

Instructor Guide New Hire Training Program Standard Pat-down

Purpose: To provide Transportation Security Officers (TSO) with the basic knowledge, skills, and abilities to conduct the Standard Pat-down procedures

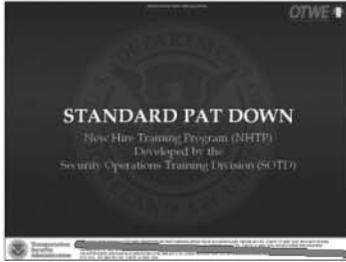
Lesson Time: 2.5 hours

Structure: The following lesson plan is divided into two columns. Column one contains copies of the presentation slides, icon descriptions, and Teaching Points that the instructor will need to emphasize. Column two contains the corresponding information related to the slide. The intent of the format is to provide the instructor guidance; it should not be read verbatim. Italics are areas that should be addressed.

Instructor Materials	Participant Materials
Laptop, Projector, Screen	Participant Guide (PG)
Presentation, Curriculum Compact Disc (CD)	Pen or Pencil
Instructor Guide (IG)	Gloves
Gloves	Un-divested Item (Pencil or Coins)
Audio Visuals:	Handouts:
<i>NHTP_CP_SPD_AV_Francis_v3.0</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
<i>NHTP_CP_SPD_AV_RPD_v3.0</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
Handouts:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) <i>Standard Pat-down Procedure Flowchart</i> <i>Preparing for a Standard Pat-down Job Aid</i> <i>Standard Pat-down Procedures</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Standard Pat-down Procedure Flowchart</i> <i>Preparing for a Standard Pat-down Job Aid</i> <i>Standard Pat-down Procedures</i>

Icon	Description
	Video identifies where video segments are used during the lesson.
	Instructor Demonstration identifies where the instructor will perform a demonstration.
	Question identifies where the instructor should ask questions.
	Facilitated Discussion identifies where discussions led by the instructor take place during the lesson.
	Reference identifies materials for the participant to reference for more or specific information.
	Activity identifies where activities take place during the lesson.

Slide 1: Introduction



All individuals must be screened before entering the sterile area. In this lesson, participants will learn the proper terminology and techniques used in pat-down procedures designed to make sure that individuals do not possess prohibited items.



Video: NHTP_CP_SPD_AV_Francis_v3.0

Teaching Point: Play the following video file:

NHTP_CP_SPD_AV_Francis_v3.0

This file is located in the Audio Visual folder on the New Hire Training Program (NHTP) curriculum compact disc (CD) and must be launched from this folder. The file is not linked to the presentation.

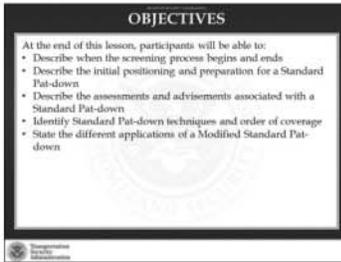
Slide 2: Sensitive Security Information (SSI)



The presentation you are about to receive contains Sensitive Security Information (SSI). As a covered person receiving this information, you are required to protect it from unauthorized disclosure in the interest of transportation security of the United States.

Handling, storage, reproduction, verbal repetition, and disposition of the information shown during this presentation must be in accordance with applicable statutes, implementing regulations, and TSA policies and procedures.

Slide 3: Objectives



At the end of this lesson, participants will be able to:

- Describe when the screening process begins and ends
- Describe the initial positioning and preparation for a Standard Pat-down
- Describe the assessments and advisements associated with a Standard Pat-down
- Identify Standard Pat-down techniques and order of coverage
- State the different applications of a Modified Standard Pat-down

Slide 4: Objectives

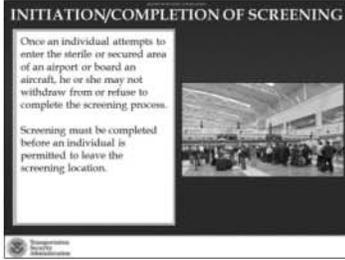


- Identify Modified Standard Pat-down techniques
- Explain suspicious area resolution procedures
- State when to employ Supervisory Transportation Security Officer (STSO) notification
- Demonstrate Standard Pat-down and Modified Standard Pat-down procedures

Teaching Point: Briefly discuss the importance of employing situation awareness, creating calm, critical thinking, command presence, and engaging your network as they relate to conducting the Standard Pat-down procedures.

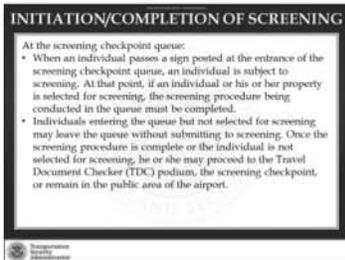
Teaching Point: Make the participants aware that executing the Standard Pat-down may make the individual being screened uncomfortable, too, which is why it is important to remember the above mentioned principles to do everything to control the situation.

Slide 5: Initiation/Completion of Screening



Once an individual attempts to enter the sterile or secured area of an airport or board an aircraft, he or she may not withdraw from or refuse to complete the screening process. Screening must be completed before an individual is permitted to leave the screening location.

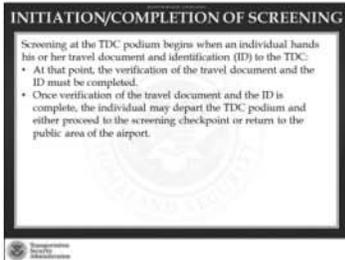
Slide 6: Initiation/Completion of Screening



At the screening checkpoint queue:

- When an individual passes a sign posted at the entrance of the screening checkpoint queue, an individual is subject to screening. At that point, if an individual or his or her property is selected for screening, the screening procedure being conducted in the queue must be completed.
- Individuals entering the queue but not selected for screening may leave the queue without submitting to screening. Once the screening procedure is complete or the individual is not selected for screening, he or she may proceed to the Travel Document Checker (TDC) podium, the screening checkpoint, or remain in the public area of the airport.

Slide 7: Initiation/Completion of Screening



Screening at the TDC podium begins when an individual hands his or her travel document and identification (ID) to the TDC:

- At that point, the verification of the travel document and the ID must be completed.
- Once verification of the travel document and the ID is complete, the individual may depart the TDC podium and either proceed to the screening checkpoint or return to the public area of the airport.

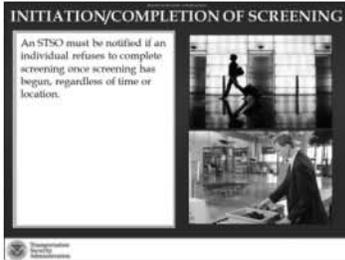
Slide 8: Initiation/Completion of Screening



Screening of accessible property begins when an individual places accessible property on the x-ray conveyor belt or hands accessible property to Transportation Security Administration (TSA) personnel:

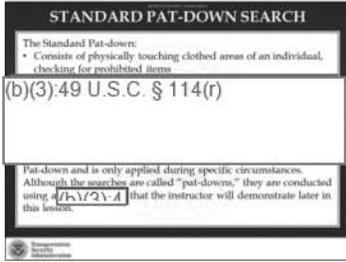
- At that point, screening of the accessible property and the individual must be completed.
- Once screening of the accessible property and the individual are complete, the individual may depart the screening checkpoint and either proceed into the sterile area or return to the public area of the airport.

Slide 9: Initiation/Completion of Screening



An STSO must be notified if an individual refuses to complete screening once screening has begun, regardless of time or location.

Slide 10: Standard Pat-down Search



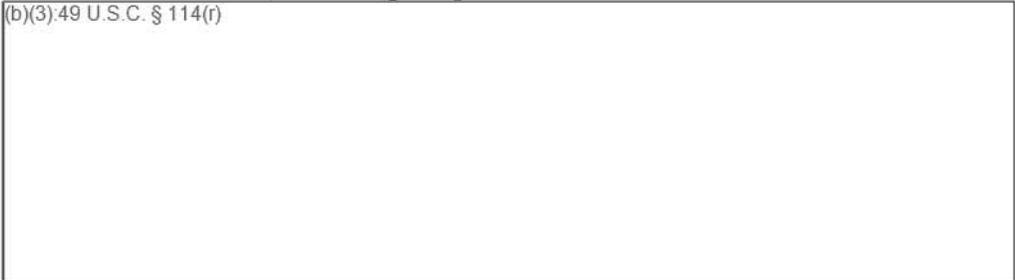
TSA conducts three types of pat-down searches. They are the Standard, Modified Standard, and Resolution Pat-downs. The Standard Pat-down is the basis for the Modified Standard Pat-down and the Resolution Pat-down. All Transportation Security Officers (TSO) are required to conduct the Standard Pat-down and Modified Standard Pat-down on individuals when necessary. Some TSOs may be selected to receive Resolution Pat-down training at a later date.

Teaching Point: Remind participants that the pat-down is the procedure name, but the technique uses a (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

The Standard Pat-down:

- Consists of physically touching clothed areas of an individual, checking for prohibited items

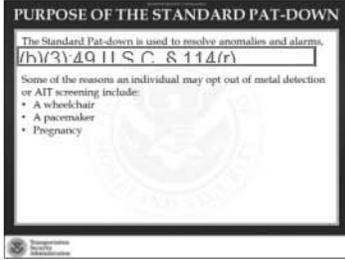
Teaching Point: Explain to participants that the entire Standard Pat-down procedure will be presented first without modification. The Modified Standard Pat-down will be discussed in detail later in the lesson.



The Modified Standard Pat-down is a variation of the Standard Pat-down and is only applied during specific circumstances.

Although the searches are called "pat-downs," they are conducted using a (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) that the instructor will demonstrate later in this lesson.

Slide 11: Purpose of the Standard Pat-down



The Standard Pat-down is used to resolve anomalies and alarms, (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

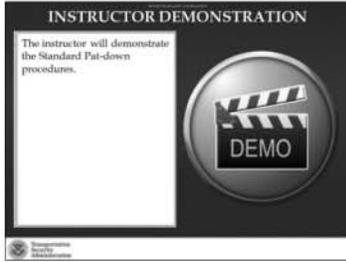
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § The Standard Pat-down must be used to:

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Some of the reasons an individual may opt out of metal detection or AIT screening include:

- A wheelchair
- A pacemaker
- Pregnancy

Slide 12: Instructor Demonstration



The instructor will demonstrate the Standard Pat-down procedures.



Instructor Demonstration:

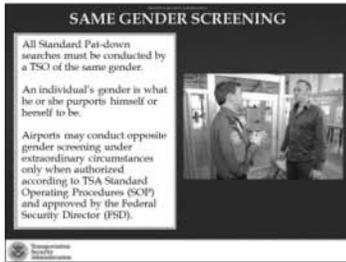
Demonstrate the Standard Pat-down procedures. Be sure to include preparation and positioning and assessments and advisements.

Teaching Point: Using another instructor or a volunteer participant (of the same gender), conduct the procedure as if screening a passenger who does not have any unresolved or suspicious areas.

Teaching Point: Do not provide instructor comments to participants during this demonstration. Provide only the verbiage used at the screening checkpoint between the TSO and the individual.

Teaching Point: Make sure TSA-approved gloves are worn.

Slide 13: Same Gender Screening



Teaching Point: Inform the participants that limited staffing emergencies at an airport may require opposite gender screening.

All Standard Pat-down searches must be conducted by a TSO of the same gender as the individual being screened. An individual's gender is what he or she purports himself or herself to be.

Airports may conduct opposite gender screening under extraordinary circumstances (for example staffing shortage emergencies) only when authorized according to TSA Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and approved by the Federal Security Director (FSD). The Modified Standard Pat-down is required in any instance of opposite gender screening for a Standard Pat-down or Resolution Pat-down.

All individuals must be advised before they begin screening that same gender screening is not available so that they can make an informed decision whether to submit to opposite gender screening. Individuals refusing opposite gender screening (before screening has begun) must be allowed to leave the screening checkpoint.

A Lead Transportation Security Officer (LTSO) or STSO should be present during opposite gender screening, if possible.

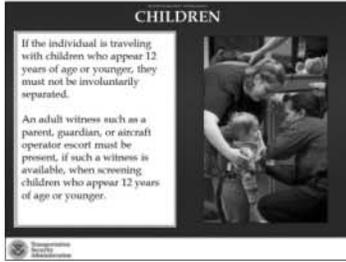
Slide 14: Private Screening Area



If requested, Standard Pat-down and Modified Standard Pat-down searches must be conducted in a private screening area. If an individual requests a private screening area, a TSO must:

- Carry the individual's screened accessible property
- Provide a TSO witness of the same gender
- Allow a witness of the individual's choice to be present

Slide 15: Children



If the individual is traveling with children who appear 12 years of age or younger, they must not be involuntarily separated.

An adult witness such as a parent, guardian, or aircraft operator escort must be present, if such a witness is available, when screening children who appear 12 years of age or younger.

When screening children who appear 12 years of age or younger, it is important to create a calm environment for the child and any parent or guardian with the child. A TSO should present himself or herself as someone who can be trusted and respected, someone who instills a sense of confidence and competence. If this message is conveyed correctly, the child and any adult with the child will be more likely to feel at ease about undergoing the screening process.

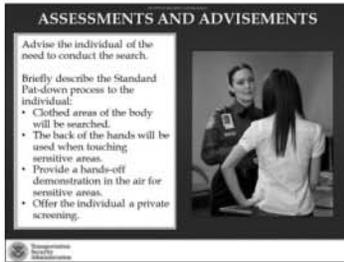
Slide 16: Gloves



TSA-issued gloves are required for all pat-down searches.

A new pair of gloves must be worn for every complete Standard Pat-down or Modified Standard Pat-down.

Slide 17: Assessments and Adviseements



Before conducting a Standard Pat-down:

- Advise the individual of the need to conduct the search.
- Briefly describe the Standard Pat-down process to the individual by mentioning:
 - Clothed areas of the body will be searched.
 - The back of the hands will be used when touching sensitive areas.
 - Provide a hands-off demonstration in the air (not on the individual or the TSO) for:
 - o The groin, buttocks, and upper inner thigh for males
 - o The groin, buttocks, breast areas, and upper inner thigh for females
 - Offer the individual a private screening.

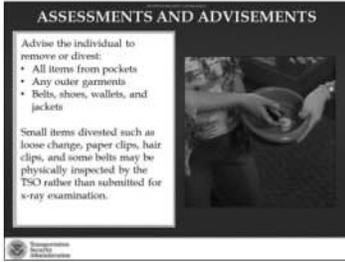
Teaching Point: Here is an example of a statement a TSO could use:

“Hello, I need to conduct a Standard Pat-down. During this procedure, I will be physically searching your entire person, which will be conducted using the front of my hands. When I get to sensitive areas such as (male - buttocks and groin area; female - buttocks, groin and breast area), I’ll be using the back of my hands in this fashion

[demonstrate this procedure in the air, not on self or another TSO].

To clear your inner thigh areas, I will be placing one hand on your hip and one hand on your upper inner thigh, which I will gently raise to the point that the thigh meets the torso [demonstrate this procedure in the air, not on self or another TSO] and then slide down. Would you prefer to do this in a private screening area?”

Slide 18: Assessments and Adviseements



Teaching Point: Inform the participants that some individuals may be unable to remove their footwear due to medical conditions. ETD Sampling of Footwear procedures will be covered in later lessons.

Assess the individual for items to divest and advise the individual to remove:

- All items from all pockets (metallic and non-metallic)
- Belts, shoes, (offer the individual a seat to allow shoe removal), wallets, and jackets

Items divested during the Standard Pat-down process, such as portable electronics, wallets, and any containers or packages must be submitted for x-ray examination.

Small items divested such as loose change, paper clips, hair clips, and some belts may be physically inspected by the TSO rather than submitted for x-ray examination. Thin wallets and necklaces removed and held in the individual’s hand during AIT screening may also be physically inspected.

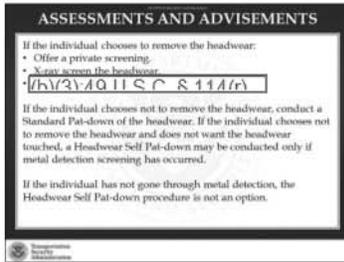
If an x-ray is not available (for example, a pat-down conducted as part of gate screening), physically inspect all removed items.



Ask: How does informing the individual of the screening process help create calm and command presence?

Answer: An individual will react more favorably to the search procedure if he or she is informed and aware of what is about to happen next. This is especially important when conducting a Standard Pat-down, because the procedure may cause some individuals to feel uncomfortable. The statement has to be delivered authoritatively and with absolute professionalism so that the individual feels confident in the officer’s aptitude in executing the Standard Pat-down.

Slide 19: Assessments and Advise



Teaching Point: Headwear Self Pat-down and ETD of Hands procedures are covered in the *Additional Screening of Individuals* lesson.

Several options exist for individuals wearing non-form fitting headwear. Advise individuals with non-form fitting headwear of the following options.

If the individual chooses to remove the headwear:

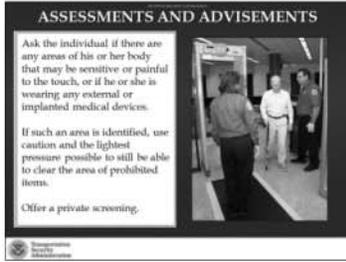
- Offer a private screening.
- X-ray screen the headwear.
- (b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

If the individual chooses not to remove the headwear, conduct a Standard Pat-down of the headwear.

If the individual chooses not to remove the headwear and does not want the headwear touched, a Headwear Self Pat-down may be conducted only if metal detection screening has occurred.

If the individual has not gone through metal detection, the Headwear Self Pat-down procedure is not an option.

Slide 20: Assessments and Advise



Ask the individual if there are any areas of his or her body that may be sensitive or painful to the touch, or if he or she is wearing any external or implanted medical devices.

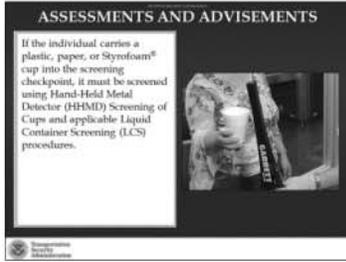
If such an area is identified, use caution and the lightest pressure possible to still be able to clear the area of prohibited items.

Offer a private screening.

Teaching Point: Inform the participants that some individuals will fail to disclose information about his or her disability or medical condition, particularly when it is a hidden disability. A TSO needs to apply critical thinking skills and situational awareness while conducting the Standard Pat-down to make sure that there are no problem areas which have not been identified before starting the Standard Pat-down. Observe the individual's reactions and use informed intuition to better discern the individual's condition.

Teaching Point: Inform participants that additional procedures will be used to screen medical devices and will be covered in the *Individuals with Disabilities or Medical Conditions Adjunct Module* later in the course.

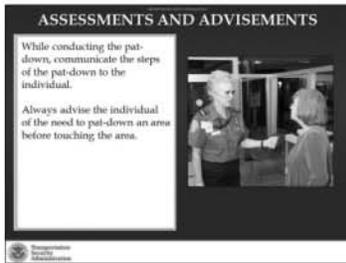
Slide 21: Assessments and Adviseements



If the individual carries a plastic, paper, or Styrofoam® cup into the screening checkpoint, it must be screened using Hand-Held Metal Detector (HHMD) Screening of Cups and applicable Liquid Container Screening (LCS) procedures.

Teaching Point: Inform the participants that the cup is screened at the beginning of the Standard Pat-down.

Slide 22: Assessments and Adviseements



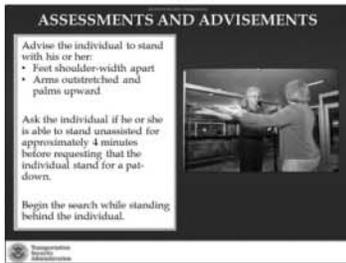
Ask the individual if he or she is able to stand unassisted for approximately 4 minutes before requesting that the individual stand for a pat-down.

While conducting the pat-down, communicate the steps of the pat-down to the individual.

Always advise the individual of the need to pat-down an area before touching the area.

Teaching Point: Inform participants to avoid using terms such as "spread 'em" or "assume the position."

Slide 23: Assessments and Adviseements



Every effort must be made to position the individual so that he or she can see his or her accessible property, if applicable.

Advise the individual to stand with his or her:

- Feet shoulder-width apart
- Arms outstretched and palms upward

Begin the search while standing behind the individual.

While conducting the pat-down, communicate the steps of the pat-down to the individual.

Teaching Point: Step Forward Method Stance (for individuals wearing a skirt) will be covered later in this lesson.

Slide 24: General Techniques

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Slide 27: Clothing

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

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Slide 30: Arm and Underarm

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



Facilitated Discussion: Facilitate a brief discussion.



Ask: *What challenges will you encounter when conducting the Standard Pat-down procedures at the screening checkpoint?*

Answer: Answers may include the following:

- Different body types
- Variety of apparel and attire
- Sensitive areas
- The importance of using adequate pressure to detect anomalies

Teaching Point: This slide will continue onto the next page.



Ask: *What resources can you use at the screening checkpoint to overcome any of these challenges?*

Answer: Answers may include the following:

- Follow the procedures listed in the *Screening Checkpoint SOP*
- Refer to the *Screening Checkpoint SOP* for clarification
- Engage your network

Slide 33: Waistline

(b)(3)-49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

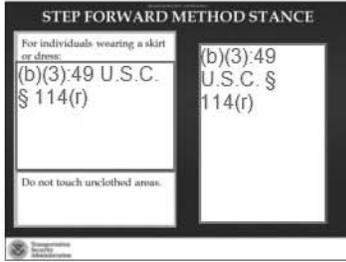
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Version 3.1

Slide 36: Step Forward Method Stance



For individuals wearing skirts or dresses, the Step Forward Method Stance is used. If an individual's skirt is loose or has an elastic waistband, ask the individual to hold on to the waistband.

The Step Forward Method Stance is used at the point the legs are being searched, either from the back or front of the individual.

Teaching Point: The Standard Pat-down is to be conducted in the same order of coverage specified in the *Screening Checkpoint SOP*.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) Individuals wearing tight skirts should be searched as thoroughly as possible without touching unclothed areas. Notify the STSO if unable to search thoroughly.

Instruct the individual to stand in the position described. Ask the individual to:

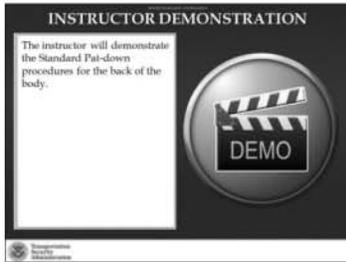
- Place feet shoulder-width apart
- Take one step forward and angle the leading foot outward

- Make sure the stance will allow searching (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

After searching one leg, ask the individual to:

- Step back
- Then step forward with the other leg extended out and the leading foot angled outward (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Slide 37: Instructor Demonstration

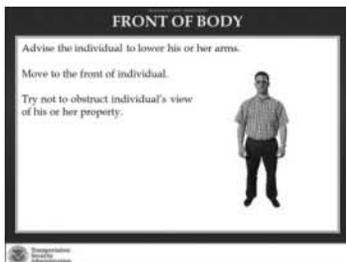


The instructor will demonstrate the Standard Pat-down procedures for the back of the body.



Instructor Demonstration: Demonstrate the Standard Pat-down procedures for the back of the body. Be sure to include preparation and positioning and assessments and advisements.

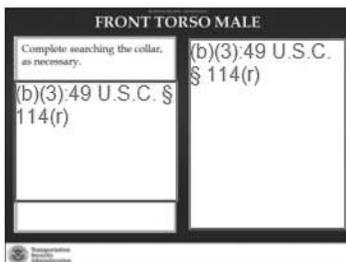
Slide 38: Front of Body



After searching the back areas, advise the individual to lower his or her arms. Move to the front of the individual, and continue searching.

Teaching Point: Remember to try not to obstruct the individual's view of his or her property.

Slide 39: Front Torso Male



Complete searching the collar, as necessary.

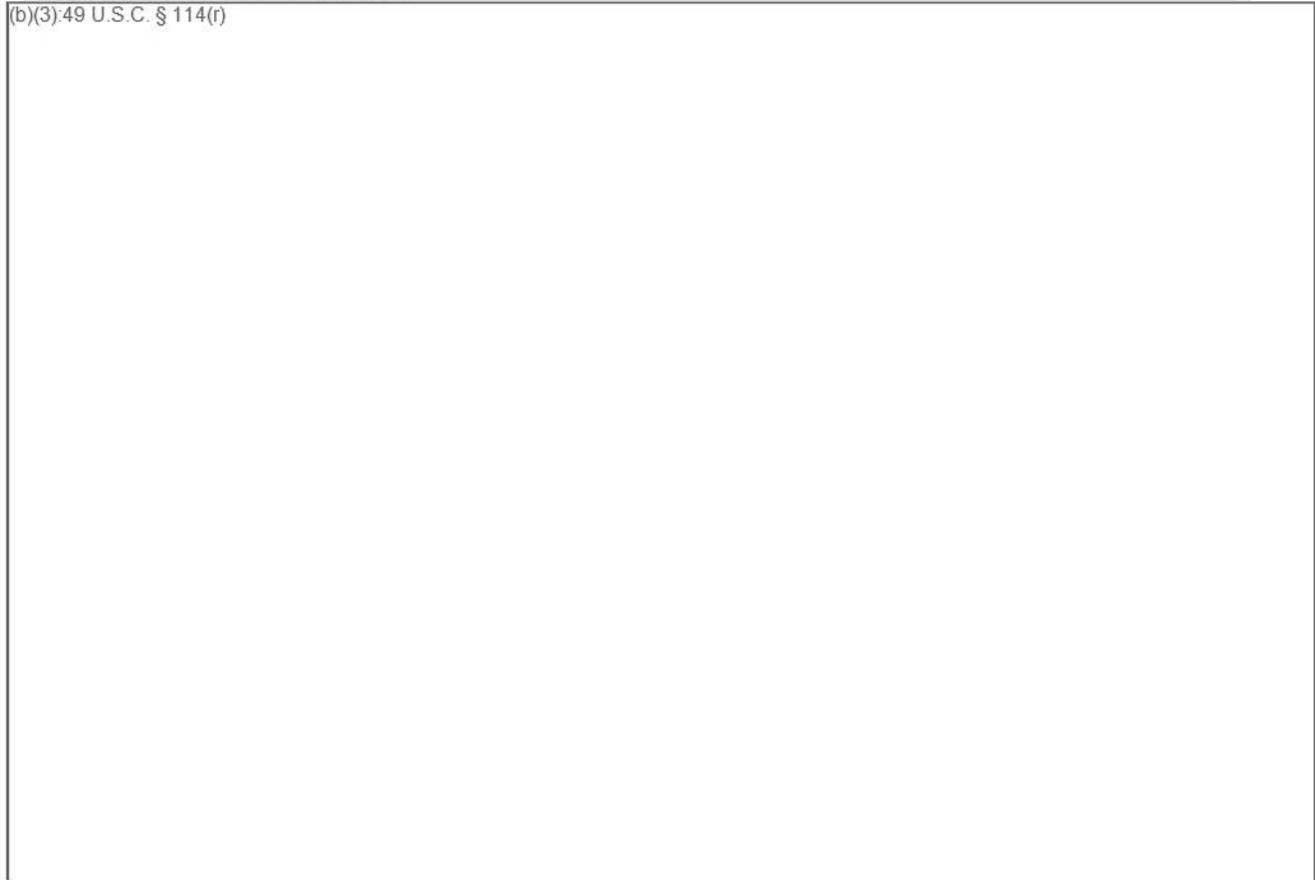
Male procedures (front torso to waist):

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) without touching a sensitive area.
- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

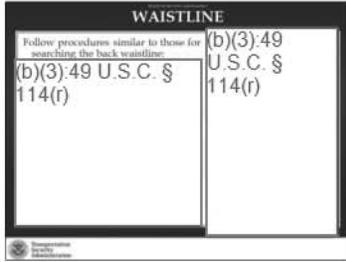
If the individual is wearing a tie or scarf, (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) without removing the tie or scarf.

Slide 40: Front Torso Female

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



Slide 41: Waistline



Teaching Point: If the individual's shirt is (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

After searching the front torso areas:

- Ask the individual to raise and hold the shirt just enough to allow a waistline search if it is covering the waistband.

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

- Search the entire waistband (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

To clear the clothed area behind the waistband:

- Gently pull the waistband (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

- Do not touch bare skin.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):4

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
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- Do not touch bare skin.

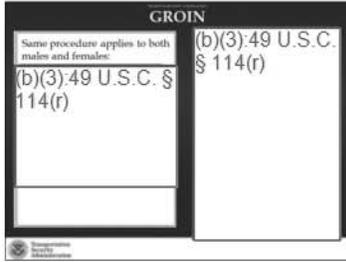
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



Ask: What must a TSO do before turning or pulling any article of clothing?

Answer: Advise the individual before turning or pulling any article of clothing.

Slide 42: Groin



Teaching Point: If a disability or medical condition prevents an individual from doing this unassisted, ask for the individual's permission before (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Teaching Point: Remind participants of the Step Forward Method Stance for individuals wearing skirts or dresses.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Be sure to ask the individual (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

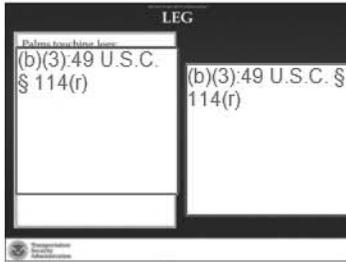
- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

- Make every effort (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

- Search either one side or both sides at the same time.

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Slide 43: Leg



Teaching Point: (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Teaching Point: If a disability or medical condition prevents an individual from doing this unassisted, ask for the individual's permission before (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

After searching the groin area, (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Slide 44: Feet



Teaching Point: Do not pat down bare skin.

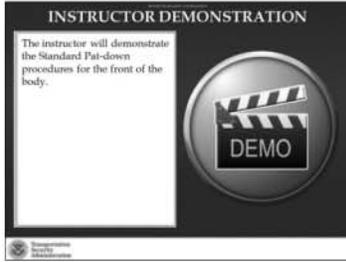
Teaching Point: Inform the participants that an individual is screened when all areas of the body have been searched, any and all suspicious areas and alarms have been cleared. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) then the individual may be permitted to enter the sterile area or onboard an aircraft.

Teaching Point: (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

After searching the legs:

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
- Search feet with socks by (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
- If any and all suspicious areas and/or alarms have been cleared, thank the individual for his or her patience and remind the individual to collect his or her screened personal property (if applicable).

Slide 45: Instructor Demonstration



The instructor will demonstrate the Standard Pat-down procedures for the front of the body.

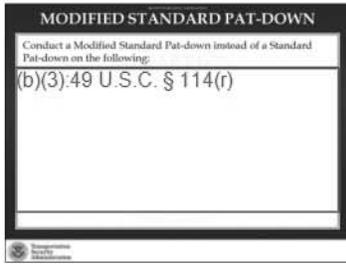


Instructor Demonstration:

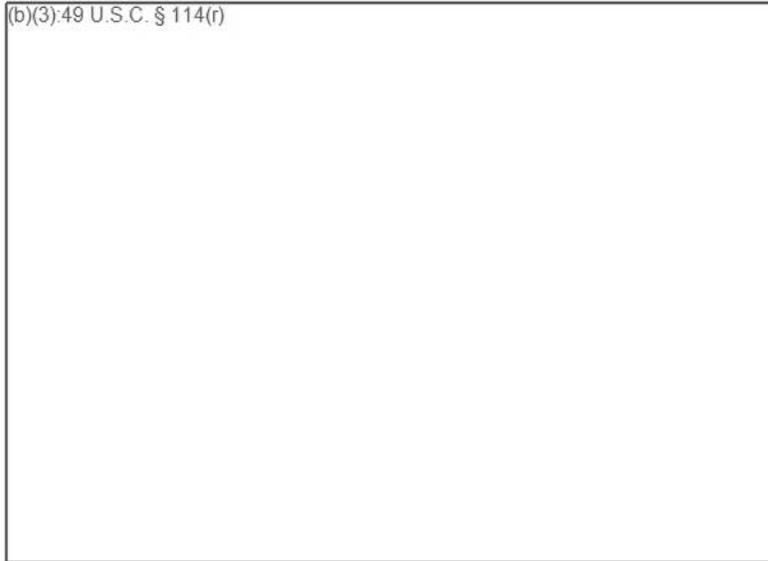
Demonstrate the Standard Pat-down procedures for the front of the body. Be sure to include preparation and positioning and assessments and advisements.

Teaching Point: Stress that a TSO should advise the STSO of any articulable belief that an individual may be secreting a prohibited item in a sensitive area that cannot be resolved using a Standard Pat-down. The STSO will treat the area as a suspicious area.

Slide 46: Modified Standard Pat-down



Conduct a Modified Standard Pat-down instead of a Standard Pat-down on the following:

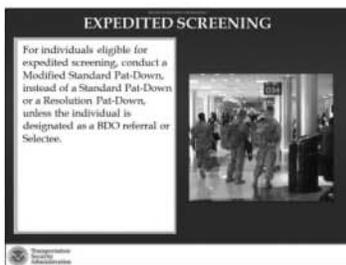


Teaching Point: Inform Participants the following are eligible for expedited screening:

- U.S. military personnel in uniform, with a valid military ID card
- Flight Crewmembers in uniform, with a valid ID
- Individuals who appear 75 years of age or older
- Children who appear 12 years of age or younger

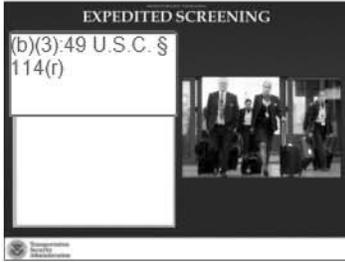
Teaching Point: Inform Participants that TSA Employees who are on-duty would be subject to a Modified Standard Pat-Down when the FSD implements screening of TSA employees.

Slide 47: Individuals Eligible for Expedited Screening



For individuals eligible for expedited screening, conduct a Modified Standard Pat-Down, instead of a Standard Pat-Down or a Resolution Pat-Down, unless the individual is designated as a BDO referral or Selectee.

Slide 48: Individuals Eligible for Expedited Screening



(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Slide 49: Modified Standard Pat-down



The Modified Standard Pat-down follows the same procedures as the Standard Pat-down with exceptions to the screening of the waistline and leg areas.

When conducting a Modified Standard Pat-down:

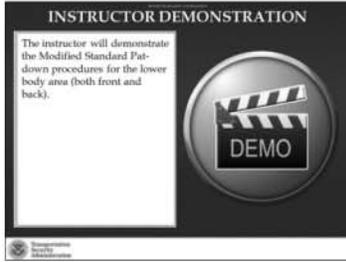
- Screen the individual's waistline area (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

- Screen the individual's legs (front and/or back) as follows (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
-
-
-
-

Teaching Point: Explain to participants that the only differences with this pat-down procedure are the method of searching the waistline area and the direction of hand movement when hands are initially placed to search the leg area.

Slide 50: Instructor Demonstration

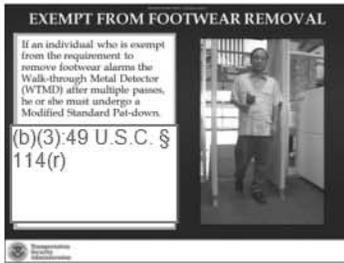


The instructor will demonstrate the Modified Standard Pat-down procedures for the lower body area (both front and back).



Instructor Demonstration:
Demonstrate the Modified Standard Pat-down procedures for the lower body area (both front and back). Be sure to include preparation and positioning and assessments and advisements.

Slide 51: Exempt from Footwear Removal



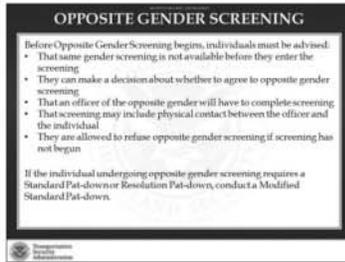
If an individual exempt from the requirement to remove footwear alarms the WTMD after multiple passes, he or she must undergo a Modified Standard Pat-down.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Teaching Point: (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) will be discussed later in the lesson.

Slide 52: Opposite Gender Screening

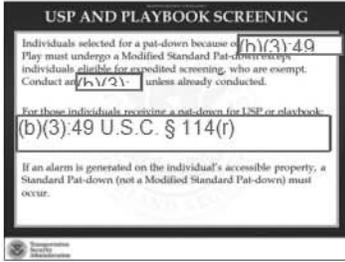


Before Opposite Gender Screening begins, individuals must be advised:

- That same gender screening is not available before they enter the screening
- They can make a decision about whether to agree to opposite gender screening
- That an officer of the opposite gender will have to complete screening
- That screening may include physical contact between the officer and the individual
- They are allowed to refuse opposite gender screening if screening has not begun

If the individual undergoing opposite gender screening requires a Standard Pat-down or Resolution Pat-down, conduct a Modified Standard Pat-down.

Slide 53: USP and Playbook Screening



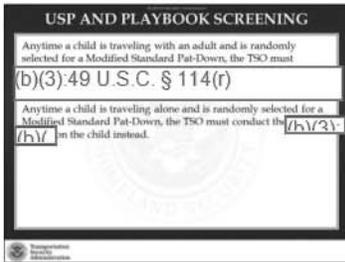
Individuals selected for a pat-down because of (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) must undergo a Modified Standard Pat-down except individuals eligible for expedited screening, who are exempt. Conduct an (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) unless already conducted. For those individuals receiving a pat-down for USP or playbook: if the (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) The STSO or LTSO must conduct a Resolution Pat-down of the individual.

Teaching Point: Inform participants that if an alarm occurs on the individual's accessible property, the STSO must be notified, an interior ETD search, and Physical Search of the bag must be completed.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

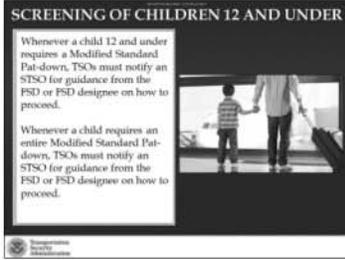
Teaching Point: Inform participants that if an alarm is generated on the individual's accessible property, a Standard Pat-down, not a Modified Standard Pat-down, must occur, unless the individual is required to receive a Modified Standard Pat-Down as outlined in *Screening Checkpoint SOP* Section 3.7.

Slide 54: USP and Playbook Screening



Anytime a child is traveling with an adult and is randomly selected for a Modified Standard Pat-Down, the TSO must conduct the (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r). Anytime a child is traveling alone and is randomly selected for a Modified Standard Pat-Down, the TSO must conduct the (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) on the child instead.

Slide 55: Screening of Children 12 and Under

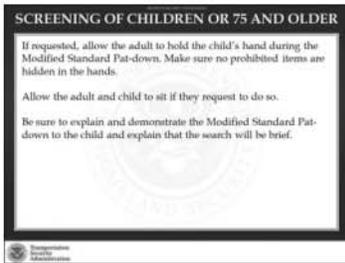


Whenever a child requires a Modified Standard Pat-down, TSOs must notify an STSO for guidance from the FSD or FSD designee on how to proceed.

Whenever a child requires an entire Modified Standard Pat-down, TSOs must notify an STSO for guidance from the FSD or FSD designee on how to proceed.

If the child is traveling with a Selectee, the child is required to receive a Modified Standard Pat-Down.

Slide 56: Screening of Children or 75 and Older



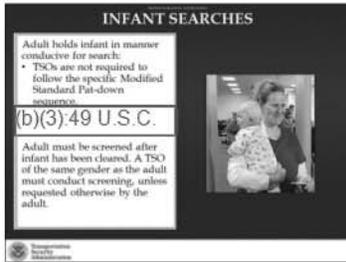
If requested, allow the adult to hold the child's hand during the Modified Standard Pat-down. Make sure no prohibited items are hidden in the hands.

Allow the adult and child to sit if they request to do so.

Be sure to explain and demonstrate the Modified Standard Pat-down to the child and explain that the search will be brief.

Teaching Point: Never separate a child from the adult with the child, unless the adult specifically states the child can tend to himself or herself at the screening checkpoint.

Slide 57: Infant Searches



Teaching Point: An infant is defined as "...a child who must be physically carried by an adult throughout the process."

Teaching Point: At no time may a TSO pick up or hold any infant or child.

Teaching Point: Remind the participants of the Modified Standard Pat-down procedure for children who appear to be 12 years of age and younger.

All infants must be screened to the same security standard as any other individual. TSOs must attempt to adhere as closely as possible to standard screening methods. Unless the adult requests same gender screening of the infant, a TSO of the same gender as the adult must conduct the additional screening of the infant first.

The TSO is not required to follow the specific Modified Standard Pat-down techniques; however, (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Ask the adult to hold the infant in a manner that allows for a Modified Standard Pat-down; allow the adult to sit and hold the child if requested.

The TSO can then screen the adult after one of the following has occurred:

- The adult places the infant into child-carrying equipment that has been screened.
- The infant is passed to another adult that has been screened.
- The adult chooses to continue to hold the infant.



Ask: Why is it important to create calm while screening an infant?

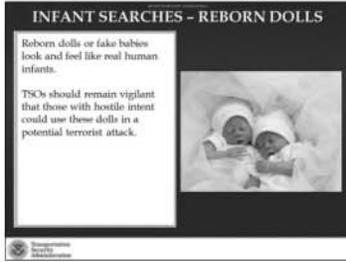
Answer: A calm demeanor can be comforting to an infant and the adult with the child.



Ask: What is the procedure for screening child carrying equipment?

Answer: All child-carrying equipment that can fit through the x-ray system must be x-ray screened. Make sure that adults do not forget to remove the child from child-carrying equipment before it is screened by the x-ray.

Slide 58: Infant Searches – Reborn Dolls

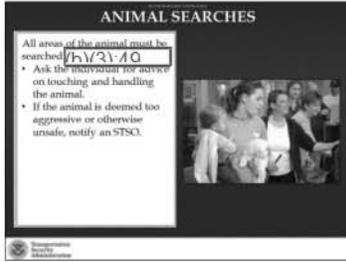


Reborn dolls, or fake babies, look and feel like real human infants. Features such as a heartbeat and hair ribbons can be added to make the doll appear more life-like.

TSOs should remain vigilant that those with hostile intent could use these dolls in a potential terrorist attack.

Teaching Point: More information regarding reborn dolls will be covered in other training resources including On-the-Job Training (OJT).

Slide 59: Animal Searches



Teaching Point: Do not x-ray animals.

Teaching Point: Screening of working canines is addressed in the *Specialized Screening SOP* [for example canines assigned to Law Enforcement Officers (LEO) and Transportation Security Inspectors (TSI)], which will be covered in OJT.

Conduct an (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) on individuals traveling with animals.

All areas of the animal must be searched in a manner and order that is most conducive to a thorough search, as discussed in the *Screening Checkpoint SOP*, Section 8.

If the individual is holding the animal, screen both simultaneously. If the individual cannot hold the animal, screen the animal first, then screen the individual.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) The individual may continue to handle the animal with a leash, hand off the animal to a traveling companion or place the animal in a cleared kennel.

For personal safety, ask the individual for any advice on safe touching and handling of the animal to prevent the animal from becoming agitated or defensive.

Animals must be cleared by a combination (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) as required. The TSO will decide what is needed for a complete search. The individual must assist with the inspection by controlling the animal while the TSO searches the animal.

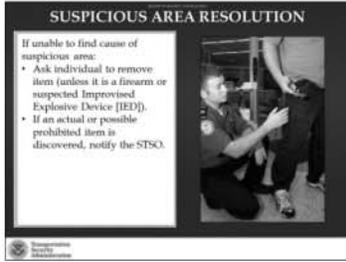
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Live fish or frogs in water over the 3-1-1 limitation are allowed, as long as they are in a clear, plastic, spill-proof container.

If a TSO cannot conduct the inspection of an animal or its property because of allergies, fear of animals, or other reason, the STSO must make arrangements for another TSO to conduct the required screening. If an animal bites the TSO during screening, the TSO must stop the screening and notify the STSO.

If at any time during the screening process an actual or suspected prohibited item is discovered, offer the individual disposal options or notify an STSO.

Slide 60: Suspicious Area Resolution

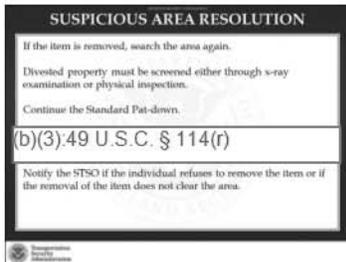


If the TSO is unable to decide whether an area on the individual's body is hiding an item, the TSO must ask the individual if an item is placed in that area and if he or she is able to remove it.

If an actual or possible prohibited item is discovered, notify the STSO.

If a firearm or Improvised Explosive Device (IED) is suspected, immediately notify the STSO. The STSO must contact the Transportation Security Specialist - Explosives (TSS-E) if available, or a Law Enforcement Officer (LEO), and request an immediate response. The TSO is not to ask the individual to remove the suspected firearm or IED.

Slide 61: Suspicious Area Resolution



If the individual removes the item, search the area again to verify there are no other anomalies and continue the Standard Pat-down. Notify the STSO if the individual refuses to remove the item or if the removal of the item does not clear the area.

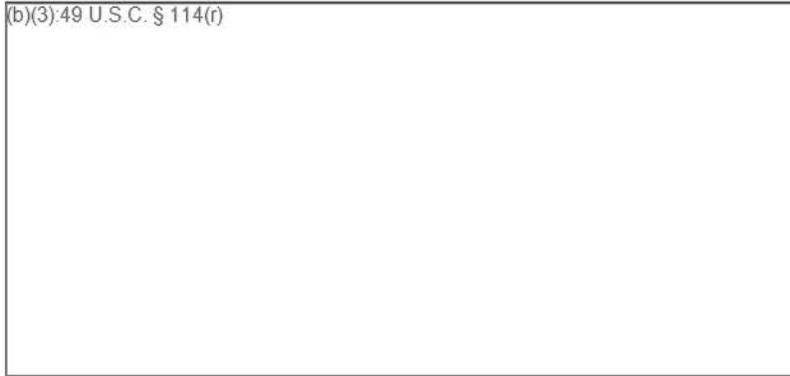
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. Divested property must be screened either through x-ray examination or physical inspection.

Slide 62: Suspected IED Component Discovery



TSOs must maintain constant vigilance for non-prohibited items that have characteristics of IED components that can be incrementally assembled. These include:



Notify an STSO if you discover suspected IED components on the individual. If the STSO decides the item to be a suspected IED component, then a TSS-E or an LEO will be notified.



Ask: *What are the procedures for the disposition of an asterisk prohibited item found during the screening of individuals (except firearms or IEDs)?*

Answer: Immediately notify the STSO, and:

- Ask the individual to surrender the prohibited item.
- If the individual relinquishes the item, dispose of the item following local procedures. If the individual does not relinquish the item, do not attempt to physically “disarm” the individual. Advise the STSO, who must in turn notify a LEO.

Teaching Point: This slide will continue onto the next page.



Ask: *What are the procedures for the disposition of an asterisk prohibited item (except firearms or IEDs)?*

Answer:

- Ask the individual to relinquish the prohibited item.
- Keep the individual under observation.
- Immediately notify the STSO.

Slide 63:

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

After a Pat-down

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

If the ETD does not alarm, the individual is clear.

If the ETD alarms, notify the STSO.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



Reference: Refer to the

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):4 handout.

 <p style="text-align: center;">Sensitive Security Information TSA-NHTP Screening Checkpoint</p>	1
(b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)	
	Version 3.0

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Slide 64: (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

After a Pat-down



If (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) following a Modified Standard Pat-down results in an alarm for individuals eligible for expedited screening, notify an STSO to:

- Direct a TSO to (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) the child when applicable.
- Direct a TSO to conduct (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

If (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) results in an alarm for individuals exempt from footwear removal, notify the STSO.

Slide 65: (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

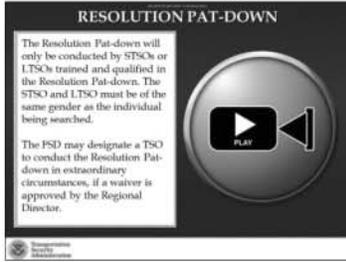
After a Pat-down



For opposite gender screening:

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Slide 66: Resolution Pat-down



The Resolution Pat-down will only be conducted by STSOs or LTSOs trained and qualified in the Resolution Pat-down. The STSO and LTSO must be of the same gender as the individual being searched.

The FSD may designate a TSO to conduct the Resolution Pat-down in extraordinary circumstances, if a waiver is approved by the Regional Director.

Teaching Point: Play the following video file:

NHTP_CP_SPD_AV_RPD_v3.0

This file is located in the Audio Visual folder on the NHTP curriculum CD and must be launched from this folder. The file is not linked to the presentation.

Teaching Point: Explain that TSOs may be called upon to train to conduct the Resolution Pat-down or witness the Resolution Pat-down in the private screening area.

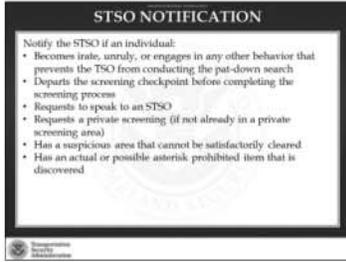
The procedures for a Resolution Pat-down are overall the same as the Standard Pat-down.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



Video: *NHTP_CP_SPD_AV_RPD_v3.0*

Slide 67: STSO Notifications



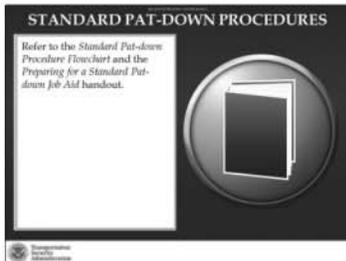
Notify the STSO if an individual:

- Becomes irate, unruly, or engages in any other behavior that prevents the TSO from conducting the pat-down search
- Departs the screening checkpoint before completing the screening process
- Requests to speak to an STSO
- Requests a private screening (if not already in a private screening area)
- Has a suspicious area that cannot be satisfactorily cleared
- Has an actual or possible asterisk prohibited item that is discovered

Teaching Point: The TSO must notify an STSO when:

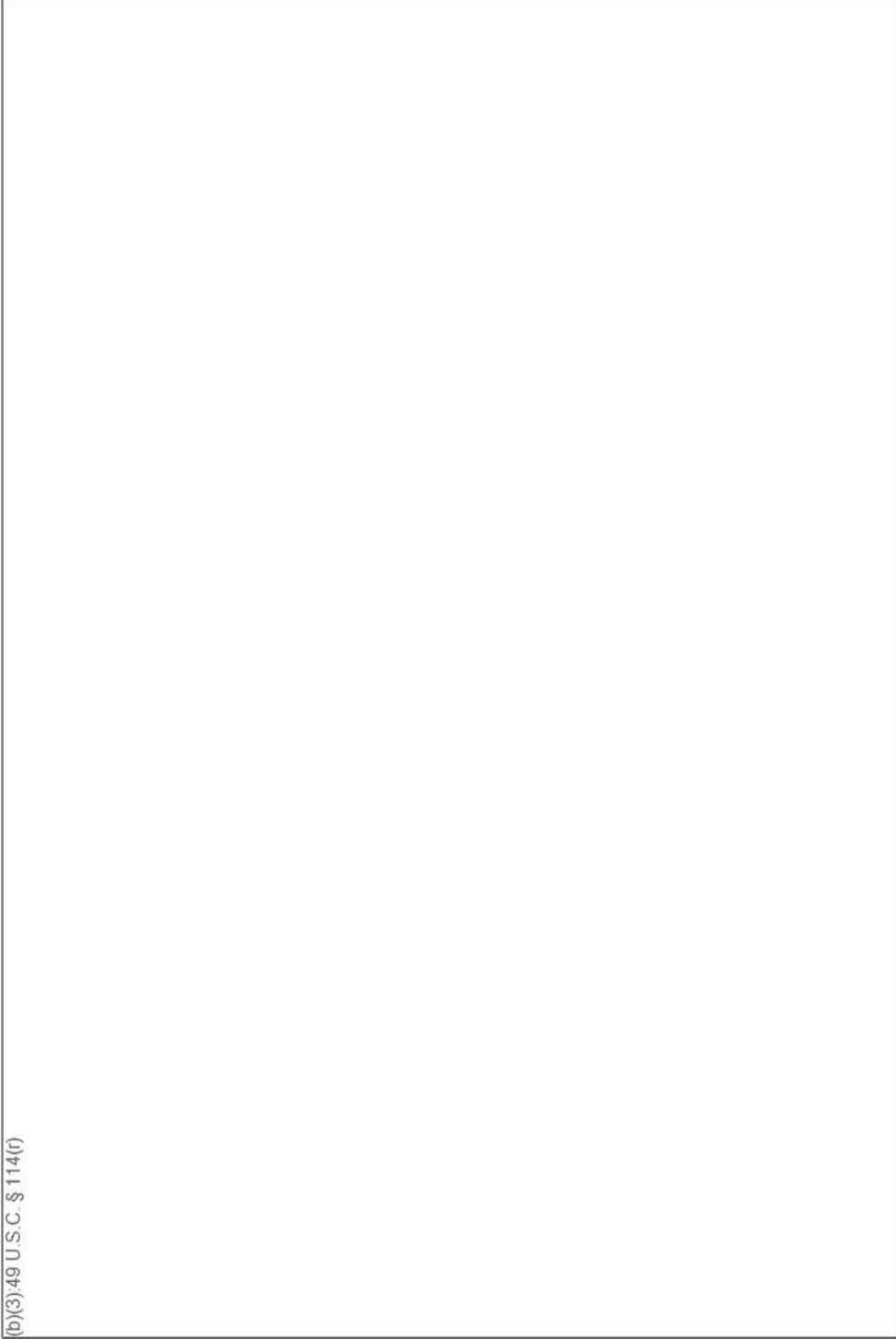
- The ETD machine alarms during the TSO's ETD screening of his or her gloved hands
- Assistance is required in clearing a sensitive area
- Suspected unassembled IED or firearm components are discovered on an individual's person

Slide 68: Standard Pat-down Procedures



Reference: Refer to the *Standard Pat-down Procedure Flowchart* and the *Preparing for a Standard Pat-down Job Aid* handout.

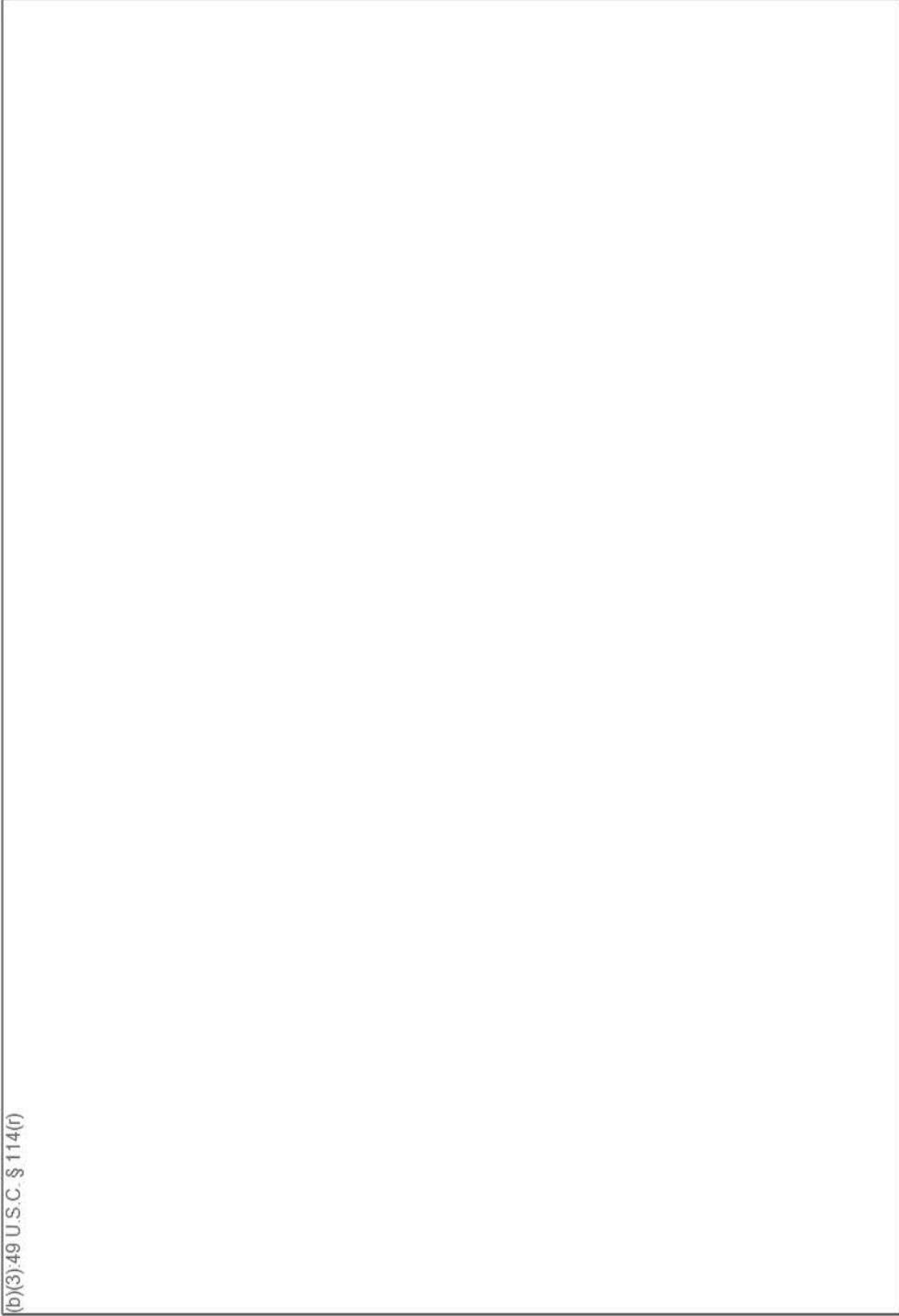
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 1114(f)



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(b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)



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Version 3.1

	<p>TSA-NHTP Screening Checkpoint</p>	<p>1</p>
<p align="center">Preparing for a Standard Pat-down Job Aid</p>		
<p>Preparing for a Standard Pat-down Job Aid</p>		
<p>When conducting a Standard Pat-down, always:</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a new pair of gloves for a complete Standard Pat-down • Listen and respond to individual's concerns 		
<p>The Standard Pat-down must be modified when applied to the following:</p>		
<p>(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 1114(f)</p>		
<p> </p>		
	<p>WARNING: This record contains Sensitive Security Information that is controlled under 49 C.F.R. parts 15 and 1520. No part of this record may be disclosed to persons without a "need to know," as defined in 49 C.F.R. Parts 15 and 1520, except where the disclosure is required by the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Secretary of Transportation. Unauthorized release may result in civil penalty or other action. For U.S. government agencies, public information is governed by 5 U.S.C. 552 and 49 C.F.R. Parts 15 and 1520.</p>	<p>Version 3.0</p>

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2

TSA-NHTP Screening Checklist



Preparing for a Standard Pat-down Job Aid

Remember the acronym PDIC:		
Property – Phase One	Demonstrate – Phase Two	Question – Phase Three
<p>Professionally greet the individual and inform him or her of the need to conduct a pat-down.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the individual for items that must be divested prior to the search. Have the individual divest all items from his or her pockets. Make sure the individual can see his or her property. If applicable, secure screened property where the Standard Pat-down is conducted. 	<p>Explain to the individual that the procedure involves a pat-down from the head to the feet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clothed areas are screened with the front of the hand (demonstrate hands-off). Sensitive areas are screened with the back of the hand (demonstrate hands-off). <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">(b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)</div>	<p>Always advise an individual before pulling on an article of clothing and before touching sensitive areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inquire if the individual prefers private screening. (If yes, offer a witness in addition to a TSA witness.) Inquire if the individual has any internal or external metal or medical implant devices. Inquire if the individual has any sensitive or painful areas if touched. Before proceeding with the Standard Pat-down, ask if the individual has any questions.

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Slide 69: Pat-down Activity



Activity: Pat-down

Purpose: To conduct the Standard Pat-down, Modified Standard Pat-down, and the Suspicious Area Resolution procedures

Duration: 40-45 minutes

Materials: Paper, Pencil, *Standard Pat-down Procedures* Handout, Gloves



Reference: Refer to the *Standard Pat-down Procedures* handout.

Teaching Point: This lab will include both instructor demonstration and class practice.

Teaching Point: Make sure participants understand that they will be practicing a Standard Pat-down Search during this practical lab.

Teaching Point: Reinforce the use of TSA-approved gloves.



Instructor Demonstration: Demonstrate the Standard Pat-down and suspicious alarm resolution procedures. Be sure to include preparation and positioning and assessments and advisements.

Teaching Point:

- One instructor will monitor the males.
- One instructor will monitor the females.
- The third instructor will fill in where needed.

Instructions:

1. Ask participants to locate the *Standard Pat-down Procedures* handout.
2. Divide the participants into two separate groups – male and female. Once the participants are in these two groups, divide each group into pairs. Groups of three may be necessary depending on the number of participants.
3. The instructor will demonstrate the Standard Pat-down and suspicious alarm resolution procedures. A female instructor will demonstrate the procedures for patting down the front torso of a female.
4. Ask the class if there are any questions regarding the demonstration.
5. Have participants practice the Standard Pat-down procedures with their partner without suspicious alarm resolution.
6. Ask participants to switch roles. Groups of three will need to switch roles an additional time to allow all participants to practice the procedure.
7. After each participant has had an opportunity to practice the Standard Pat-down, ask participants acting as the passenger to place an un-divested item such as a pen or coins in his or her pockets.
8. Ask the participants to practice the Standard Pat-down with suspicious area resolution procedures.

Teaching Point: This slide will continue onto the next page.



Instructor Demonstration:

Demonstrate the Modified Standard Pat-down and suspicious alarm resolution procedures. Be sure to include preparation and positioning and assessments and advisements.

Teaching Point:

- One instructor will monitor the males.
- One instructor will monitor the females.
- The third instructor will fill in where needed.

9. The instructor will demonstrate the Modified Standard Pat-down and suspicious alarm resolution procedures.
10. Ask the class if there are any questions regarding the demonstration.
11. Have participants practice the Modified Standard Pat-down procedures with their partner without suspicious alarm resolution.
12. Ask participants to switch roles. Groups of three will need to switch roles an additional time to allow all participants to practice the procedure.
13. Ask participants to return to their seats.
14. Debrief participants by providing feedback and asking the following questions:



***Ask:** What procedures of the Standard Pat-down or Modified Standard Pat-down are more or less challenging for you to comprehend?*

Answer: Answers will vary.



***Ask:** Do any of you have recommendations of how to remember the procedures for the Standard Pat-down or Modified Standard Pat-down?*

Answer: Answers will vary.



***Ask:** Why is it important to communicate effectively and remain vigilant during a pat-down?*

Answer: Answers will vary.

Teaching Point: This slide will continue onto the next page.



Ask: *What questions do you have regarding the Pat-down Activity?*

Answer: Provide participants with the appropriate answers. Make use of the Ask it Basket if unable to answer a question.

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Standard Pat-down Procedures

Standard Pat-down	
Procedures	Notes
<p>A pat-down allows for screening of an individual without using technology. A properly conducted pat-down will uncover non-metallic prohibited items as well as metallic prohibited items that alarm metal detection devices. When conducting a pat-down, apply the following techniques:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be thorough: do not be timid when completing a pat-down. The Standard Pat-down procedure is written to guide Transportation Security Officers (TSO) through a complete search. The procedures should be applied completely. <div data-bbox="365 934 803 1239" style="border: 1px solid black; height: 145px; width: 270px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk: calm a worried individual by verbally guiding an individual through a pat-down. 	

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Standard Pat-down Procedures

Command Presence	
Procedures	Notes
Command presence is the ability to portray professionalism and gain trust from others.	
Command presence does not mean to boss individuals around.	
<p>When conducting screening operations, apply the following techniques to enhance command presence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look sharp: TSOs appearance will affect the way the public responds to the Transportation Security Administration (TSA). • Speak clearly: speak in a clear, calm, and even tone when addressing individuals. • Be professional: think before speaking and maintain a calm demeanor through interactions with individuals. • Remain sympathetic: take the time to explain screening and assist individuals where possible. Many people are nervous about undergoing screening. • Trust, but verify: complete procedures as they appear in the <i>Screening Checkpoint Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)</i>. Individuals may attempt to talk TSOs out of completing a procedure as they are written. These attempts may be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Direct (for example, a loud, argumentative individual complaining about having to undergo screening) OR 	
	This procedure will continue onto the next page.

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	<small>Classification Control Information</small> TSA-NHTP Screening Checkpoint	3
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Standard Pat-down Procedures

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indirect (a calm, patient individual expressing support for screening but politely explaining why a procedure does not apply to him or her). - Regardless of any explanation, always screen individuals thoroughly by applying the procedures in the <i>Screening Checkpoint SOP</i> and resolving all alarms and suspicious areas. 	
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4	TSA-NHTP Screening Checkpoint	
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Standard Pat-down Procedures

Positive Control	
Procedures	Notes
<p>Until all screening of an individual and his or her accessible property has been completed, he or she is not authorized to enter the sterile area. Keep all individuals under positive control as they progress through the screening process by applying the following techniques:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pay attention: pay attention to the environment regardless of the assigned position in a screening checkpoint lane rotation. TSOs are responsible for unauthorized access through their assigned area of responsibility, unless they are on an x-ray machine. • When operating an x-ray machine, pay attention to the screen. • Observe individuals: observe individual's actions and movements while assisting individuals through the screening process. • Observe accessible property: observe the flow of property from the non-sterile area to the sterile side of the screening checkpoint while screening accessible property at the screening checkpoint. • Do not be afraid to speak up: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If an unscreened individual has contact with a screened individual, notify a Supervisory Transportation Security Officer (STSO) and maintain positive control of both individuals. - If accessible property is accessed before it or the individual is fully screened, notify an STSO and maintain positive control of both the individual and the property. 	

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	TSA-NHTP Screening Checkpoint	

Standard Pat-down Procedures

Positioning and Preparation	
Procedures	Notes
Conduct same-gender screening only (except at airports under extraordinary circumstances such as staffing shortage emergencies).	
If the individual to be searched is a minor, any adult with a connection to the minor must be present during the search. The adult may be a parent, guardian, aircraft operator escort, etc.	
Offer a private screening to the individual before conducting the search: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the search is conducted in a private location, make sure all of the individual's screened accessible property is carried by a TSO to the private screening area. Do not allow the individual access to the property until he or she is fully screened. Always have a TSA-provided witness of the same gender as the individual in the private screening area. 	
Put on a new pair of required TSA-issued gloves in order to complete a Standard Pat-down.	

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Standard Pat-down Procedures

Assessments and Advisements	
Procedures	Notes
Advise the individual of the need to conduct the search and describe the process.	Example: Advisements for a female who has asked to not go through the Walk-through Metal Detector (WTMD). <i>"Would you prefer to do this in a private screening area?"</i>
Use a hands-off demonstration of the sensitive area search procedures and include an advisement that it will be necessary to touch sensitive areas of the body (MALE: buttocks and groin area or FEMALE: buttocks, groin, and breast areas) and that the back of the hand will be used.	<i>"Hello, I need to conduct a Standard Pat-down. During this procedure, I will be physically searching your entire person, which will be conducted using the front of my hands. When I get to sensitive areas such as the [MALE: buttocks and groin area] [FEMALE: buttocks, groin, and breast areas], I'll be using the back of my hands in this fashion [DEMONSTRATE in the air, not on self or another TSO]."</i>
When demonstrating the pat-down procedure of the upper, inner thigh area, demonstrate the procedure in the air - not on the individual or on a TSO of the upper inner leg area.	<i>"To clear your inner thigh areas I will be placing one hand on your hip and one hand on your upper inner thigh, which [REDACTED] [DEMONSTRATE in the air, not on self or another TSO] [REDACTED]."</i> When conducting a targeted search of an area that requires advisements (for example, a sensitive area or the upper inner thigh), complete the appropriate advisements as described in the Screening Checkpoint SOP before touching the individual.

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Standard Pat-down Procedures

Assessments and Advisements (continued)	
Procedures	Notes
<p>If the individual is unable to walk or stand for the duration of the Standard Pat-down, conduct the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Escort the individual to either a search area, or if requested, to the private screening area. • When possible, conduct the Standard Pat-down within line-of-sight of the individual's accessible property. If accessible property cannot be in the individual's line-of-sight, control the accessible property and reunite the individual with the property as soon as the item or items clear x-ray screening. Do not allow the individual to access screened property until he or she has been screened and cleared. • Conduct the Standard Pat-down as described below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask the individual if he or she is using any special equipment or device and its location before beginning the pat-down. - (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) - Ask the individual if he or she is able to raise his or her arms or lift his or her legs unassisted. If the individual is unable to do so, ask the individual for permission to assist before lifting the arms and legs to <u>continue with the inspection process.</u> (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) - (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) 	<p>This procedure will continue onto the next page.</p>
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Standard Pat-down Procedures

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask the individual if he or she is able to do an arm lift (push up from the cushion of his or her wheelchair using their arms or wheelchair armrests), shift his or her weight, or lean forward in order to inspect the seat cushion. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) 	
Assess the individual for items that must be divested before beginning the search.	
Advise the individual to remove all items from all pockets including belts, shoes, wallets, and jackets. All items that are removed must undergo x-ray screening (if available) except for small items that can be physically inspected, such as thin wallets, some belts, and necklaces removed during Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT) screening.	<i>"Do you have any objects in your pockets? Not just metal objects, but any items, like your wallet or paper. If you do, please remove them and place the items in this bin. Are you wearing a belt?"</i>
Recommend that the individual remove any non-form fitting headwear for x-ray screening and offer a private screening.	

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Standard Pat-down Procedures

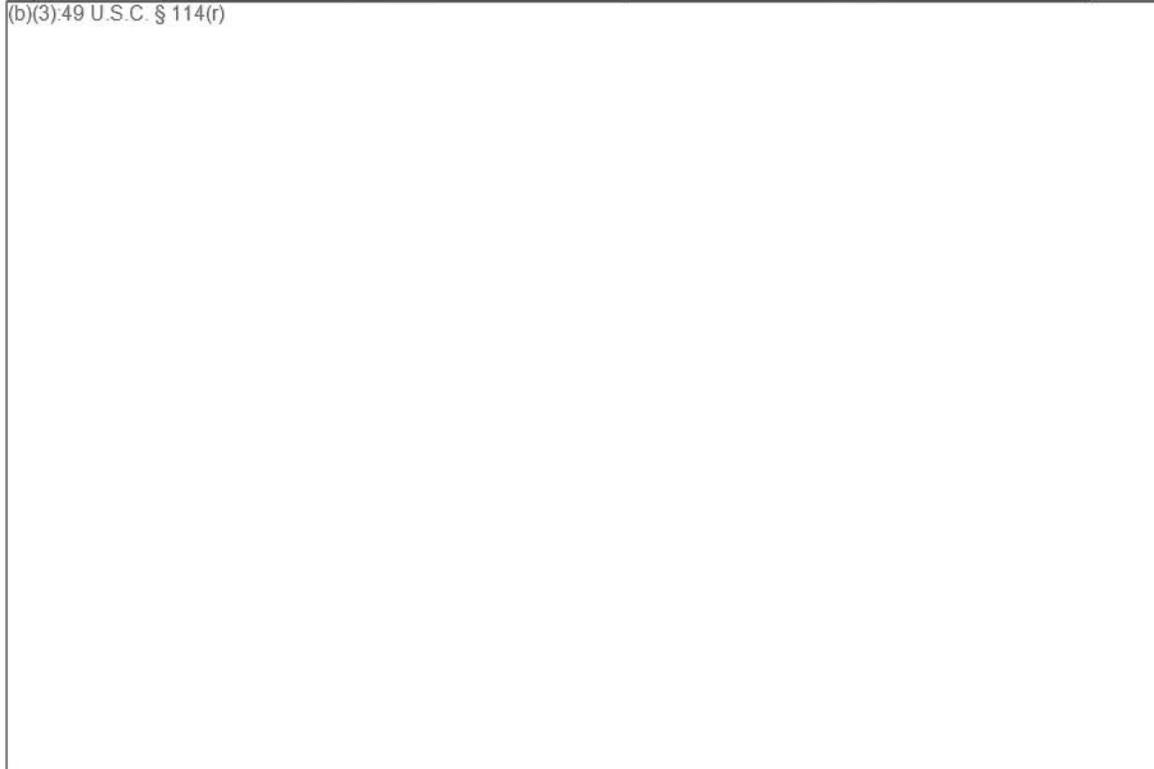
Assessments and Advisements (continued)	
Procedures	Notes
<p>Ask the individual if he or she has any areas on his or her body that may be sensitive or painful if touched or if he or she is wearing any external or implanted medical devices. If the individual has sensitive or painful areas, use caution (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)</p> <p>wearing any external or implanted medical devices, conduct the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All removed items must be x-rayed (if available) except for small items that can be physically inspected, including thin wallets and necklaces removed during AIT screening. • Perform the following screening procedures to resolve an alarm for individuals with metal implants or implanted medical devices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For individuals with metal implants, conduct a Standard Pat-down of the individual: - Never force an individual with an implanted medical device (including Bone Growth Stimulators which may have implanted and exterior components) to undergo metal detection screening. The WTMD may impact the functionality of the implanted medical device. - When conducting a Standard Pat-down, be careful not to exert pressure or push on the location of the implant. 	<p><i>"Do you have any areas of the body that are sensitive or painful to the touch, or are you wearing any external or implanted medical devices?"</i></p> <p>Metal implant examples include: artificial hip or knee, bone shafts, cranial plates, connective wires, electrical leads, staples, pins or shrapnel, plates in legs, ports for delivery of medication, breast reconstruction, penile implants, etc.</p> <p>Medical implanted examples include: pacemakers, heart defibrillators, tremor control system in brain, infusion pumps.</p>
<p>Every effort must be made to position the individual so that he or she can observe his or her accessible property.</p>	
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Standard Pat-down Procedures

General Techniques for Searching Individuals	
Procedures	Notes

(b)(3)-49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



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Standard Pat-down Procedures

Back of Body	
Procedures	Notes
Advise the individual to stand with his or her feet shoulder width apart with his or her arms outstretched and palms upward, unless he or she is wearing a skirt or dress.	<i>"We are ready to start, sir. Can I ask you to stand with your feet shoulder width apart, your arms up and out to the side like this, with your palms up? I will begin the search from the back."</i>
Begin the search while standing behind the individual.	
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. Advise the individual of the need to touch his or her head prior to conducting a pat-down of the hair.	
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	
	(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
	(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
	Do not touch bare skin.

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Standard Pat-down Procedures

Back of Body (continued)	
Procedures	Notes
If the individual's shirt is covering the waistband, ask him or her to raise and hold the shirt just enough to complete the search of the waistline. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	If a disability or medical condition prevents an individual from doing this unassisted, ask for the individual's permission before assisting to (b)(3):49 U.S.C.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To clear the clothed area behind the waistband (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) 	
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	

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~~Sensitive Security Information~~

TSA-NHTP Screening Checkpoint

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Standard Pat-down Procedures

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



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Standard Pat-down Procedures

Back of Body (continued)	
Procedures	Notes
When completing this procedure for opposite gender, children who appear 12 years of age and younger, individuals exempt from removing shoes, and individuals selected for a pat-down either by USP or as a result of a (b)(3) 49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	Modified Standard Pat-down
Individual may lower arms.	

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Standard Pat-down Procedures

Front of Body	
Procedures	Notes
Complete collar if necessary. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	
For females, conduct a sensitive area search of the breast area (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	

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Standard Pat-down Procedures

Front of Body (continued)	
Procedures	Notes
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	Do not touch bare skin.
	(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
	If a disability or medical condition prevents an individual from doing this unassisted, ask for the individual's permission before assisting (b)(3):49 U.S.C. §

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Standard Pat-down Procedures

Front of Body (continued)	
Procedures	Notes
When completing this procedure for the following individuals, search (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	Modified Standard Pat-down
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individuals eligible for expedited screening Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Aviation Safety Inspectors TSA employees who are on-duty when the FSD implements screening of TSA employees Aircraft operator and airport employees who have been issued SIDA or sterile area ID media and are not traveling on an aircraft Individuals undergoing opposite gender screening Individuals randomly selected for a pat-down by the USP Random Generator Schedule Individuals selected for a pat-down as part of a Playbook Play 	
To search the groin area for males and females (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

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	TSA-NHTP Screening Checkpoint	

Standard Pat-down Procedures

Front of Body (continued)	
Procedures	Notes
When completing this procedure for opposite gender, children who appear 12 years of age and younger, individuals exempt from removing shoes, and individuals selected for a pat-down either by USP or as a result of a (b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	Modified Standard Pat-down
	<i>"Please collect your belongings and have a great flight. Thank you for your patience!"</i>

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Standard Pat-down Procedures

Suspicious Area Resolution Prohibited Item Discovery	
Procedures	Notes
If a TSO is unable to decide whether an area on the individual's body is concealing an item, ask the individual if they have an item placed in the area and if he or she is able to remove it.	Example: Item in pocket. <i>"I feel something in this pocket, can you remove it?"</i>
If the individual removes an item (b)(3):49	
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	
(h)(3):49 continue the Standard Pat-down.	
If the individual does not remove an item or removal of the item does not clear the area, notify the STSO.	
After all suspicious areas or alarms have been cleared, the individual may be permitted to enter the sterile area or onboard an aircraft.	
Step Forward Method Stance	
Procedures	Notes
Ask the individual to stand with his or her feet shoulder-width apart, take one step forward, and angle the leading foot outward. The size of the step will vary with each individual. Conduct the Standard Pat-down according to the Screening Checkpoint SOP.	Example: Woman who is wearing a skirt. Make sure the stance will allow searching (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
Ask the individual to maintain the shoulder width position and complete the same procedure with the other leg.	

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20	SENSITIVE SECURITY INFORMATION TSA-NHTP Screening Checkpoint	
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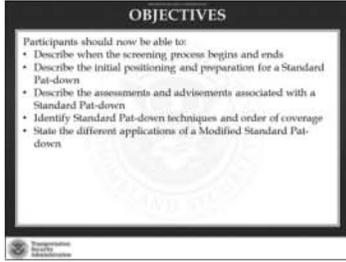
Standard Pat-down Procedures

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) After Standard Pat-down	
Procedures	Notes
Each sample must consist of (b)(3):49 U.S.C. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) it is not necessary to use a new swab. A TSO may sample his or her own hands.

Version 3.0	<p>WARNING: This record contains Sensitive Security Information that is controlled under 49 C.F.R. parts 15 and 1520. No part of this record may be disclosed to persons without a "need to know," as defined in 49 C.F.R. Parts 15 and 1520, except with the written permission of the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Secretary of Transportation. Unauthorized release may result in civil penalty or other action. For U.S. government agencies, public disclosure is governed by 5 U.S.C. 552 and 49 C.F.R. Parts 15 and 1520.</p>	 Transportation Security Administration
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~~WARNING: This record contains Sensitive Security Information that is controlled under 49 C.F.R. parts 15 and 1520. No part of this record may be disclosed to persons without a "need to know," as defined in 49 C.F.R. Parts 15 and 1520, except with the written permission of the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Secretary of Transportation. Unauthorized release may result in civil penalty or other action. For U.S. government agencies, public disclosure is governed by 5 U.S.C. 552 and 49 C.F.R. Parts 15 and 1520.~~

Slide 70: Objectives



Participants should now be able to:

- Describe when the screening process begins and ends
- Describe the initial positioning and preparation for a Standard Pat-down
- Describe the assessments and advisements associated with a Standard Pat-down
- Identify Standard Pat-down techniques and order of coverage
- State the different applications of a Modified Standard Pat-down

Slide 71: Objectives



- Identify Modified Standard Pat-down techniques
- Explain suspicious area resolution procedures
- State when to employ STSO notification
- Demonstrate Standard Pat-down and Modified Standard Pat-down procedures

Teaching Point: Use a question and answer session to review the lesson objectives.

Teaching Point: Discuss with the participants how each of the following principles applies to an aspect of the Standard Pat-down procedures discussed in this lesson:

- Situational awareness – be aware of other individuals while conducting the procedure
- Creating calm – make sure the individual is comfortable
- Critical thinking – think critically when dealing with areas sensitive to the touch
- Command presence – reinforce your authority
- Engage your network – if help is necessary
- Communicate effectively – be thorough when describing procedures

Slide 72: Objectives



Ask: *What questions do you have regarding the Standard Pat-down lesson?*

Answer: Provide participants with the appropriate answers. Make use of the Ask it Basket if unable to answer a question.

Teaching Point: Remember, if the answer to any question is unknown, add the question to the Ask it Basket. Instructors may wish to hold a question if the answer will be covered in a later lesson. Be sure to remove each question from the Ask it Basket when it is answered.



Transportation Security Administration

New Hire Training Program

Standard Pat-down Participant Guide

Slide 1: Introduction

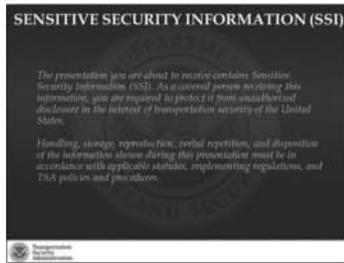


All individuals must be screened before entering the sterile area. In this lesson, participants will learn the proper terminology and techniques used in pat-down procedures designed to make sure that individuals do not possess prohibited items.



Video: *NHTP_CP_SPD_AV_Francis_v3.0*

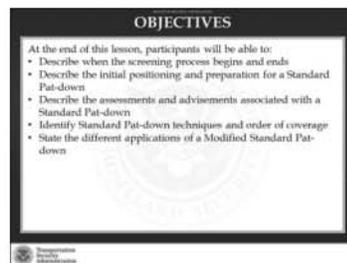
Slide 2: Sensitive Security Information (SSI)



The presentation you are about to receive contains Sensitive Security Information (SSI). As a covered person receiving this information, you are required to protect it from unauthorized disclosure in the interest of transportation security of the United States.

Handling, storage, reproduction, verbal repetition, and disposition of the information shown during this presentation must be in accordance with applicable statutes, implementing regulations, and TSA policies and procedures.

Slide 3: Objectives



At the end of this lesson, participants will be able to:

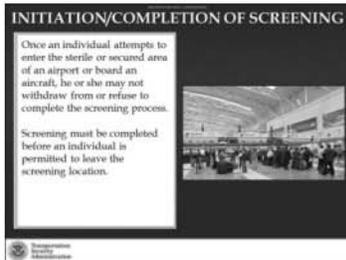
- Describe when the screening process begins and ends
- Describe the initial positioning and preparation for a Standard Pat-down
- Describe the assessments and advisements associated with a Standard Pat-down
- Identify Standard Pat-down techniques and order of coverage
- State the different applications of a Modified Standard Pat-down

Slide 4: Objectives



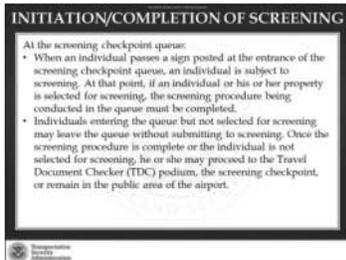
- Identify Modified Standard Pat-down techniques
- Explain suspicious area resolution procedures
- State when to employ Supervisory Transportation Security Officer (STSO) notification
- Demonstrate Standard Pat-down and Modified Standard Pat-down procedures

Slide 5: Initiation/Completion of Screening



Once an individual attempts to enter the sterile or secured area of an airport or board an aircraft, he or she may not withdraw from or refuse to complete the screening process. Screening must be completed before an individual is permitted to leave the screening location.

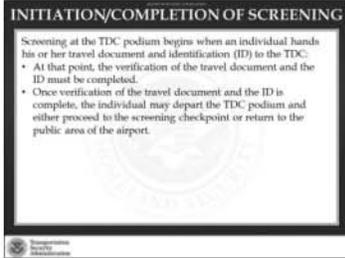
Slide 6: Initiation/Completion of Screening



At the screening checkpoint queue:

- When an individual passes a sign posted at the entrance of the screening checkpoint queue, an individual is subject to screening. At that point, if an individual or his or her property is selected for screening, the screening procedure being conducted in the queue must be completed.
- Individuals entering the queue but not selected for screening may leave the queue without submitting to screening. Once the screening procedure is complete or the individual is not selected for screening, he or she may proceed to the Travel Document Checker (TDC) podium, the screening checkpoint, or remain in the public area of the airport.

Slide 7: Initiation/Completion of Screening



Screening at the TDC podium begins when an individual hands his or her travel document and identification (ID) to the TDC:

- At that point, the verification of the travel document and the ID must be completed.
- Once verification of the travel document and the ID is complete, the individual may depart the TDC podium and either proceed to the screening checkpoint or return to the public area of the airport.

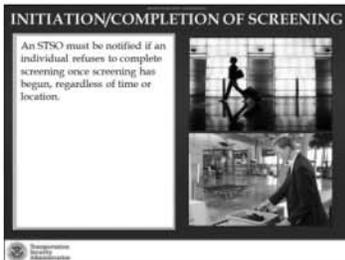
Slide 8: Initiation/Completion of Screening



Screening of accessible property begins when an individual places accessible property on the x-ray conveyor belt or hands accessible property to Transportation Security Administration (TSA) personnel:

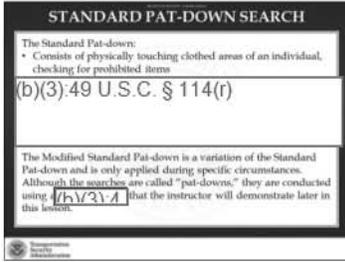
- At that point, screening of the accessible property and the individual must be completed.
- Once screening of the accessible property and the individual are complete, the individual may depart the screening checkpoint and either proceed into the sterile area or return to the public area of the airport.

Slide 9: Initiation/Completion of Screening



An STSO must be notified if an individual refuses to complete screening once screening has begun, regardless of time or location.

Slide 10: Standard Pat-down Search



TSA conducts three types of pat-down searches. They are the Standard, Modified Standard, and Resolution Pat-downs. The Standard Pat-down is the basis for the Modified Standard Pat-down and the Resolution Pat-down. All Transportation Security Officers (TSO) are required to conduct the Standard Pat-down and Modified Standard Pat-down on individuals when necessary. Some TSOs may be selected to receive Resolution Pat-down training at a later date.

The Standard Pat-down:

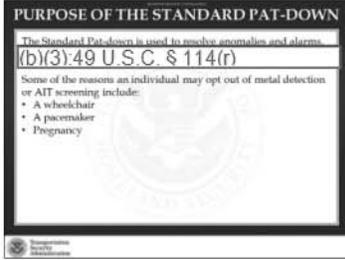
- Consists of physically touching clothed areas of an individual, checking for prohibited items



The Modified Standard Pat-down is a variation of the Standard Pat-down and is only applied during specific circumstances.

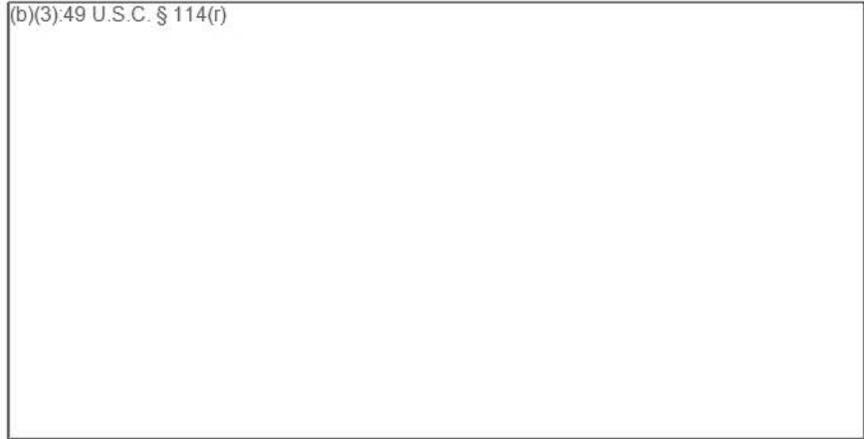
Although the searches are called "pat-downs," they are conducted using (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) that the instructor will demonstrate later in this lesson.

Slide 11: Purpose of the Standard Pat-down



The Standard Pat-down is used to resolve anomalies and alarms, (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

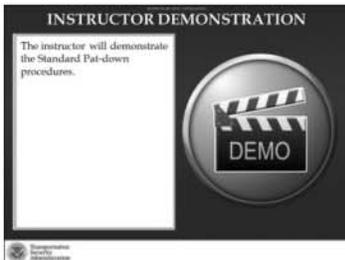
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § The Standard Pat-down must be used to:



Some of the reasons an individual may opt out of metal detection or AIT screening include:

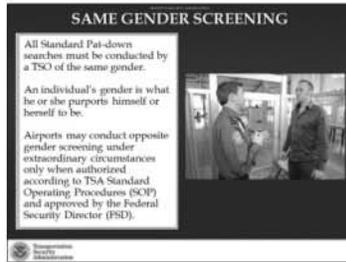
- A wheelchair
- A pacemaker
- Pregnancy

Slide 12: Instructor Demonstration



The instructor will demonstrate the Standard Pat-down procedures.

Slide 13: Same Gender Screening



All Standard Pat-down searches must be conducted by a TSO of the same gender as the individual being screened. An individual's gender is what he or she purports himself or herself to be.

Airports may conduct opposite gender screening under extraordinary circumstances (for example staffing shortage emergencies) only when authorized according to TSA Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and approved by the Federal Security Director (FSD). The Modified Standard Pat-down is required in any instance of opposite gender screening for a Standard Pat-down or Resolution Pat-down.

All individuals must be advised before they begin screening that same gender screening is not available so that they can make an informed decision whether to submit to opposite gender screening. Individuals refusing opposite gender screening (before screening has begun) must be allowed to leave the screening checkpoint.

A Lead Transportation Security Officer (LTSO) or STSO should be present during opposite gender screening, if possible.

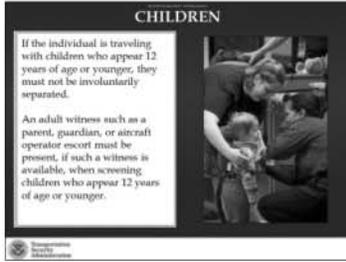
Slide 14: Private Screening Area



If requested, Standard Pat-down and Modified Standard Pat-down searches must be conducted in a private screening area. If an individual requests a private screening area, a TSO must:

- Carry the individual's screened accessible property
- Provide a TSO witness of the same gender
- Allow a witness of the individual's choice to be present

Slide 15: Children

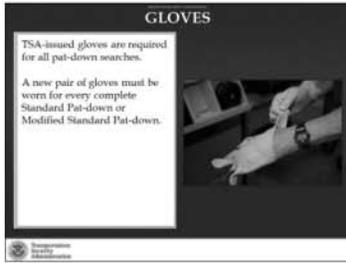


If the individual is traveling with children who appear 12 years of age or younger, they must not be involuntarily separated.

An adult witness such as a parent, guardian, or aircraft operator escort must be present, if such a witness is available, when screening children who appear 12 years of age or younger.

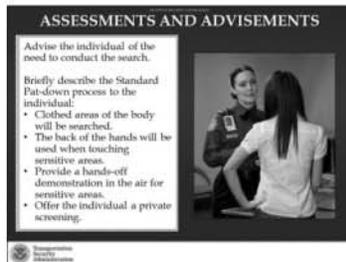
When screening children who appear 12 years of age or younger, it is important to create a calm environment for the child and any parent or guardian with the child. A TSO should present himself or herself as someone who can be trusted and respected, someone who instills a sense of confidence and competence. If this message is conveyed correctly, the child and any adult with the child will be more likely to feel at ease about undergoing the screening process.

Slide 16: Gloves



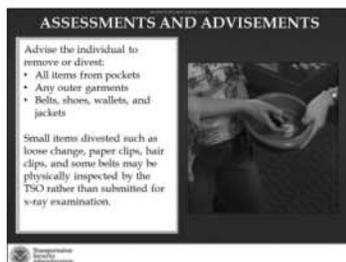
TSA-issued gloves are required for all pat-down searches.

A new pair of gloves must be worn for every complete Standard Pat-down or Modified Standard Pat-down.

Slide 17: Assessments and Advise

Before conducting a Standard Pat-down:

- Advise the individual of the need to conduct the search.
- Briefly describe the Standard Pat-down process to the individual by mentioning:
 - Clothed areas of the body will be searched.
 - The back of the hands will be used when touching sensitive areas.
 - Provide a hands-off demonstration in the air (not on the individual or the TSO) for:
 - The groin, buttocks, and upper inner thigh for males
 - The groin, buttocks, breast areas, and upper inner thigh for females
 - Offer the individual a private screening.

Slide 18: Assessments and Advise

Assess the individual for items to divest and advise the individual to remove:

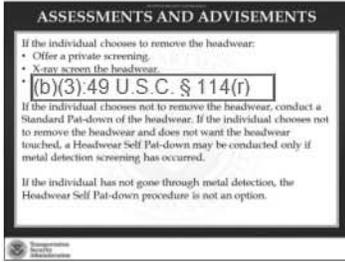
- All items from all pockets (metallic and non-metallic)
- Belts, shoes, (offer the individual a seat to allow shoe removal), wallets, and jackets

Items divested during the Standard Pat-down process, such as portable electronics, wallets, and any containers or packages must be submitted for x-ray examination.

Small items divested such as loose change, paper clips, hair clips, and some belts may be physically inspected by the TSO rather than submitted for x-ray examination. Thin wallets and necklaces removed and held in the individual's hand during AIT screening may also be physically inspected.

If an x-ray is not available (for example, a pat-down conducted as part of gate screening), physically inspect all removed items.

Slide 19: Assessments and Advise



Several options exist for individuals wearing non-form fitting headwear. Advise individuals with non-form fitting headwear of the following options.

If the individual chooses to remove the headwear:

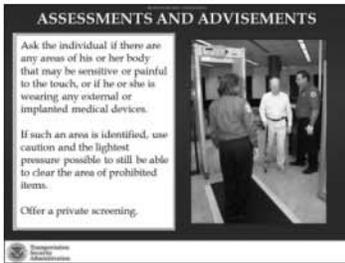
- Offer a private screening.
- X-ray screen the headwear.
- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

If the individual chooses not to remove the headwear, conduct a Standard Pat-down of the headwear.

If the individual chooses not to remove the headwear and does not want the headwear touched, a Headwear Self Pat-down may be conducted only if metal detection screening has occurred.

If the individual has not gone through metal detection, the Headwear Self Pat-down procedure is not an option.

Slide 20: Assessments and Advise

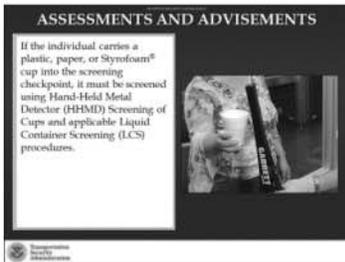


Ask the individual if there are any areas of his or her body that may be sensitive or painful to the touch, or if he or she is wearing any external or implanted medical devices.

If such an area is identified, use caution and the lightest pressure possible to still be able to clear the area of prohibited items.

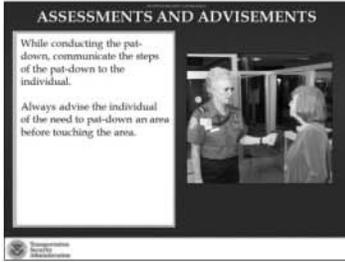
Offer a private screening.

Slide 21: Assessments and Advise



If the individual carries a plastic, paper, or Styrofoam® cup into the screening checkpoint, it must be screened using Hand-Held Metal Detector (HHMD) Screening of Cups and applicable Liquid Container Screening (LCS) procedures.

Slide 22: Assessments and Advise

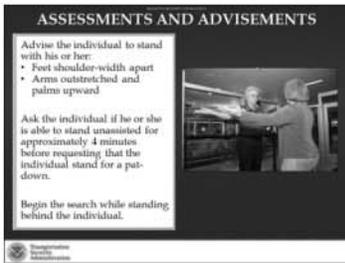


Ask the individual if he or she is able to stand unassisted for approximately 4 minutes before requesting that the individual stand for a pat-down.

While conducting the pat-down, communicate the steps of the pat-down to the individual.

Always advise the individual of the need to pat-down an area before touching the area.

Slide 23: Assessments and Advise



Every effort must be made to position the individual so that he or she can see his or her accessible property, if applicable.

Advise the individual to stand with his or her:

- Feet shoulder-width apart
- Arms outstretched and palms upward

Begin the search while standing behind the individual.

While conducting the pat-down, communicate the steps of the pat-down to the individual.

Slide 24: General Techniques

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Slide 25: Sensitive Areas

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Slide 28: Head

(b)(3);49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3);49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Slide 30: Arm and Underarm

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Slide 32: Waistline

(b)(3) 49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3) 49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Slide 34: Buttocks

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

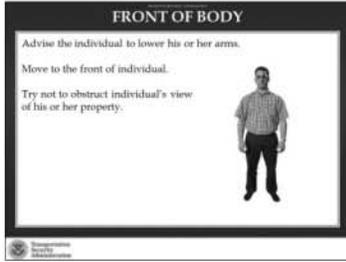
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Slide 36: Step Forward Method Stance

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Slide 38: Front of Body



After searching the back areas, advise the individual to lower his or her arms. Move to the front of the individual, and continue searching.

Slide 39: Front Torso Male



Complete searching the collar, as necessary.

Male procedures (front torso to waist):

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) without touching a sensitive area.

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

If the individual is wearing a tie or scarf, (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) without removing the tie or scarf.

Slide 40: Front Torso Female

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



Slide 41: Waistline



After searching the front torso areas:

- Ask the individual to raise and hold the shirt just enough to allow a waistline search if it is covering the waistband.

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

- Search the entire waistband (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

To clear the clothed area behind the waistband:

- Gently pull the waistband (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

- Do not touch bare skin.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

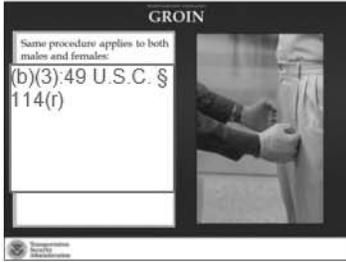
(b)(3):4

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

- Do not touch bare skin.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Slide 42: Groin



(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Be sure to ask the individual (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
- Make every effort (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
- Search either one side or both sides at the same time.
- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

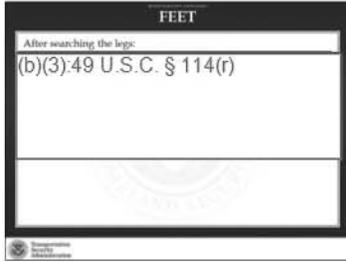
Slide 43: Leg



After searching the groin area, (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

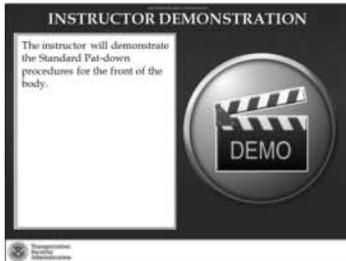
Slide 44: Feet



After searching the legs:

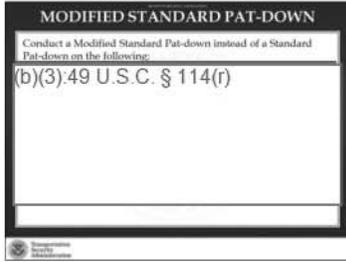
- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
- Search feet with socks by (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
-
- If any and all suspicious areas and/or alarms have been cleared, thank the individual for his or her patience and remind the individual to collect his or her screened personal property (if applicable).

Slide 45: Instructor Demonstration

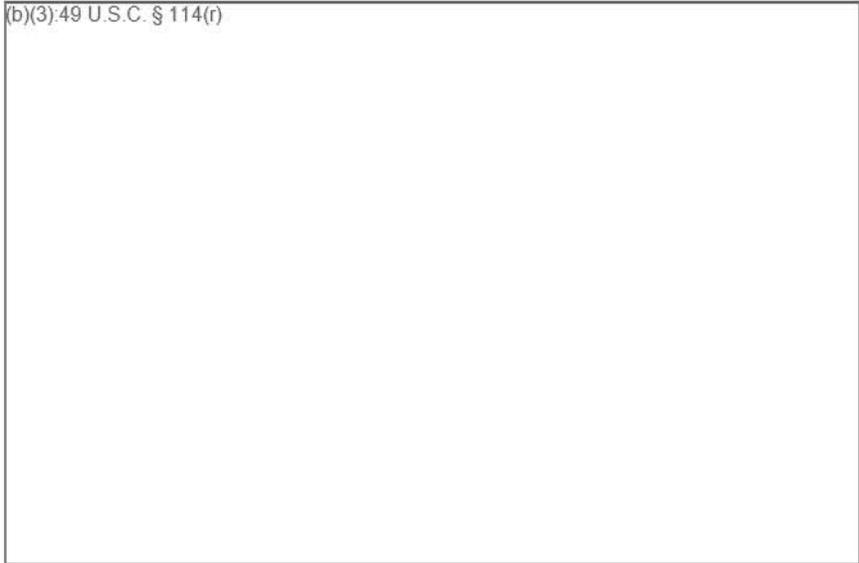


The instructor will demonstrate the Standard Pat-down procedures for the front of the body.

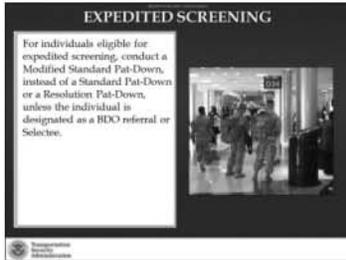
Slide 46: Modified Standard Pat-down



Conduct a Modified Standard Pat-down instead of a Standard Pat-down on the following:

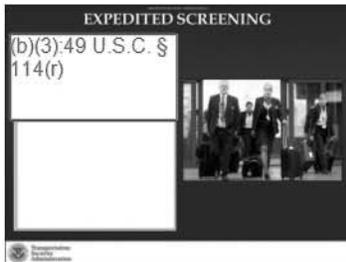


Slide 47: Individuals Eligible for Expedited Screening

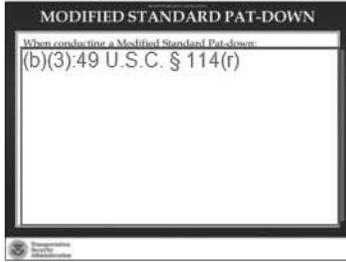


For individuals eligible for expedited screening, conduct a Modified Standard Pat-Down, instead of a Standard Pat-Down or a Resolution Pat-Down, unless the individual is designated as a BDO referral or Selectee.

Slide 48: Individuals Eligible for Expedited Screening



Slide 49: Modified Standard Pat-down

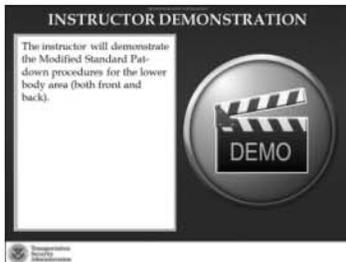


The Modified Standard Pat-down follows the same procedures as the Standard Pat-down with exceptions to the screening of the waistline and leg areas.

When conducting a Modified Standard Pat-down:

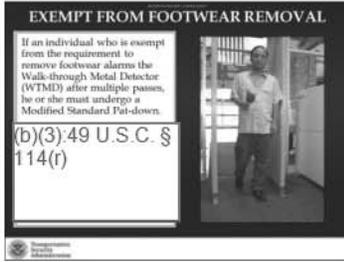
- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
-

Slide 50: Instructor Demonstration



The instructor will demonstrate the Modified Standard Pat-down procedures for the lower body area (both front and back).

Slide 51: Exempt from Footwear Removal

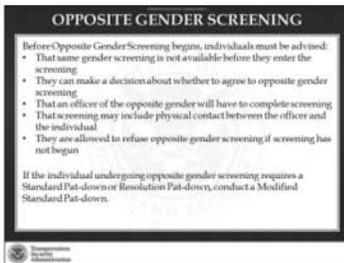


If an individual exempt from the requirement to remove footwear alarms the WTMD after multiple passes, he or she must undergo a Modified Standard Pat-down.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

If the (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) does not result in an alarm, the individual is cleared. If an alarm occurs after an (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) notify the STSO.

Slide 52: Opposite Gender Screening

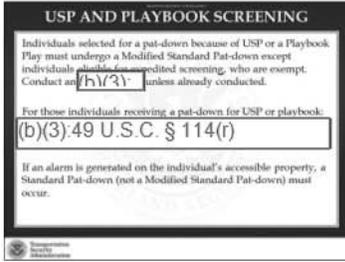


Before Opposite Gender Screening begins, individuals must be advised:

- That same gender screening is not available before they enter the screening
- They can make a decision about whether to agree to opposite gender screening
- That an officer of the opposite gender will have to complete screening
- That screening may include physical contact between the officer and the individual
- They are allowed to refuse opposite gender screening if screening has not begun

If the individual undergoing opposite gender screening requires a Standard Pat-down or Resolution Pat-down, conduct a Modified Standard Pat-down.

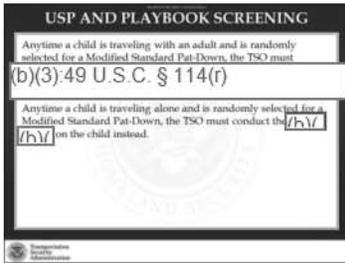
Slide 53: USP and Playbook Screening



Individuals selected for a pat-down because of USP or a Playbook Play must undergo a Modified Standard Pat-down except individuals eligible for expedited screening, who are exempt. Conduct an (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) unless already conducted. For those individuals receiving a pat-down for USP or playbook: if (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) The STSO or LTSO must conduct a Resolution Pat-down of the individual.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

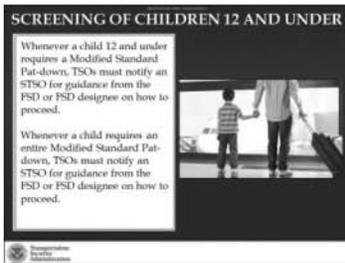
Slide 54: USP and Playbook Screening



Anytime a child is traveling with an adult and is randomly selected for a Modified Standard Pat-Down, the TSO must conduct the (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Anytime a child is traveling alone and is randomly selected for a Modified Standard Pat-Down, the TSO must conduct the (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) on the child instead.

Slide 55: Screening of Children 12 and Under

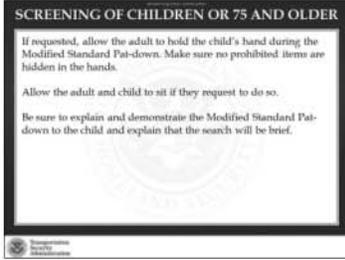


Whenever a child requires a Modified Standard Pat-down, TSOs must notify an STSO for guidance from the FSD or FSD designee on how to proceed.

Whenever a child requires an entire Modified Standard Pat-down, TSOs must notify an STSO for guidance from the FSD or FSD designee on how to proceed.

If the child is traveling with a Selectee, the child is required to receive a Modified Standard Pat-Down.

Slide 56: Screening of Children or 75 and Older

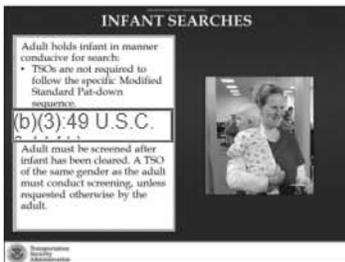


If requested, allow the adult to hold the child's hand during the Modified Standard Pat-down. Make sure no prohibited items are hidden in the hands.

Allow the adult and child to sit if they request to do so.

Be sure to explain and demonstrate the Modified Standard Pat-down to the child and explain that the search will be brief.

Slide 57: Infant Searches



All infants must be screened to the same security standard as any other individual. TSOs must attempt to adhere as closely as possible to standard screening methods. Unless the adult requests same gender screening of the infant, a TSO of the same gender as the adult must conduct the additional screening of the infant first.

The TSO is not required to follow the specific Modified Standard Pat-down techniques; however, (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Ask the adult to hold the infant in a manner that allows for a Modified Standard Pat-down; allow the adult to sit and hold the child if requested.

The TSO can then screen the adult after one of the following has occurred:

- The adult places the infant into child-carrying equipment that has been screened.
- The infant is passed to another adult that has been screened.
- The adult chooses to continue to hold the infant.

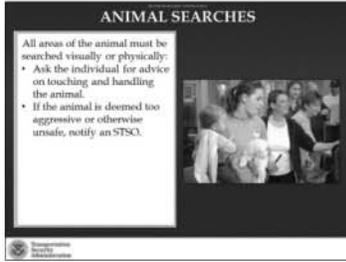
Slide 58: Infant Searches – Reborn Dolls



Reborn dolls, or fake babies, look and feel like real human infants. Features such as a heartbeat and hair ribbons can be added to make the doll appear more life-like.

TSOs should remain vigilant that those with hostile intent could use these dolls in a potential terrorist attack.

Slide 59: Animal Searches



Conduct an (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) on individuals traveling with animals.

All areas of the animal must be searched in a manner and order that is most conducive to a thorough search, as discussed in the *Screening Checkpoint SOP*, Section 8.

If the individual is holding the animal, screen both simultaneously. If the individual cannot hold the animal, screen the animal first, then screen the individual.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) The individual may continue to handle the animal with a leash, hand off the animal to a traveling companion or place the animal in a cleared kennel.

For personal safety, ask the individual for any advice on safe touching and handling of the animal to prevent the animal from becoming agitated or defensive.

Animals must be cleared by a combination of (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) The TSO will decide what is needed for a complete search. The individual must assist with the inspection by controlling the animal while the TSO searches the animal.

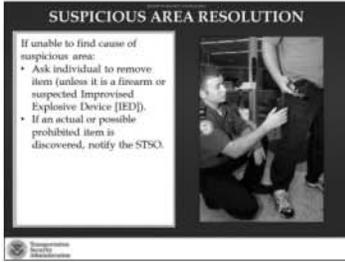
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Live fish or frogs in water over the 3-1-1 limitation are allowed, as long as they are in a clear, plastic, spill-proof container.

If a TSO cannot conduct the inspection of an animal or its property because of allergies, fear of animals, or other reason, the STSO must make arrangements for another TSO to conduct the required screening. If an animal bites the TSO during screening, the TSO must stop the screening and notify the STSO.

If at any time during the screening process an actual or suspected prohibited item is discovered, offer the individual disposal options or notify an STSO.

Slide 60: Suspicious Area Resolution

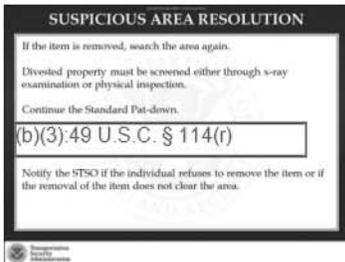


If the TSO is unable to decide whether an area on the individual's body is hiding an item, the TSO must ask the individual if an item is placed in that area and if he or she is able to remove it.

If an actual or possible prohibited item is discovered, notify the STSO.

If a firearm or Improvised Explosive Device (IED) is suspected, immediately notify the STSO. The STSO must contact the Transportation Security Specialist - Explosives (TSS-E) if available, or a Law Enforcement Officer (LEO), and request an immediate response. The TSO is not to ask the individual to remove the suspected firearm or IED.

Slide 61: Suspicious Area Resolution



If the individual removes the item, search the area again to verify there are no other anomalies and continue the Standard Pat-down. Notify the STSO if the individual refuses to remove the item or if the removal of the item does not clear the area.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) Divested property must be screened either through x-ray examination or physical inspection.

Slide 62: Suspected IED Component Discovery



TSOs must maintain constant vigilance for non-prohibited items that have characteristics of IED components that can be incrementally assembled. These include:

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Notify an STSO if you discover suspected IED components on the individual. If the STSO decides the item to be a suspected IED component, then a TSS-E or an LEO will be notified.

Slide 63:

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

After a Pat-down

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

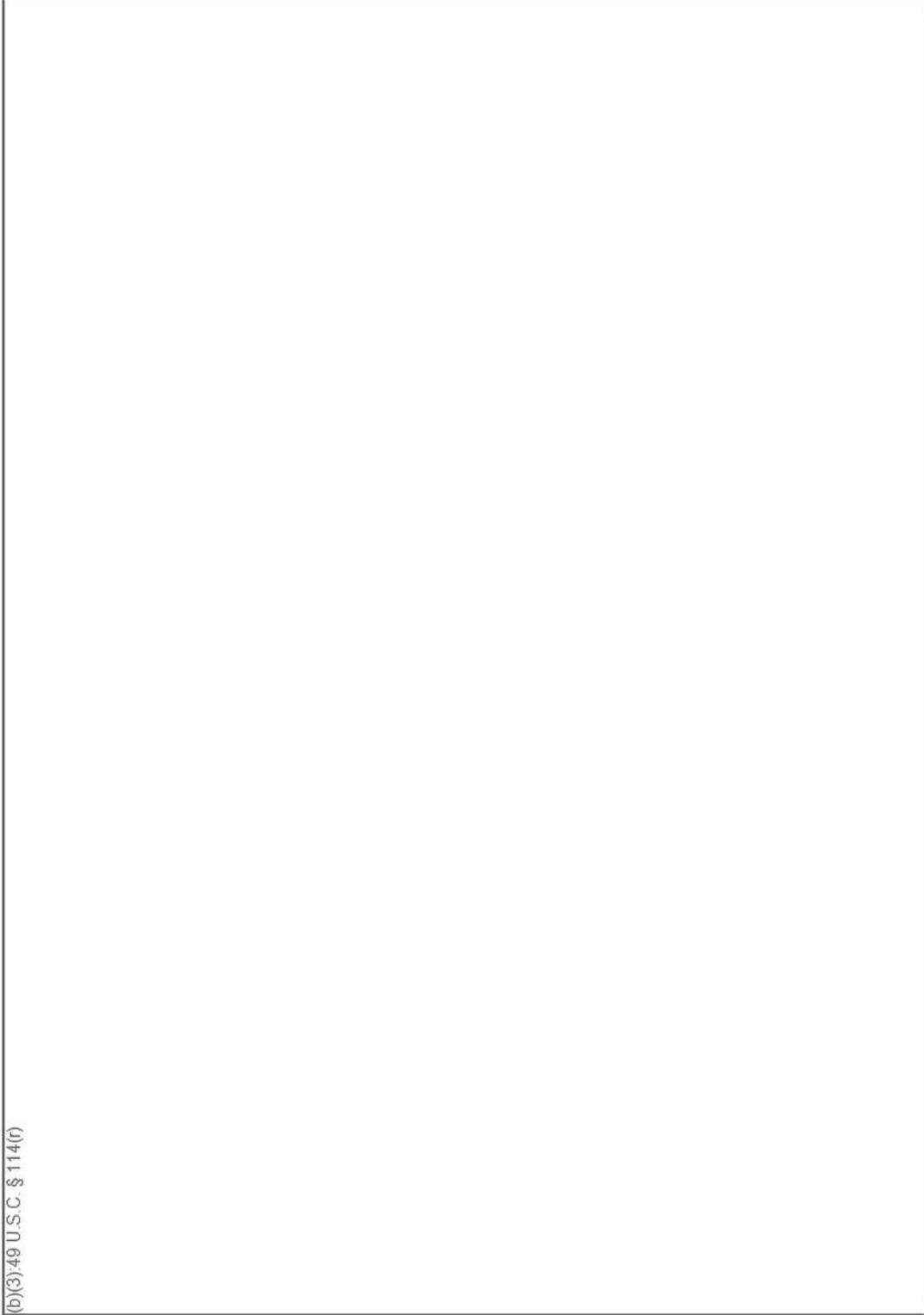
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

If the ETD does not alarm, the individual is clear.

If the ETD alarms, notify the STSO.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



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Slide 64: (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) **After a Pat-down**

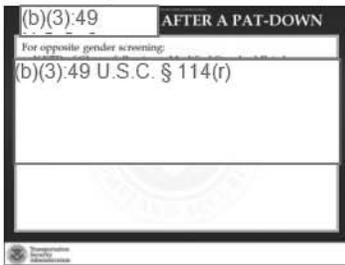


(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) following a Modified Standard Pat-down results in an alarm for individuals eligible for expedited screening, notify an STSO to:

- Direct a TSO to (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) the child when applicable.
- Direct a TSO to conduct (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

If (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) results in an alarm for individuals exempt from footwear removal, notify the STSO.

Slide 65: (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) **After a Pat-down**

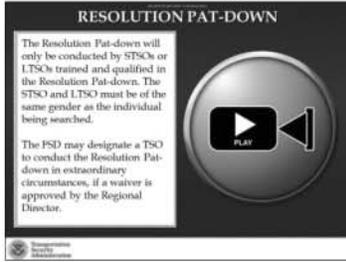


For opposite gender screening:

- If (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) following a Modified Standard Pat-down results in an alarm, conduct (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
- Notify the STSO if the Interior ETD Search or Physical Search results in an alarm.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Slide 66: Resolution Pat-down



The Resolution Pat-down will only be conducted by STSOs or LTSOs trained and qualified in the Resolution Pat-down. The STSO and LTSO must be of the same gender as the individual being searched.

The FSD may designate a TSO to conduct the Resolution Pat-down in extraordinary circumstances, if a waiver is approved by the Regional Director.

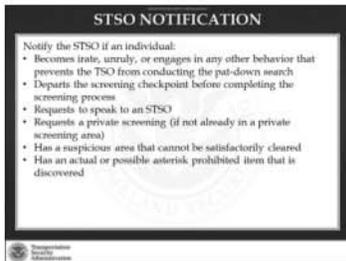
The procedures for a Resolution Pat-down are overall the same as the Standard Pat-down, (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



Video: NHTP_CP_SPD_AV_RPD_v3.0

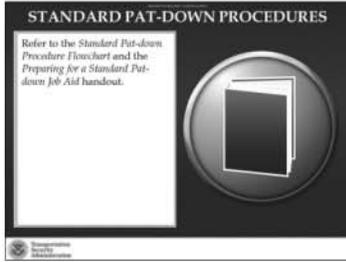
Slide 67: STSO Notifications



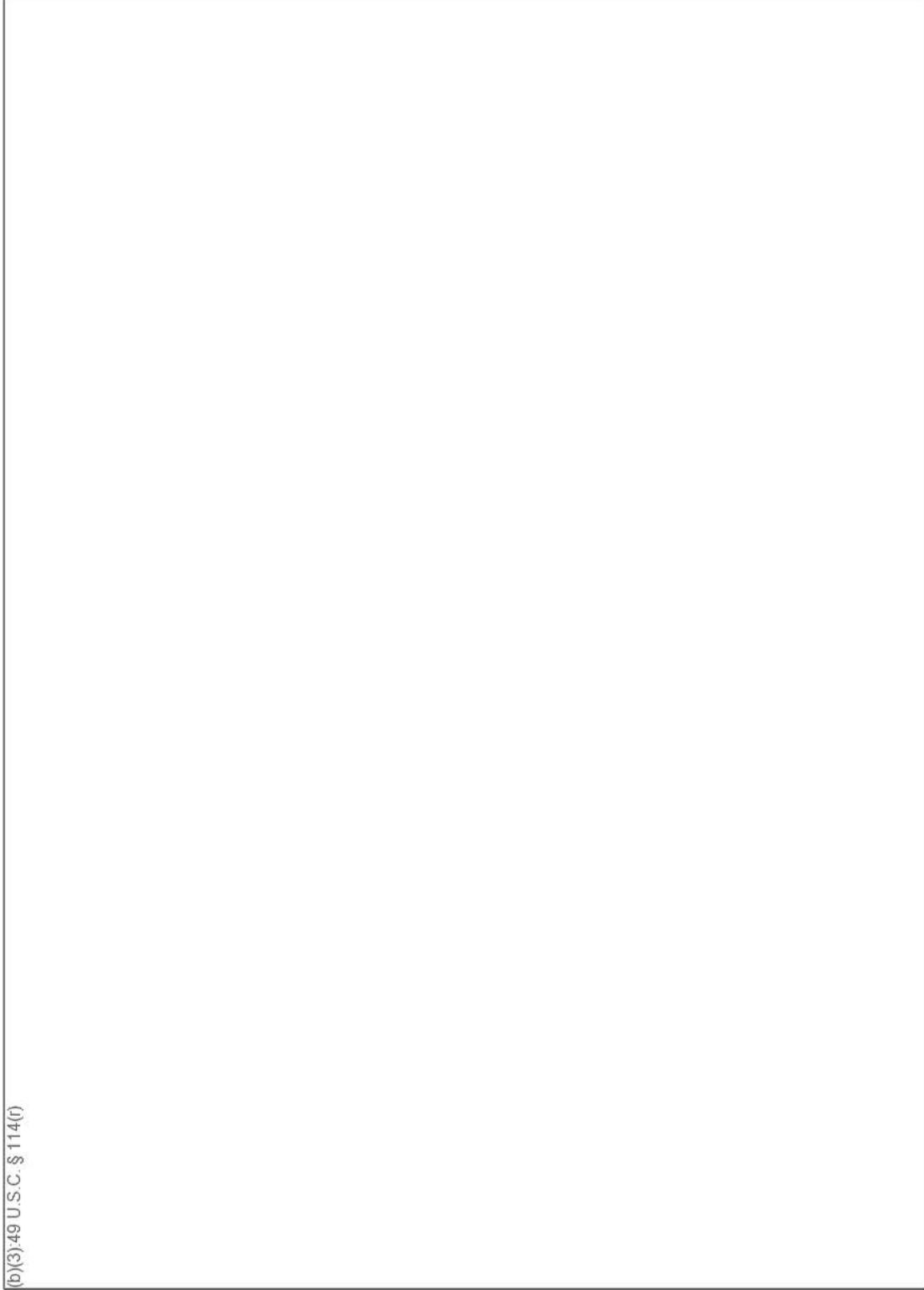
Notify the STSO if an individual:

- Becomes irate, unruly, or engages in any other behavior that prevents the TSO from conducting the pat-down search
- Departs the screening checkpoint before completing the screening process
- Requests to speak to an STSO
- Requests a private screening (if not already in a private screening area)
- Has a suspicious area that cannot be satisfactorily cleared
- Has an actual or possible asterisk prohibited item that is discovered

Slide 68: Standard Pat-down Procedures



(b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



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(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



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2



TSA-NHTP Screening Checklist

Preparing for a Standard Pat-down Job Aid

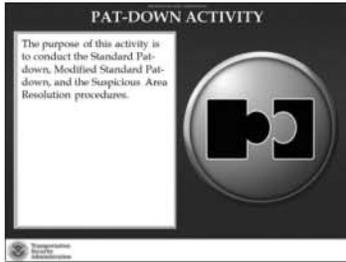
Remember the acronym P.D.C.:		
Property – Phase One	Demonstrate – Phase Two	Question – Phase Three
<p>Professionally greet the individual and inform him or her of the need to conduct a pat-down.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the individual for items that must be divested prior to the search. Have the individual divest all items from his or her pockets. Make sure the individual can see his or her property. If applicable, secure screened property where the Standard Pat-down is conducted. 	<p>Explain to the individual that the procedure involves a pat-down from the head to the feet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clothed areas are screened with the front of the hand (demonstrate hands-off). Sensitive areas are screened with the back of the hand (demonstrate hands-off). The upper inner thigh is screened by placing (b)(3)/49 U.S.C. § 114(f) (b)(3)/49 U.S.C. § 114(f) (demonstrate hands-off). 	<p>Always advise an individual before pulling on an article of clothing and before touching sensitive areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inquire if the individual prefers private screening. (If yes, offer a witness in addition to a TSA witness.) Inquire if the individual has any internal or external metal or medical implant devices. Inquire if the individual has any sensitive or painful areas if touched. Before proceeding with the Standard Pat-down, ask if the individual has any questions.

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Slide 69: Pat-down Activity



Activity: Pat-down

Purpose: To conduct the Standard Pat-down, Modified Standard Pat-down, and the Suspicious Area Resolution procedures

	SENSITIVE SECURITY INFORMATION	1
	TSA-NHTP Screening Checkpoint	

Standard Pat-down Procedures

Standard Pat-down	
Procedures	Notes
<p>A pat-down allows for screening of an individual without using technology. A properly conducted pat-down will uncover non-metallic prohibited items as well as metallic prohibited items that alarm metal detection devices. When conducting a pat-down, apply the following techniques:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be thorough: do not be timid when completing a pat-down. The Standard Pat-down procedure is written to guide Transportation Security Officers (TSO) through a complete search. The procedures should be applied completely. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%; margin: 5px 0;"></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk: calm a worried individual by verbally guiding an individual through a pat-down. 	

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2	TSA-NHTP Screening Checkpoint	
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Standard Pat-down Procedures

Command Presence	
Procedures	Notes
Command presence is the ability to portray professionalism and gain trust from others.	
Command presence does not mean to boss individuals around.	
<p>When conducting screening operations, apply the following techniques to enhance command presence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look sharp: TSOs appearance will affect the way the public responds to the Transportation Security Administration (TSA). • Speak clearly: speak in a clear, calm, and even tone when addressing individuals. • Be professional: think before speaking and maintain a calm demeanor through interactions with individuals. • Remain sympathetic: take the time to explain screening and assist individuals where possible. Many people are nervous about undergoing screening. • Trust, but verify: complete procedures as they appear in the <i>Screening Checkpoint Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)</i>. Individuals may attempt to talk TSOs out of completing a procedure as they are written. These attempts may be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Direct (for example, a loud, argumentative individual complaining about having to undergo screening) OR 	This procedure will continue onto the next page.

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Standard Pat-down Procedures

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indirect (a calm, patient individual expressing support for screening but politely explaining why a procedure does not apply to him or her). - Regardless of any explanation, always screen individuals thoroughly by applying the procedures in the <i>Screening Checkpoint SOP</i> and resolving all alarms and suspicious areas. 	
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4	SENSITIVE SECURITY INFORMATION TSA-NHTP Screening Checkpoint	
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Standard Pat-down Procedures

Positive Control	
Procedures	Notes
<p>Until all screening of an individual and his or her accessible property has been completed, he or she is not authorized to enter the sterile area. Keep all individuals under positive control as they progress through the screening process by applying the following techniques:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pay attention: pay attention to the environment regardless of the assigned position in a screening checkpoint lane rotation. TSOs are responsible for unauthorized access through their assigned area of responsibility, unless they are on an x-ray machine. • When operating an x-ray machine, pay attention to the screen. • Observe individuals: observe individual's actions and movements while assisting individuals through the screening process. • Observe accessible property: observe the flow of property from the non-sterile area to the sterile side of the screening checkpoint while screening accessible property at the screening checkpoint. • Do not be afraid to speak up: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If an unscreened individual has contact with a screened individual, notify a Supervisory Transportation Security Officer (STSO) and maintain positive control of both individuals. - If accessible property is accessed before it or the individual is fully screened, notify an STSO and maintain positive control of both the individual and the property. 	

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	<p>TSA-NHTP Screening Checkpoint</p>	<p>5</p>
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Standard Pat-down Procedures

Positioning and Preparation	
Procedures	Notes
<p>Conduct same-gender screening only (except at airports under extraordinary circumstances such as staffing shortage emergencies).</p>	
<p>If the individual to be searched is a minor, any adult with a connection to the minor must be present during the search. The adult may be a parent, guardian, aircraft operator escort, etc.</p>	
<p>Offer a private screening to the individual before conducting the search:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the search is conducted in a private location, make sure all of the individual's screened accessible property is carried by a TSO to the private screening area. • Do not allow the individual access to the property until he or she is fully screened. • Always have a TSA-provided witness of the same gender as the individual in the private screening area. 	
<p>Put on a new pair of required TSA-issued gloves in order to complete a Standard Pat-down.</p>	

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Standard Pat-down Procedures

Assessments and Advisements (continued)	
Procedures	Notes
<p>If the individual is unable to walk or stand for the duration of the Standard Pat-down, conduct the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Escort the individual to either a search area, or if requested, to the private screening area. • When possible, conduct the Standard Pat-down within line-of-sight of the individual's accessible property. If accessible property cannot be in the individual's line-of-sight, control the accessible property and reunite the individual with the property as soon as the item or items clear x-ray screening. Do not allow the individual to access screened property until he or she has been screened and cleared. • Conduct the Standard Pat-down as described below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask the individual if he or she is using any special equipment or device and its location before beginning the pat-down. - (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) - Ask the individual if he or she is able to raise his or her arms or lift his or her legs unassisted. If the individual is unable to do so, ask the individual for permission to assist before lifting the arms and legs to <u>continue with the inspection process.</u> (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) - (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) 	<p>This procedure will continue onto the next page.</p>
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Standard Pat-down Procedures

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask the individual if he or she is able to do an arm lift (push up from the cushion of his or her wheelchair using their arms or wheelchair armrests), shift his or her weight, or lean forward <u>in order to inspect the seat cushion</u> (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) 	
<p>(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)</p>	
<p>Assess the individual for items that must be divested before beginning the search.</p>	
<p>Advise the individual to remove all items from all pockets including belts, shoes, wallets, and jackets. All items that are removed must undergo x-ray screening (if available) except for small items that can be physically inspected, such as thin wallets, some belts, and necklaces removed during Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT) screening.</p>	<p><i>"Do you have any objects in your pockets? Not just metal objects, but any items, like your wallet or paper. If you do, please remove them and place the items in this bin. Are you wearing a belt?"</i></p>
<p>Recommend that the individual remove any non-form fitting headwear for x-ray screening and offer a private screening.</p>	

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Standard Pat-down Procedures

Assessments and Advisements (continued)	
Procedures	Notes
<p>Ask the individual if he or she has any areas on his or her body that may be sensitive or painful if touched or if he or she is wearing any external or implanted medical devices. If the individual has sensitive or painful areas, use caution (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)</p> <p>(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)</p> <p>(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) the individual is wearing any external or implanted medical devices, conduct the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All removed items must be x-rayed (if available) except for small items that can be physically inspected, including thin wallets and necklaces removed during AIT screening. • Perform the following screening procedures to resolve an alarm for individuals with metal implants or implanted medical devices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For individuals with metal implants, conduct a Standard Pat-down of the individual: - Never force an individual with an implanted medical device (including Bone Growth Stimulators which may have implanted and exterior components) to undergo metal detection screening. The WTMD may impact the functionality of the implanted medical device. - When conducting a Standard Pat-down, be careful not to exert pressure or push on the location of the implant. 	<p><i>"Do you have any areas of the body that are sensitive or painful to the touch, or are you wearing any external or implanted medical devices?"</i></p> <p>Metal implant examples include: artificial hip or knee, bone shafts, cranial plates, connective wires, electrical leads, staples, pins or shrapnel, plates in legs, ports for delivery of medication, breast reconstruction, penile implants, etc.</p> <p>Medical implanted examples include: pacemakers, heart defibrillators, tremor control system in brain, infusion pumps.</p>
<p>Every effort must be made to position the individual so that he or she can observe his or her accessible property.</p>	
 <p>Transportation Security Administration</p>	<p>WARNING: This record contains Sensitive Security Information that is controlled under 49 C.F.R. parts 15 and 1520. No part of this record may be disclosed to persons without a "need to know," as defined in 49 C.F.R. Parts 15 and 1520, except with the written permission of the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Secretary of Transportation. Unauthorized release may result in civil penalty or other action. For U.S. government agencies, public disclosure is governed by 5 U.S.C. 552 and 49 C.F.R. Parts 15 and 1520.</p>
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TSA-NHTP Screening Checkpoint		

Standard Pat-down Procedures

General Techniques for Searching Individuals	
Procedures	Notes
Unless specifically directed otherwise in these procedures, for all areas, (b)(3);49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	Be vigilant for the presence of non-prohibited items that exhibit characteristics of Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) components. Items such as watches and jewelry may be visually and/or physically inspected.
Always advise the individual of the need to pat-down an area before touching the area.	
When searching sensitive areas, (b)(3);49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	
Advise the individual before turning or pulling any article of clothing.	

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TSA-NHTP Screening Checkpoint		

Standard Pat-down Procedures

Back of Body	
Procedures	Notes
Advise the individual to stand with his or her feet shoulder width apart with his or her arms outstretched and palms upward, unless he or she is wearing a skirt or dress.	<i>"We are ready to start, sir. Can I ask you to stand with your feet shoulder width apart, your arms up and out to the side like this, with your palms up? I will begin the search from the back."</i>
Begin the search while standing behind the individual.	
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. Advise the individual of the need to touch his or her head prior to conducting a pat-down of the hair.	
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	
	(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
	(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
	Do not touch bare skin.

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12	Sensitive Security Information	
	TSA-NHTP Screening Checkpoint	

Standard Pat-down Procedures

Back of Body (continued)	
Procedures	Notes
If the individual's shirt is covering the waistband, ask him or her to raise and hold the shirt just enough to complete the search of the waistline. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	If a disability or medical condition prevents an individual from doing this unassisted, ask for the individual's permission before assisting to (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To clear the clothed area behind the waistband, (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) 	
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	

Version 3.0	<p>WARNING: This record contains Sensitive Security Information that is controlled under 49 C.F.R. parts 15 and 1520. No part of this record may be disclosed to persons without a "need to know," as defined in 49 C.F.R. Parts 15 and 1520, except with the written permission of the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Secretary of Transportation. Unauthorized release may result in civil penalty or other action. For U.S. government agencies, public disclosure is governed by 5 U.S.C. 552 and 49 C.F.R. Parts 15 and 1520.</p>	 Transportation Security Administration
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	Sensitive Security Information	13
	TSA-NHTP Screening Checkpoint	

Standard Pat-down Procedures

Back of Body (continued)	
Procedures	Notes
When completing this procedure for the following individuals (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	Modified Standard Pat-down
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals eligible for expedited screening • Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Aviation Safety Inspectors • TSA employees who are on-duty when the FSD implements screening of TSA employees • Aircraft operator and airport employees who have been issued SIDA or sterile area ID media and are not traveling on an aircraft • Individuals undergoing opposite gender screening • Individuals randomly selected for a pat-down by the USP Random Generator Schedule • Individuals selected for a pat-down as part of a Playbook Play 	
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

 Transportation Security Administration	WARNING: This record contains Sensitive Security Information that is controlled under 49 C.F.R. parts 15 and 1520. No part of this record may be disclosed to persons without a "need to know," as defined in 49 C.F.R. Parts 15 and 1520, except with the written permission of the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Secretary of Transportation. Unauthorized release may result in civil penalty or other action. For U.S. government agencies, public disclosure is governed by 5 U.S.C. 552 and 49 C.F.R. Parts 15 and 1520.	Version 3.0

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Standard Pat-down Procedures

Back of Body (continued)	
Procedures	Notes
When completing this procedure for opposite gender, children who appear 12 years of age and younger, individuals exempt from removing shoes, and individuals selected for a pat-down either by USP or as a result of a (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	Modified Standard Pat-down
Individual may lower arms.	

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	<small>Operations Procedures Manual</small> TSA-NHTP Screening Checkpoint	15

Standard Pat-down Procedures

Front of Body	
Procedures	Notes
Complete collar if necessary. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	
For females, conduct a sensitive area search of the breast area (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	

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	TSA-NHTP Screening Checkpoint	

Standard Pat-down Procedures

Front of Body (continued)	
Procedures	Notes
If the individual's shirt is covering the waistband, ask him or her (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	Do not touch bare skin. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
• To clear the clothed area behind the waistband, (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	If a disability or medical condition prevents an individual from doing this unassisted, ask for the individual's permission before assisting (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
•	
•	

Version 3.0	<p>WARNING: This record contains Sensitive Security Information that is controlled under 49 C.F.R. parts 15 and 1520. No part of this record may be disclosed to persons without a "need to know," as defined in 49 C.F.R. Parts 15 and 1520, except with the written permission of the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Secretary of Transportation. Unauthorized release may result in civil penalty or other action. For U.S. government agencies, public disclosure is governed by 5 U.S.C. 552 and 49 C.F.R. Parts 15 and 1520.</p>	
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	TSA-NHTP Screening Checkpoint	

Standard Pat-down Procedures

Front of Body (continued)	
Procedures	Notes
When completing this procedure for the following individuals, search (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	Modified Standard Pat-down
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals eligible for expedited screening • Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Aviation Safety Inspectors • TSA employees who are on-duty when the FSD implements screening of TSA employees • Aircraft operator and airport employees who have been issued SIDA or sterile area ID media and are not traveling on an aircraft • Individuals undergoing opposite gender screening • Individuals randomly selected for a pat-down by the USP Random Generator Schedule • Individuals selected for a pat-down as part of a Playbook Play 	
To search the groin area for males and females (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

	<small>WARNING: This record contains Sensitive Security Information that is controlled under 49 C.F.R. parts 15 and 1520. No part of this record may be disclosed to persons without a "need to know," as defined in 49 C.F.R. Parts 15 and 1520, except with the written permission of the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Secretary of Transportation. Unauthorized release may result in civil penalty or other action. For U.S. government agencies, public disclosure is governed by 5 U.S.C. 552 and 49 C.F.R. Parts 15 and 1520.</small>	Version 3.0
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Standard Pat-down Procedures

Front of Body (continued)	
Procedures	Notes
<p>When completing this procedure for opposite gender, children who appear 12 years of age and younger, individuals exempt from removing shoes, and individuals selected for a pat-down either by USP or as a result of a</p> <p>(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)</p>	<p>Modified Standard Pat-down</p>
<p>If all areas are searched and suspicious areas resolved, remind the individual to collect his or her belongings.</p> <p>(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)</p>	<p><i>"Please collect your belongings and have a great flight. Thank you for your patience!"</i></p>

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Standard Pat-down Procedures

Suspicious Area Resolution Prohibited Item Discovery	
Procedures	Notes
If a TSO is unable to decide whether an area on the individual's body is concealing an item, ask the individual if they have an item placed in the area and if he or she is able to remove it.	Example: Item in pocket. <i>"I feel something in this pocket, can you remove it?"</i>
If the individual removes an item (b)(3):49	
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	
(b)(3):49 Continue the Standard Pat-down.	
If the individual does not remove an item or removal of the item does not clear the area, notify the STSO.	
After all suspicious areas or alarms have been cleared, the individual may be permitted to enter the sterile area or onboard an aircraft.	
Step Forward Method Stance	
Procedures	Notes
Ask the individual to stand with his or her feet shoulder-width apart, take one step forward, and angle the leading foot outward. The size of the step will vary with each individual. Conduct the Standard Pat-down according to the Screening Checkpoint SOP.	Example: Woman who is wearing a skirt. Make sure the stance will allow searching (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
Ask the individual to maintain the shoulder width position and complete the same procedure with the other leg.	

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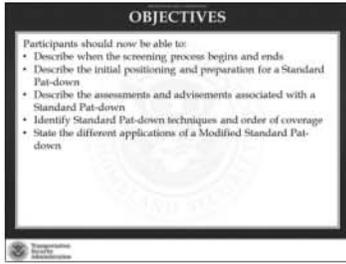
Standard Pat-down Procedures

ETD of Gloves After Standard Pat-down	
Procedures	Notes
Each sample must consist of (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) (b)(3):49 (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)	(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) it is not necessary to use a new swab. A TSO may sample his or her own hands.

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Slide 70: Objectives



Participants should now be able to:

- Describe when the screening process begins and ends
- Describe the initial positioning and preparation for a Standard Pat-down
- Describe the assessments and advisements associated with a Standard Pat-down
- Identify Standard Pat-down techniques and order of coverage
- State the different applications of a Modified Standard Pat-down

Slide 71: Objectives



- Identify Modified Standard Pat-down techniques
- Explain suspicious area resolution procedures
- State when to employ STSO notification
- Demonstrate Standard Pat-down and Modified Standard Pat-down procedures

Slide 72: Objectives



STANDARD PAT DOWN

New Hire Training Program (NHTP)
Developed by the
Security Operations Training Division (SOTD)



Transportation
Security
Administration

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Handling, storage, reproduction, verbal repetition, and disposition of the information shown during this presentation must be in accordance with applicable statutes, implementing regulations, and TSA policies and procedures.



OBJECTIVES

At the end of this lesson, participants will be able to:

- Describe when the screening process begins and ends
- Describe the initial positioning and preparation for a Standard Pat-down
- Describe the assessments and advisements associated with a Standard Pat-down
- Identify Standard Pat-down techniques and order of coverage
- State the different applications of a Modified Standard Pat-down



OBJECTIVES

- Identify Modified Standard Pat-down techniques
- Explain suspicious area resolution procedures
- State when to employ Supervisory Transportation Security Officer (STSO) notification
- Demonstrate Standard Pat-down and Modified Standard Pat-down procedures

INITIATION/COMPLETION OF SCREENING

Once an individual attempts to enter the sterile or secured area of an airport or board an aircraft, he or she may not withdraw from or refuse to complete the screening process.

Screening must be completed before an individual is permitted to leave the screening location.



INITIATION/COMPLETION OF SCREENING

At the screening checkpoint queue:

- When an individual passes a sign posted at the entrance of the screening checkpoint queue, an individual is subject to screening. At that point, if an individual or his or her property is selected for screening, the screening procedure being conducted in the queue must be completed.
- Individuals entering the queue but not selected for screening may leave the queue without submitting to screening. Once the screening procedure is complete or the individual is not selected for screening, he or she may proceed to the Travel Document Checker (TDC) podium, the screening checkpoint, or remain in the public area of the airport.



INITIATION/COMPLETION OF SCREENING

Screening at the TDC podium begins when an individual hands his or her travel document and identification (ID) to the TDC:

- At that point, the verification of the travel document and the ID must be completed.
- Once verification of the travel document and the ID is complete, the individual may depart the TDC podium and either proceed to the screening checkpoint or return to the public area of the airport.



INITIATION/COMPLETION OF SCREENING

Screening of accessible property begins when an individual places accessible property on the x-ray conveyor belt or hands accessible property to Transportation Security Administration (TSA) personnel:

- At that point, screening of the accessible property and the individual must be completed.
- Once screening of the accessible property and the individual are complete, the individual may depart the screening checkpoint and either proceed into the sterile area or return to the public area of the airport.



INITIATION/COMPLETION OF SCREENING

An STSO must be notified if an individual refuses to complete screening once screening has begun, regardless of time or location.

