FAA Accident Investigation brief on NTSB **Family Assistance Program**

To: MENA ARCM/5

By: Patrick Hempen, FAA Director Aviation Accident

Division

Date: 8 May 2024:







A Brief Background.....









SAUDI ARABIAN disquidi 🖽

USINE



SHUDI ARABIAN BISOTHUM

ن الشخص الموضحة صورته أعلاه يعمل بصفة مؤقنة لدى الخطوط الجوية العوبية السعودية . يخصع لانظمة وتعليمات المؤمسة .



NTSB -Probable Cause -The Why





FAA - Go Team -Continual **Operational Safety**

- The WHAT







Same

investigative

NTSB and **FAA** Participation

- NTSB investigates all aircraft accidents
- FAA also "investigates" <u>all</u> aircraft accidents
- As a Party, FAA shares what it learns with NTSB



Federal Aviation Administration



Office of the Administrator



Michael Whitaker Administrator

Read more about Michael Whitaker



Katie Thomson
Deputy Administrator

Read more about Katie Thomson

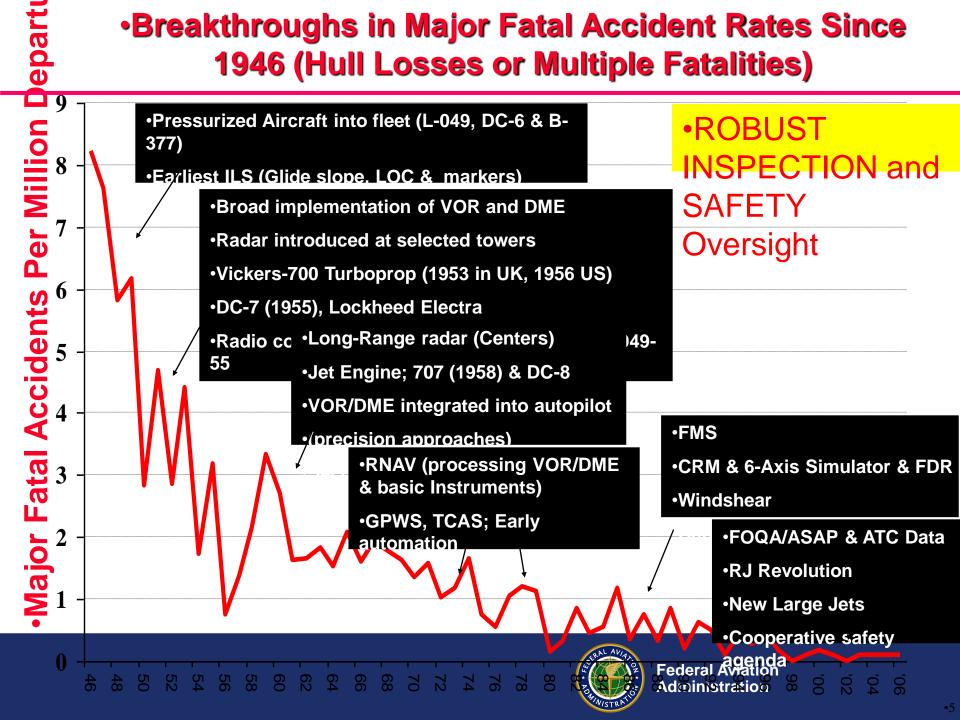


Edward L. Bolton, Jr. Chief of Staff

Read more about Ed Bolton

FAA Resources

- About 47,000 employees
- About 3,600 Flight Standards Inspectors
- About 19,000 air traffic control specialists
- About 500 Aircraft certification engineers and pilots
- Airway facilities, aerospace medicine, hazmat, security, airports



Regional Perspective Accident Rates Vary by Region of the World

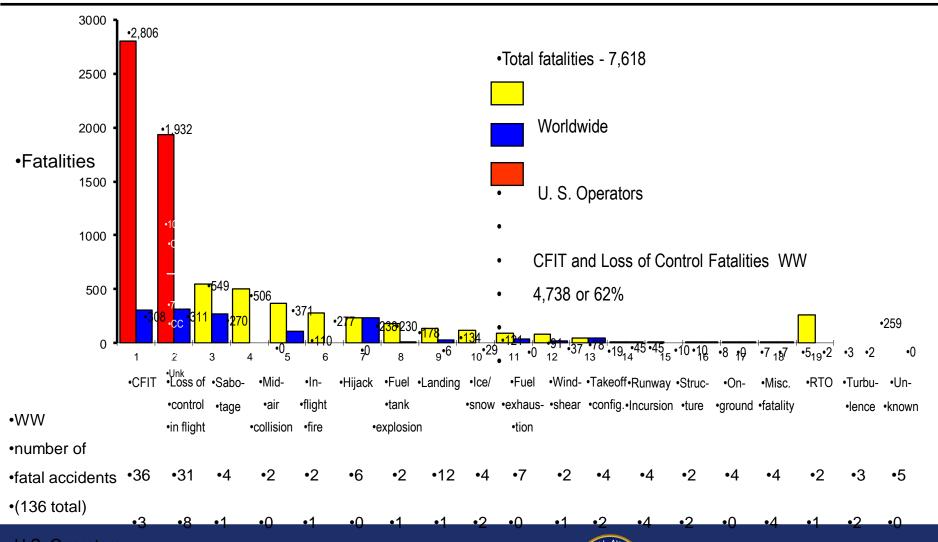
•Western-Built Transport Hull Loss Accidents, by accident site



Federal Aviation

Administration

•Worldwide and U. S. Airline Fatalities Classified by Accident Type



• Loss of Control Process of Control Available (16); CC = Control Compromised (13); Unk = Unknown of Control Control Compromised (13); Unk = Unknown of Control C

Accidents involving single, non-onboard fatalities are excluded.

•CFIT = Controlled

Federal Aviation
Administration

Quick Recap: FAA's Role



- FAA is part of the Department of Transportation.
- Has the responsibility to ensure the safety and efficiency of the U.S. national airspace system.
- Participates in NTSB aviation investigation as a party (by statute), but not in the determination of probable cause.
- Determines if corrections are necessary regarding the <u>Continued Operational Safety</u> of aviation.
- If appropriate, FAA initiates corrective action.

AVIATION SAFETY (AVS) SERVICES AND OFFICES

AAM

Office of Aerospace Medicine

AAM-100

Program Management Division

AAM-200

Medical Specialties Division

AAM-800

Drug Abatement Division

CAMI -

Civil Aerospace Medical Institute

• AAM-300

Aerospace Medical Certification Division

AAM-400

Aerospace Medical Education Division

• AAM-500

Aerospace Human Factors Research Division

• AAM-600

Aersopace Medical Research Division

• AAM-700

Occupational Health Division

9 Regional Divisions

FS

Flight Standards Service

Air Carrier Safety Assurance

AFC-1 AFC-2A AFC-2B

6 Divisions

General Aviation Safev Assurance

AFG-2A AFG-2B

8 Divisions

Safety Standards

AFS-1 AFS-2A AFS-2B

8 Divisions

Foundational Business

AFB-1 AFB-2A AFB-2B

6 Divisions

28 Divisions

AIR

Aircraft Certification Service

AIR-010

Executive Support Staff

AIR-040

International Office

AIR-300

Organizational Performance Division

AIR-600

Policy & Innovation Division

AIR-700

Compliance & Airworthiness Division

AIR-800

Systems Oversight Division

AIR-900

Enterprise Operations Division

AOV

Air Traffic Safety Oversight Service

A0V-20

Planning and Program Management Staff

A0V-30

International Integration Staff

A0V-100

Air Traffic Safety Standards Oversight Division

A0V-200

Air Traffic Safety Operations Oversight Division

3 Field Offices

AOS

Office of Quality, Integration & Executive Services

AQS-100

Quality, Integration & Process Division

AQS-300

Planning & Performance Division

AQS-400

Finance & Budget Division

AQS-500

Management & Business Services Division

ARM

Office of Rulemaking

ARM-100

Airmen & Airspace Rules Division

ARM-200

Aircraft, Commercial Space & Airports Rules Division

AUS

Unmanned Aircraft Systems Integration Office

AUS-10

Executive Office

AUS-100

Business & Planning Division

AUS-200

International Division

AUS-300 Research Division

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AUS-400

Safey & Integration Division

AVP

Office of Accident Investigation and Prevention

AVP-100

Accident Investigation Division

AVP-200

Safety Analytical Services Division

AVP-300

Safety Management & Research Planning Division

AVP-400

Management Services & Recommendations Division

Regional Locations

AAL (Alaska) ACE (Central) AEA (Eastern)

AGL (Great Lakes) ANE (New England) ANM (Northwest Mtn)

ASO (Southern) ASW (Southwest) AWP (Western Pacific)

AVS

International Strategies

AVS-5 Director



"Parties" to the Investigation

- FAA (automatic, per statute)
- Airframe Manufacturer (e.g. Boeing, Bell)
- Engine Manufacturer (e.g. Pratt & Whitney)
- Air Carrier / Operator (e.g. Delta, United)
- Employee Unions (e.g. ALPA, NATCA, AFA)
- Other Government Agencies (e.g. Police)
- Others as needed by NTSB for expertise

Party "Rules" to Abide By

- ■No contacts with news media concerning the investigation
- ■No info may be passed to others within the party beyond those participating in the investigation, without NTSB approval
- ☐ Must be "responsive to the direction of NTSB personnel"
- □No relevant information can be withheld from the NTSB
- □Info from Cockpit Voice Recorder and/or image recordings are held sacred and tightly controlled



FAA Use of Info from NTSB

FAA Does Not:

- Use flight crew statements given during the accident investigation as evidence in enforcement actions
- Use cockpit voice recorder transcripts for enforcement action
- Participate in an interview if the person being interviewed requests that FAA be excluded (this doesn't mean we can't request a FAA interview)

FAA Does:

Collect evidence independently from the NTSB investigation



"Separate FAA Investigation":

FAA Order 8020.11D – Page 43

- If the FAA investigator determines that an unsafe condition exists in any of the FAA's nine areas of responsibility, the FAA may conduct a separate investigation to gather the information necessary and the FAA will inform the NTSB IIC as soon as possible.
- FAA personnel participating in the NTSB's safety investigation should not participate in any separate FAA enforcement action.

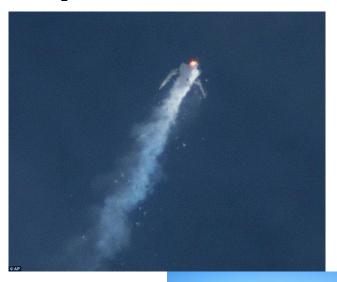
New Challenges for FAA Investigators

Commercial Space Mishaps





•Wallops Island - Antares

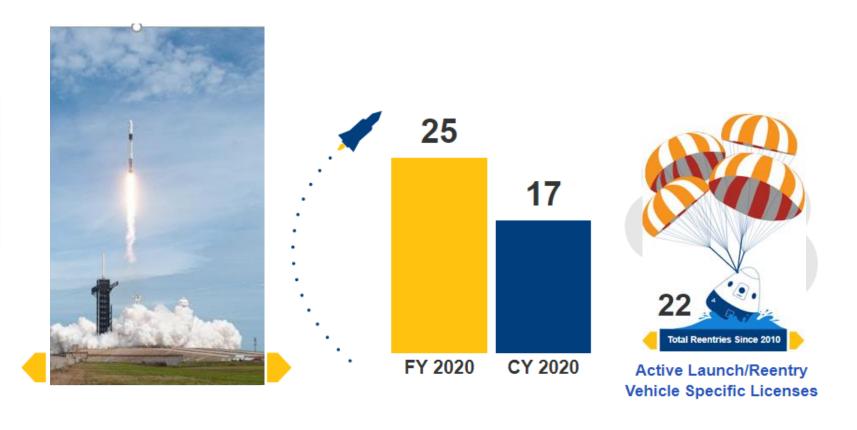




Scaled Composite – SpaceShip II

Commercial Space - Table Top Exercise October 9, 2020

26 Licensed Launches last year 40 Launches predicted this year 22 Re-Entries Risk of mishap twice/mo.



UAS/UAV Accidents

New Challenges for FAA Investigators

Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) FAA Protocols for UAS Investigations

- Basically the same as for Manned Aircraft (Man, Machine, Environment)
- Currently, FAA will provide the FAA IIC for all UAS accidents that involve serious injuries, fatalities, mid-air collisions, or hi-visibility.



CVR Transcription Group





Memory Access and Retrieval System - MARS

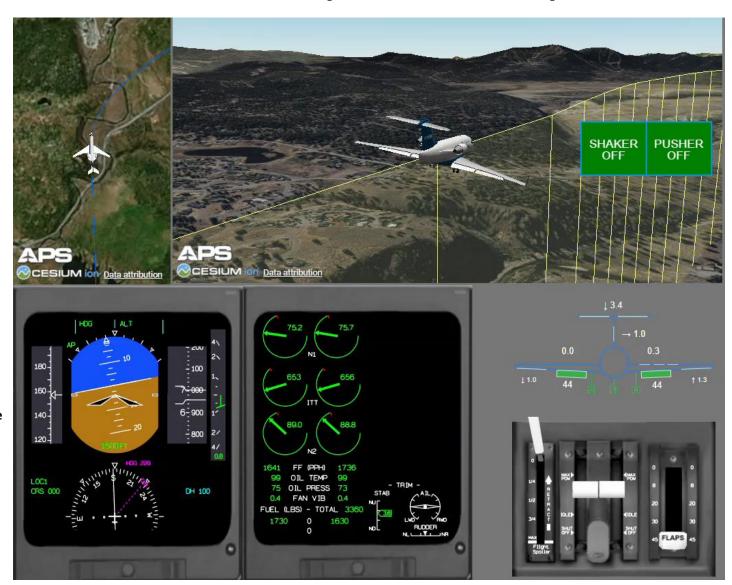






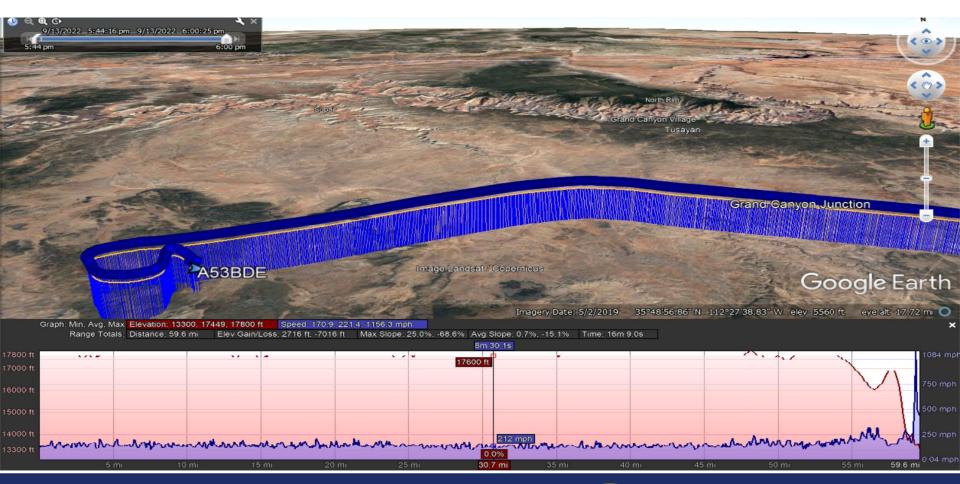
Reconstruction Animations - (Truckee, CA)

- July 26, 2021
- Bombardier Challenger 605
- Enroute from Pappy Boyington Field (KCOE) Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, to Truckee-Tahoe in California.
- Probable causes FO's improper decision to attempt to salvage an unstabilized approach with a steep bank angle
- Captain's **failure to intervene** after recognizing the FO's erroneous action.
- Both ignored stall protection system warnings, which resulted in a left-wing stall and an impact with terrain.
- Contributing was the **improper** deployment of the flight spoilers
- Captain's improper setup of the circling approach, and the flight crew's self-induced pressure to perform and poor crew resource management, which degraded their decision-making.



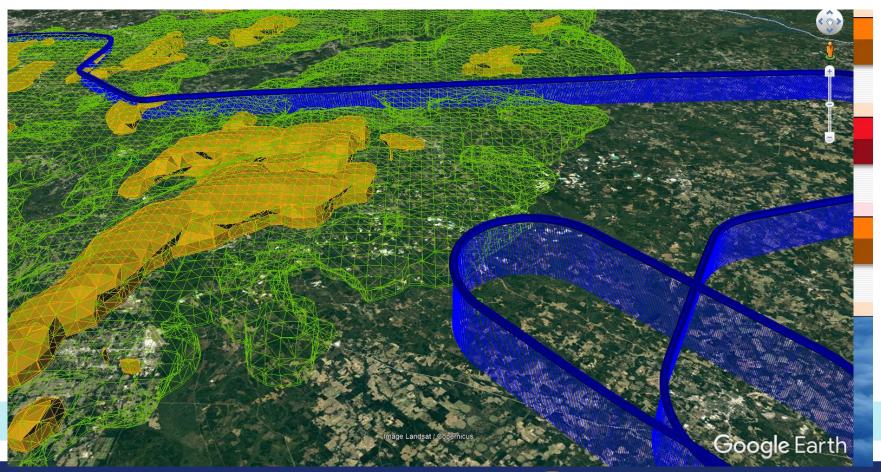


ADS-B Analysis



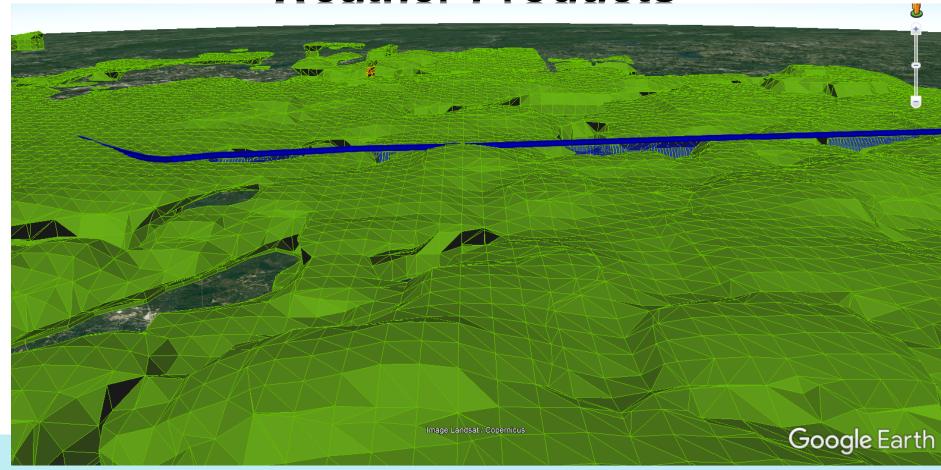


Weather Products

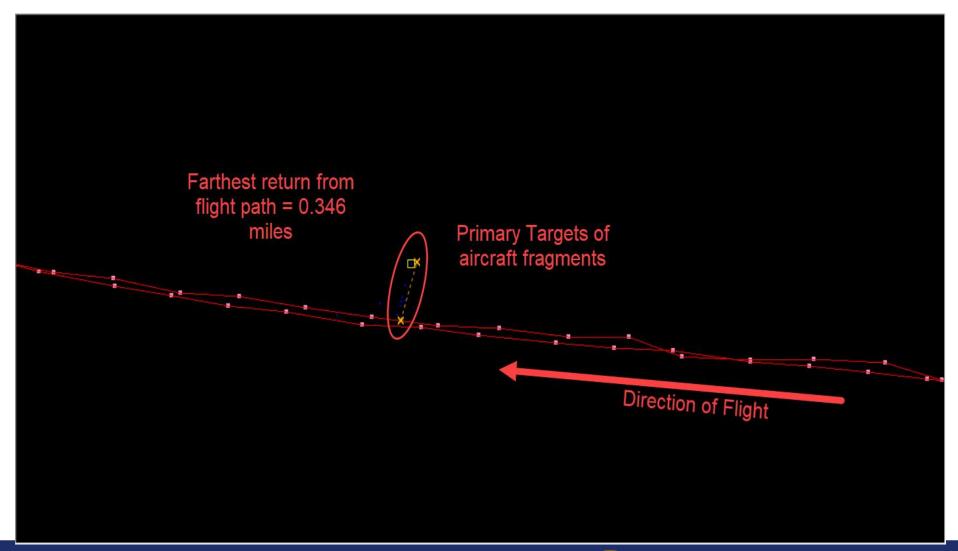




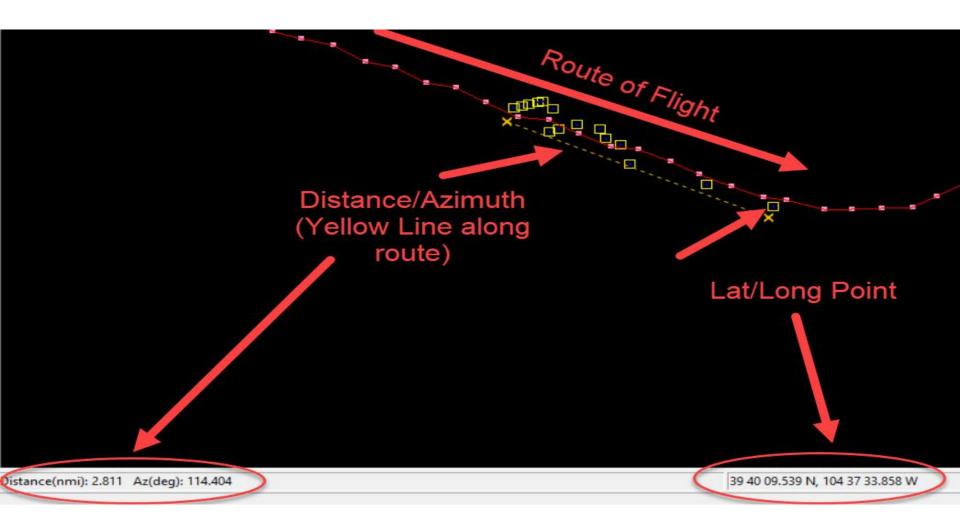
Weather Products













National Transportation Safety Board

ICAO ANNEX 13 Accredited Representative

Overview

- Agency Overview & Mission
- Investigative Process
- Family Assistance
- Media Relations





How many people work for...



FBI - ~35,000 employees



FAA - ~48,000 employees (full & part time)



NTSB - 417



Agency Overview

- Independent Federal agency
- Reports directly to Congress
- No regulatory authority
- Composed of five Board Members
- ~ \$145 million budget (FY 2022)



Chair Jennifer Homendy



Vice Chairman Bruce Landsberg



Member Michael Graham



Member Thomas Chapman



Member (Vacant)

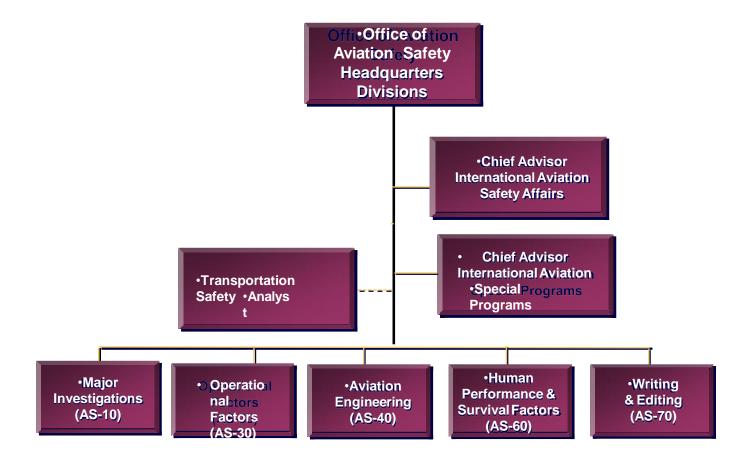




National Transportation Safety Board

•NTSB-HQ

Office of Aviation Safety - Headquarters





National Transportation Safety Board



- Major Investigations
 - 5 Investigators
- Operational Factors
 - OPS / ATC / WX
- Aviation Engineering
 - Systems / Structures / Powerplants
- Human Performance & Survival Factors
 - Behavior / Medical / Cabin Safety

NTSB Investigations

Field

- 1 Regional Investigator
- 1-2 fatal general aviation

Field Major

1-2-Regional Investigators & support staff from HQ

Major

- Multiple deaths
 & injuries
- NTSB Go-Team
 - Board Member
 - 10-30 team members

Limited

 NTSB not onscene

Data Collection

Major Investigations

Team Composition

Board Member: serves as the public representative for the investigation

Investigator-in-Charge: manages all aspects of the investigation

Investigative Specialists: subject-matter focus

Communications: Government Affairs, Media Relations, TDA

IT specialists



On-Scene Flow of Information

Organizational Meeting

- Designate parties and party coordinators
- Establish and organize investigative groups

Progress Meetings

- Summarize factual information & develop plan of action for on-scene phase
- Info for briefings

Family Briefings

Media Engagement

- Briefings
- Press releases
- Social media

Investigative Process



On-scene
Investigation
Organizational
Meeting
Progress Meetings
Family Briefings
Media Briefings
Site Visits



Preliminary
Report
Factual
information



Investigative
Hearing
Fact-finding
Depositions
"Witnesses"
Docket



Meeting

Docket

Findings

Probable Cause

Safety

Recommendations

Board



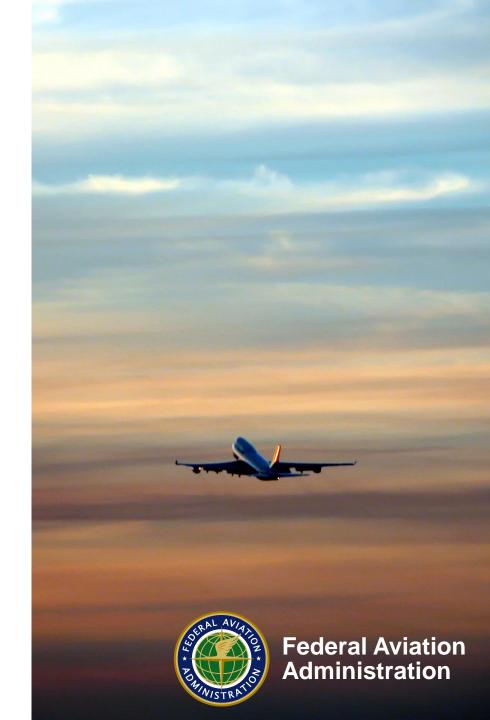
Final Report

Government in the Sunshine Act

- Potential hazards
- Scene security/control
- Wreckage documentation
- Documenting injured/fatalities
- Witness documentation
- Media relations
- Family Assistance



NTSB Transportation Accident Family Assistance in the United States





Occasions when Family Assistance is Important in conducting the investigation.

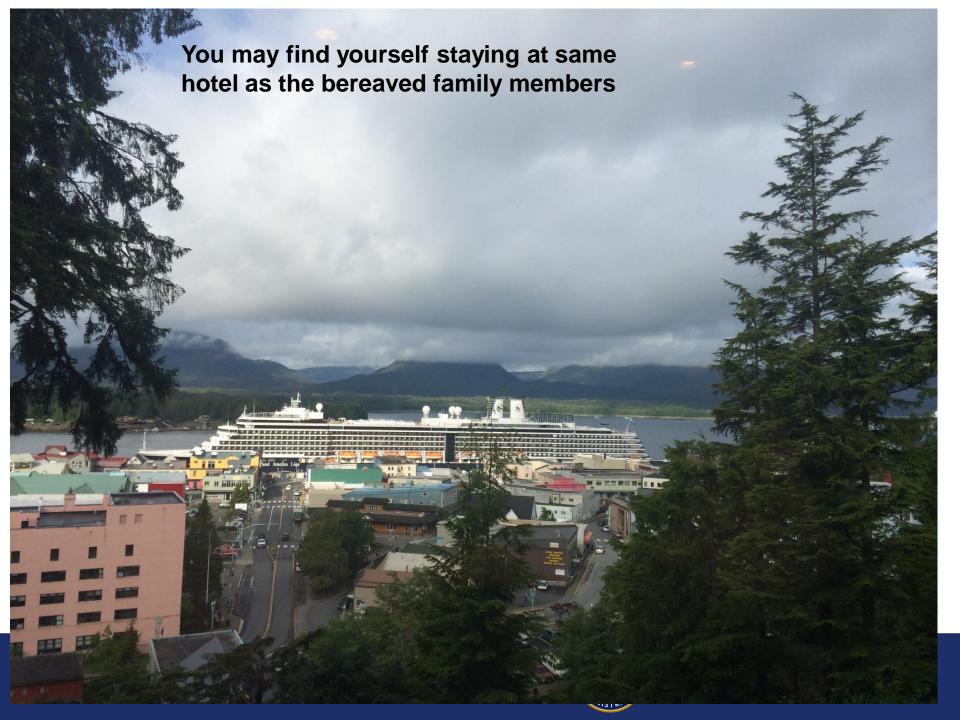
Untitled Placemark

Ella Laka

Image Landsat
Image © 2015 DigitalGlobe

5"27"46 61" N 131"08"36 62" W elev 1675 ft





The NTSB's Family Assistance Program

Summary

- What is Family Assistance
- Fundamental Concerns
- Historical Perspective
- NTSB Transportation Disaster Assistance Division
- NTSB Responsibilities
- US DOT Enforcement Authority
- Successful Family Assistance
- Primary Partners

What is Family Assistance?





The supporting efforts that address the <u>fundamental concerns</u> of survivors and their family members following a critical incident.

Fundamental Concerns

- Universal
- Not just associated with transportation accidents
- Essential to family assistance

Notification of Involvement



Was my loved one involved?

- ► Initial notification of passenger involvement
- Immediate and factual information about the accident

Victim Accounting



Where is my loved one?

- Search and rescue efforts, tracking of injured transported to hospitals
- Search and recovery of fatalities
- Victim examination, identification, and repatriation process

Information and Resources



Where can I get help?

- Basic needs, financial, and logistic support
- Emotional, psychological, and spiritual care
- Investigative updates

Personal Effects



Where are my loved one's belongings?

 Recovery, processing, and return of associated and unassociated personal items

49

A Historical Perspective



Catalysts of Change

- Pan Am Flight 103 (December 1988)
 - Aviation Security Improvement Act (1990)

- Air carriers provide manifest to U.S. Department of State (DOS)
- DOS promptly notifies families of victims
- DOS assigns a family liaison for each U.S. citizen
- Toll-free telephone number reserved for use by families
- Provide arrangements for repatriations of remains and disposition of personal effects
- Training in disaster management for all consular officers

Catalysts of Change

- USAir Flight 427 (September 1994)
- American Eagle Flight 4184 (October 1994)
- ValuJet Flight 592 (May 1996)
- TWA Flight 800 (July 1996)
 - No lead agency for family assistance response
 - Lack of interagency coordination to effectively & efficiently recover & identify victims
 - Haphazard personal effects management practices
 - Haphazard engagement with families
 - Families not consulted about memorial & other key aspects of the response

NTSB's Commitment to Change...

The family members of that accident [ValuJet 592] and almost every tragic transportation accident I have mentioned are U.S. taxpayers and our fellow human beings. They pay my salary, and they pay for the investigative work of the NTSB. Within reason and within the resources available to us, I believe we must be responsive. It is the right thing to do.



As I attended their memorial services and met with their families, I recommitted myself to ensuring that all family members of these tragic events are treated with <u>respect</u>, with <u>compassion</u>, and with <u>truth</u>.

Jim Hall, NTSB Chairman Testimony before the U.S. House Subcommittee on Aviation June 19, 1996

U.S. Transportation Accident Family Assistance Legislation and the NTSB's Family Assistance Program





U.S. Federal Family Assistance Legislation

Aviation Disaster Family Assistance Act (1996 & 1997)

- 49 USC § 1136: NTSB & the Designated Organization
- 49 USC § 41113: U.S. Air Carriers
- 49 USC § 41313: Foreign Air Carriers

Rail Passenger Disaster Family Assistance Act (2008)

- 49 USC § 1139: NTSB & the Designated Organization
- 49 USC § 24316: Rail Passenger Carriers

Any NTSB Investigation (2018)

• 49 USC § 1140: Info for Families of Individuals Involved in Accidents



NTSB as the Coordinating Agency

- Lead government agency responsible for conducting public accident safety investigations
- Direct source of investigative information
- Trust and confidence fostered through transparency

"Family members need to hear the facts from the NTSB. No one else will do, because the NTSB is in charge of the accident investigation and the accident site...the family members need to hear from us first."

Jim Hall, NTSB Chairman

Testimony before the U.S. House Subcommittee on Aviation

June 19, 1996

The NTSB's Transportation Disaster Assistance Division

- 8-member team
- Varying professional backgrounds





Fundamental Concerns

Notification of Involvement

"Are they involved?"



- . Initial notification
- Immediate factual information

Victim Accounting

"Where are they?"



- Search & rescue, transported, hospitalized
- . Search & recovery of fatalities
- · Victim identification, death certification

Access to Resources & Information

"How do I stay informed and get help?"



- Basic needs & support services
- . Investigative updates
- Financial, logistical, & legal assistance

Personal Effects



"Where are their belongings?"

- . Recovery, processing & return
- . Associated & unassociated

Family Assistance Provides...

- √ Factual information
- √The people to address questions/concerns
- ✓ Safety and security (from public and media)
- ✓ Support through the grief process
- ✓ Consistency and routine

Ву...

- ✓ Building rapport and credibility
- Creating a process to address fundamental concerns
- ✓ Conveying realistic expectations
- ✓ Planning and preparedness
- ✓ Interagency collaboration
- ✓ Maintaining flexibility

Family Assistance Does Not Provide...

"Closure"

- Supports the grief/recovery process
- Encourages resiliency

All the answers

- Information on process & what to expect
- Factual information when available/allowable

Support for all needs

Elimination of legal actions

How does the NTSB define "family member"?

Federal Family Assistance Legislation does not provide a definition of family member.

- Immediate or extended family
- Loved ones
- Friends
- Colleagues
- Survivors (self)

Family member vs. legal next of kin

- Medicolegal significance
- Personal effects
- Legal proceedings



Why provide assistance?

- Humanitarian / ethical
 - "The right thing to do"
- Order to chaos
- Consistent messaging
- Realistic expectations
- Public image
- Legislation*



Legislated Responsibilities - NTSB

Provide Investigative Information to Families Designate Organization for Mental Health / Family Care

Facilitate
Victim
Recovery
and
Identification



NTSB

Monitor for Attorney Solicitation & No-Impede Clause

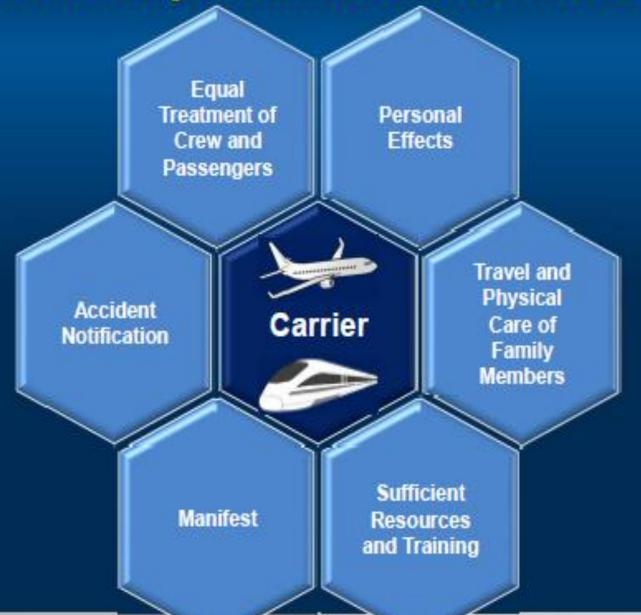
Facilitate
Coordination
with Local,
State, Tribal
and Federal
Agencies

Oversee Carrier Response





Legislated Responsibilities - Air/Rail Carriers







Primary Partner Agencies

Local / State / Tribal:

- Coroners or Medical Examiners
- Emergency Management Agencies
- First Responders
- Airport / Station Authorities
- Hospitals
- Other Humanitarian Agencies

Key Questions...

Important to understand the broader context of the family assistance response...

- Who is doing what?
- Who is <u>required</u> to do what?
- Where does my organization fit in?

What will you do for the affected population?*

- Notification of involvement
- Victim accounting
- Information & resources
- · Personal effects management

How will you do it?

- Emergency response plan/team
- Capabilities/funds
- Partnerships

How will you communicate it?

- Immediate, short-, and long-term interaction
- Public messaging

Phases of the Family Assistance Response

Notification & fact gathering Decision to deploy or support remotely Joint Family Support Operations Center (JFSOC)
Family Assistance Center (FAC)

OI

Remote coordination with NTSB investigators & response community

Define family member population and establish contact

Ongoing long-term support & resources Investigative updates Support safety advocacy interests



The Joint Family Support Operations Center (JFSOC)

A central <u>meeting</u> location separate from the EOC where participating agency representatives are brought together to monitor, plan, coordinate, and execute a family assistance response operation



Purpose of a JFSOC



Coordinate Family Assistance Operation

- Define overarching goals
- Define operational period objectives
- Determine frequency of and prepare for events (e.g., family briefings, site visit)
- Troubleshoot issues and identify resolutions
- Develop exit strategy



Unified Command / Interagency Coordination

- Ensure communication between agencies (e.g., multi-jurisdictional) and maintain situational awareness
- Identify needs, gaps, and duplication of services
- Identify appropriate agencies to provide services
- Unified approach to addressing family member requests



Monitor On-Going Family Support Activities

- Daily status reports from participating agencies
- Identify appropriate agencies to provide services
- Coordinate and manage on-going family member requests
- Address scalability and accessibility



JFSOC Meetings

Organizational Meeting

Daily Progress Meetings

Briefing Prep.

Operation-specific meetings (as needed)

- Site visit
- Personal effects management
- Memorial planning



Family Assistance Center

"Long-term" operation

Safe and secure gathering place

Central location for family members to receive information and access to services



raililly Assistance Center Services





Investigative, medicolegal, missing, briefings



INFORMATION



SUPPORT

Mental health, spiritual care, health/medical, family care



Contact Transportation Disaster Assistance Division assistance@ntsb.gov 202-314-6290

Elias Kontanis, PhD Chief elias.kontanis@ntsb.gov 202-281-5458

https://www.ntsb.gov/tda/Pages/default.aspx







accidents@faa.gov







