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NOV 16, 2001



## **United Airlines planning** to put stun guns in cockpits

BY DAVE CARPENTER Associated Press

CHICAGO — In the latest steps to improve safety in the skies, United Airlines on Thursday became the first major U.S. carrier to say it will arm its pilots with stun guns.

United also said it is starting a special training program for flight attendants, aimed at both self-protection and assisting passengers.

Both measures are subject to federal government approval.

The nation's second-biggest carrier said it is prepared to start installing advanced stun guns in electronically coded lockboxes in the cockpits of its more than 500 planes, enabling pilots to fend off hijacking attempts.

The weapons fire an electronic charge that disables an attacker for five seconds or more, allowing time for them to be restrained. Pilots will be trained in how to use the devices, called Tasers.

"United and its pilots believe Tasers are an important addition to enhanced cockpit security. Tasers will incapacitate an attacker without endangering the airplane," said Andrew Studdert, chief operating officer and executive vice president of United, based in Elk Grove Village, Ill.

New training for flight attendants will include self-defense and other methods intended to help passengers and to improve cabin safety. United declined to discuss specifics, saying that could compromise the pro-



Door originally designed to easily break from the frame, preventing pilots from becoming trapped. They're flimsy and open with a universal key.

Reinforced door could withstand bullets, knives, physical intrusion and possibly an explosion. The Israeli state airline, El Al, has fortified its door and forbids pilots from leaving the cockpit.

Stun guns



could be remotely controlled. SOURCE: U.S. Federal Aviation Commission, AP, airline industry and government sources

**Air marshals** 

**Crew training** 

land plane.

collision.

emergency, plane

part of a system,

commands if the plane is in imminent danger of a **Gemote control** In case of on-board could use wireless data connection as

Plain-clothed law enforcement officers were\*

used in the 1970s to protect against hijackings; a

few were still active before the Sept. 11 attacks.

New instructions: Stress need to protect cockpit,\*

assume hijackers could be suicidal; previous 🦻

strategy was to negotiate with hijackers, safely .

Collision-avoiding navigation system

Current aviation philosophy: Human pilot should

Possible system: Airplane could override pilot's,

be able to override plane's autopilot system.

gram's effectiveness.

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Airlines have been shoring up security since the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks - sometimes on government orders but often on their own.

Most have strengthened cockpit doors well in advance of the Department of Transportation's Dec. 31 deadline. United and others have done so with iron bars, while JetBlue Airways lined the fortified cockpit doors of its jets with Kevlar — the material inside bulletproof vests.

Mesa Air Group, which operates America West Express and US Airways Express, said last month that its pilots would use stun guns. Several other carriers have held discussions with Taser International Inc. of Scottsdale, Ariz., the manufacturer of the stun guns.

United pilot Herb Hunter, a spokesman for the Air Line KRT, THE HEBALD

Pilots Association, endorsed the stun-gun plan as "a good first step.'

"We have supported a three" pronged approach: Keep the bad guys off the jets [through tightened security], strengthen and eventually replace the cockpit doors and put defensive systems for pilots in the cockpit," Hunter said.

"Is this a panacea? No. But, it's certainly a move in the right. direction, and we support it.