. The most important aspect to learn from the charter operator is what steps they have taken to increase safety if they have any accident or enforcement history.

Another consideration is maintenance and care of the aircraft. The FAA approves the maintenance programs for all aircraft operating on air charter operations specifications. You will want to know who maintains the aircraft. Is it maintained by a factory service center, by an in-house mechanic or by a local repair facility? If it is not maintained by the factory, how often is/are the maintenance technician(s) sent for training specific to that make/model aircraft? If the aircraft is an older model (older than 1990), what is the condition of the aircraft’s appearance (paint and interior) and have the pilot’s instruments and navigation equipment (called aircraft avionics) been updated to current technologies such as Global Positioning System (GPS)? How does the operator handle maintenance situations that, on a rare occasion, might arise during a trip you have booked?

If you are planning an international flight, determine what experience the operator has flying to/from/within the countries you wish to visit. You will want to learn if the operator implements any specific safety and security measures when conducting operations in that region and whether the charter operator assists with immigration and customs logistics, such as visas and customs forms.

Similarly, the training and experience levels of flight crew conducting specialized flight operations, such as flights into Rocky Mountain airports, extended over-water operations (e.g., flights from the U.S. mainland to Hawaii), polar operations, or flights into airports with unique operating characteristics (e.g., steep approaches to landing) should be researched. How often does the charter operator conduct training for crew conducting these flights (minimally, annual recurrent training is recommended) and how often does the crew conduct these specialized operations?

A benefit of flying on a chartered aircraft is the customer service experience. While screening potential operators, determine how the charter operator ensures a consistent and high level of customer service. Do the pilots, flight attendants and other employees receive customer service training – if so, what does the training entail and how is their performance measured? Have service standards been established for the crew? What are they and how are they measured? How soon prior to the scheduled flight will the aircraft be at the airport ready for departure? Generally, a minimum of 30 minutes prior to the scheduled flight time is desired. How will the charter company accommodate you if there is a problem with the flight arrangements? To whom would you go with a complaint – the flight crew or company headquarters? Will someone be

The Emerging Very Light Jet On-Demand Charter Market

The first half of 2006 promises an introduction of a new breed of business aircraft – very light jets (VLJs) – which will be used extensively in on-demand air travel service. Seating four to six passengers, these aircraft will be ideal for shorter trips, generally up to 500–700 miles, and will easily operate out of smaller general aviation airports not served by the airlines. Business travelers are awaiting this service, with hopes of spending less time driving to meetings in remote locations and fewer nights away from home.
available at any time – day or night – to assist you should you have a complaint? One indication of a charter operator’s service levels will be the number of repeat customers they have. Related to customer services is confidentiality. You might inquire with the charter operator how they ensure and maintain the confidentiality of your travel arrangements, if this is important to you or your business.

**Know the Charter Operator:** Is there an air charter broker involved in arranging the charter flight or are you dealing directly with the charter operator? While brokers can be beneficial to the customer, be certain any broker you work with has air charter expertise, including knowledge of the Federal Aviation Regulations applicable to aircraft charter. You should know who will be conducting each flight and the qualifications of that charter operator. Also ask to see the valid FAA-issued air carrier certificate of the charter operator that will conduct the flight(s). From that, you will see the FAA air carrier operating certificate name and number.

Become familiar with the charter operator’s history and experience. Were they recommended to you by someone knowledgeable of aviation? Knowledge of their experience, safety record, FAA enforcement action history and scope of their operations will assist you in choosing an operator well-suited for your needs.

Sometimes the charter operator is unable to conduct a flight that you might have scheduled. In most cases the charter operator will find another charter company to conduct the flight for you. Ask how the charter company handles situations such as this. What criteria does the operator use to select the substitute charter company? Consider whether the same criteria you have set forth are used when choosing the substitute charter operator and if the substitute operator meets the same standards you have established. You should insist upon being advised of the name of any substitute charter operator proposed and of the right to cancel your arrangements with a full refund in the event that substitution is not satisfactory to you.

**Insurance Requirements and Recommendations:** Inquire about the charter operator’s insurance coverage to ensure the limits are adequate. According to Hope Aviation Insurance, many prospective jet charter clients look for a minimum limit of $50 million ($50,000,000.00) combined single limit, bodily injury to passengers and property damage liability. However, you might require more insurance coverage or, depending on your situation and the operator’s needs, less insurance might be appropriate. Contact your insurance broker to discuss whether other opportunities may exist to insure chartered aircraft.

Have the charter operator list you (or your company, and any other appropriate parties) as an additional insured on their aviation insurance policy. As an additionally insured charter customer, the limit of liability will be shared with the charter operator and other parties on the charter operator’s insurance policy. Request and obtain a waiver of subrogation. And insist on receiving thirty (30) days notice of cancellation.

Prior to the flight, obtain a certificate of insurance confirming the coverage and specifically identifying the aircraft that will be used. Industry standards are for consumers to acquire proof of insurance coverage under the operator’s aviation insurance policy.

**Price:** Do not choose a charter operator based on price, and price alone. The safety and security of the passengers must be the primary consideration. If you have a need for charter on a regular basis, you might be able to negotiate with the charter operator or charter broker on a “block charter” price, whereby you purchase 25-, 50- or 100-hour time blocks, which you can use over a specified period of time.

Charter customers might also find Jet Cards to be a viable option for charter. Jet Cards typically allow a charter customer access to fractional aircraft programs/networks. While the flights might be flown on the fractional program aircraft, the flights must be conducted by an FAA-certificated charter operator operating under the FAA’s charter regulations. If you chose a Jet Card option, be certain to know who the charter operator will be so that you can research that operator’s reputation and safety record.

Also, it is important to create an apples-to-apples comparison of the charter quotes you might receive. In addition to aircraft flight-time charges, there may be other costs associated with charter operations, including one-way fees (for non-round trip flights), fuel surcharges, wait-time charges, crew transportation and overnight charges, catering, ground transportation and federal excise taxes. Know what the entire cost of the flight will be before signing the charter contract. Finally, it is prudent to have an attorney review your charter contract/agreement before signing it and scheduling the flight.

NBAA has created a charter request for proposal (RFP) form (see Appendix B) to assist you with your charter company selection and pricing for a particular trip. The form, along with additional charter consumer resources, is accessible via the NBAA web site at www.nbaa.org/charter.
Appendix A: Aircraft Charter Pre-Screening Questions

Charter consumers are best served when the pre-screening of several charter operators and/or charter brokers is conducted in advance of a charter flight. Use the following questions as a basis to determine which charter operator or charter broker might be the best match for your needs.

Background and Experience:
1. Who is the FAA-certificated charter operator that will conduct our charter flights? What experience does the operator have? How long has the operator been in business: In aviation? As an air charter operator?
2. What types of aircraft are on the charter certificate? What year(s) were the aircraft manufactured? What, if any, major refurbishments (interior, flight equipment, paint, etc.) were completed on the aircraft, and when?
3. How many aircraft and crew does the charter operator have? Has the FAA ever taken enforcement action against the operator or one of its flight crewmembers?
4. What experience does the crew have? How many flight hours total time? How many hours in make/model of each aircraft?
5. If special operations (e.g., mountain airports, extended over water) will be conducted, what experience (initial and recurrent) does the crew have with these operations?

Safety and Security:
6. What is the operator’s safety record? Has the charter operator had any aircraft accidents or incidents? If so, what measures has the operator implemented to ensure increased safety?
7. Has the charter operator been audited by an independent third-party organization? What were the audit findings, and how does the charter operator compare to other charter companies?
8. What security screening procedures are in-place (e.g., to identify passengers)? (Note: Appropriately, charter operators will be hesitant to describe their security procedures/plans; your questions should focus on what passengers need to do to comply with the operator’s security program.)
9. How often is training provided to the crew and what is covered in the training? (e.g., does the charter operator provide training above and beyond the minimum training requirements established by the FAA)?
10. Where is the training conducted? Is the initial and recurrent training provided in a simulator or the aircraft?
11. What is the charter operator’s policy on crew flight time and duty limits? If a possible customer trip goes beyond the crew flight/duty times, how would the charter operator conduct the mission and maintain their policies?

Aircraft Maintenance:
12. Who maintains the aircraft? Under which program is the aircraft maintained (CAMP, AAIP, factory maintenance program, other program)?
13. How does the operator handle maintenance situations that, on a rare occasion, might arise during a trip you have booked?

International Operations:
14. If you are planning an international flight, what experience does the operator have flying to/from/within the countries you wish to visit?
15. What specific safety and security measures does the operator implement when conducting operations in that region?
16. Will the charter operator assist with immigration and customs logistics, such as visas and customs forms?

Customer Service:
17. Do the pilots, flight attendants and other employees receive customer service training? Are service standards in place; what are they and how are they measured?
18. What is the customer satisfaction rating: low, average, good, excellent? What documentation does the operator have to support that?
19. How soon prior to the scheduled flight will the aircraft be at the airport, ready for departure?
20. To whom should concerns/complaints regarding flight irregularities, safety, or customer service be directed? Is there someone available 24 hours/day, seven days/week in case you have any of these concerns?

Aviation Insurance:
21. What company issues the aviation insurance policy? What are the charter operator’s insurance coverage and limits?
22. Will the charter operator name you as an additional insured?
23. Will the charter operator provide you with a waiver of subrogation and a certificate of insurance confirming the coverage and aircraft that will be used for the flight?

Problem Resolution:
24. How will the charter company accommodate you if there is a problem encountered with the flight arrangements? (e.g., charter operator’s aircraft is unavailable either prior to booking the trip or the aircraft becomes unavailable after the trip is booked) Will the operator find another charter operator to conduct the flight?
25. If a problem is encountered and a substitute charter operator is to be used, who is that operator and what are the substitute’s answers to pre-screening questions 1–24?
Appendix B: Request for Proposals – Aircraft Charter

Use this form to obtain quotes for specific aircraft charter trips. Complete answers for Parts B and C on separate sheet. Return charter quotes to:

Name/Company ______________________________________________________________________________________________________
Address ____________________________________________________________________________________________________________
City/State/Zip ______________________________________________________________________________________________________
Phone/Fax/E-mail ____________________________________________________________________________________________________

Part A: Information About Your Trip (to Be Completed by the Charter Customer):

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Catering Requirements: ________________________________________________________________________________________________
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Customer Preferences/Notes: ____________________________________________________________________________________________
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Part B: General Questions About the Operator (to Be Completed by Charter Company or Broker):

1. What is the name that appears on the charter company’s air carrier or commercial operating FAA certificate?
2. What is the charter company’s air carrier or commercial operating certificate number?
3. Which FAA FSDO, and which principal operations inspector (POI) oversees your charter certificate?
4. What, if any, limitations has the FAA placed on the charter operator’s operations specifications? (e.g., no international flights, no flights under instrument flight rules)
5. Which aircraft (make, model and, if available, tail number) will be used for the flight?
6. Who are the crewmembers who will be conducting the flight and what is their experience level? (e.g., total number of flight hours experience, number of hours in make/model aircraft, recent training provided)
7. Under what conditions would you substitute crewmembers and what are your policies with regard to using substitute crew? If you substitute crewmembers, when will I be notified of the change and receive information about the crewmembers’ experience and training?
8. If you are an air charter broker:
   a. Are you receiving compensation from the charter operator to arrange this flight? (If so, please state separately on the invoice your commission.)
   b. Are you acting as an agent of the customer? An agent of the air carrier? An agent of both the customer and the air carrier? As an indirect air carrier?

Part C: Aircraft Logistics and Pricing (to Be Completed by Charter Company or Air Charter Broker):

Note: the charter company may provide this information in the form of a charter quote attached to the responses to questions 1–8.

9. What is the hourly rate for the aircraft?
10. What additional costs will/might be charged? What are the costs?
    a. Catering?
    b. Crew charges?
    c. Landing Fees?
    d. Overnight Fees?
    e. One-way surcharge?
    f. Other?
11. Are discounts provided for block charter? What hour increments are required and what is the discount?
12. What is your cancellation policy? What, if any, fees are charged?
13. What are your refund terms if the trip is not conducted as agreed upon?
14. What is the total estimated price for the trip, inclusive of all taxes and fees?
For more information, contact the National Business Aviation Association, Inc. at info@nbaa.org or visit www.nbaa.org/charter