

STANDARD PAT-DOWN SEARCH

The Standard Pat-down:

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

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

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.

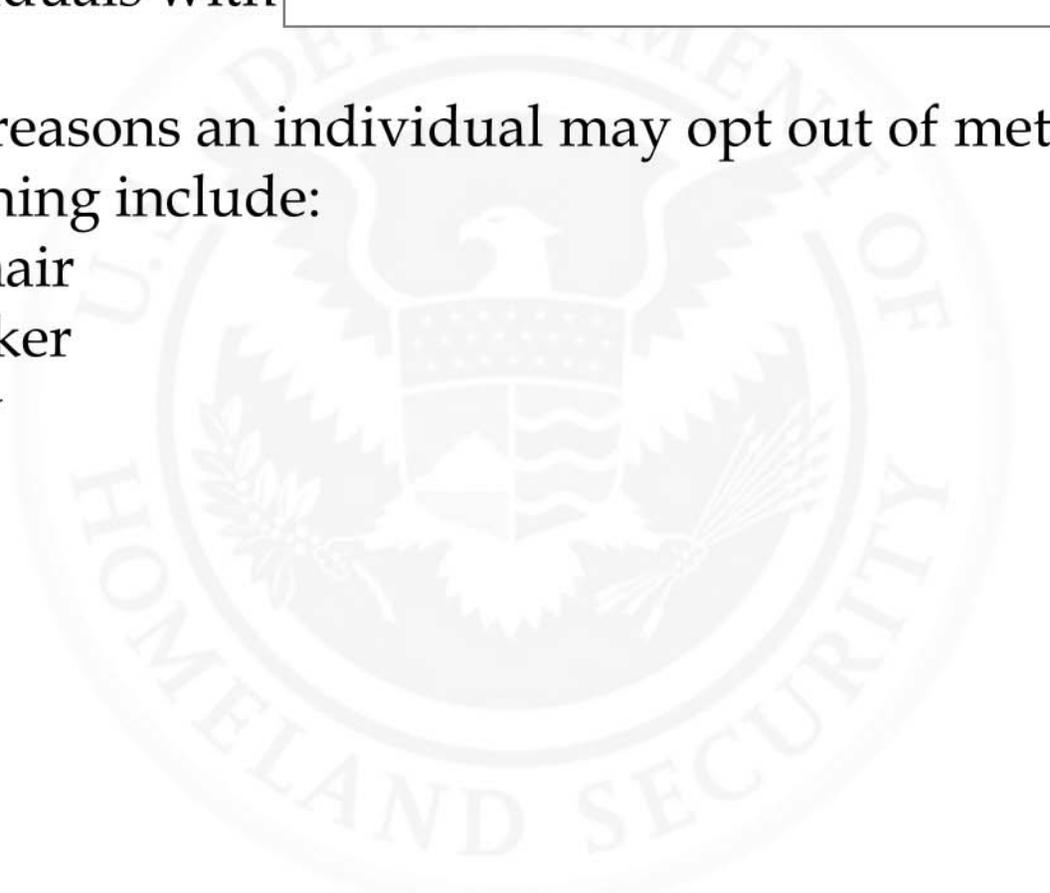


PURPOSE OF THE STANDARD PAT-DOWN

The Standard Pat-down is used to resolve anomalies and alarms, search individuals with (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



INSTRUCTOR DEMONSTRATION

The instructor will demonstrate the Standard Pat-down procedures.



SAME GENDER SCREENING

All Standard Pat-down searches must be conducted by a TSO of the same gender.

An individual's gender is what he or she purports himself or herself to be.

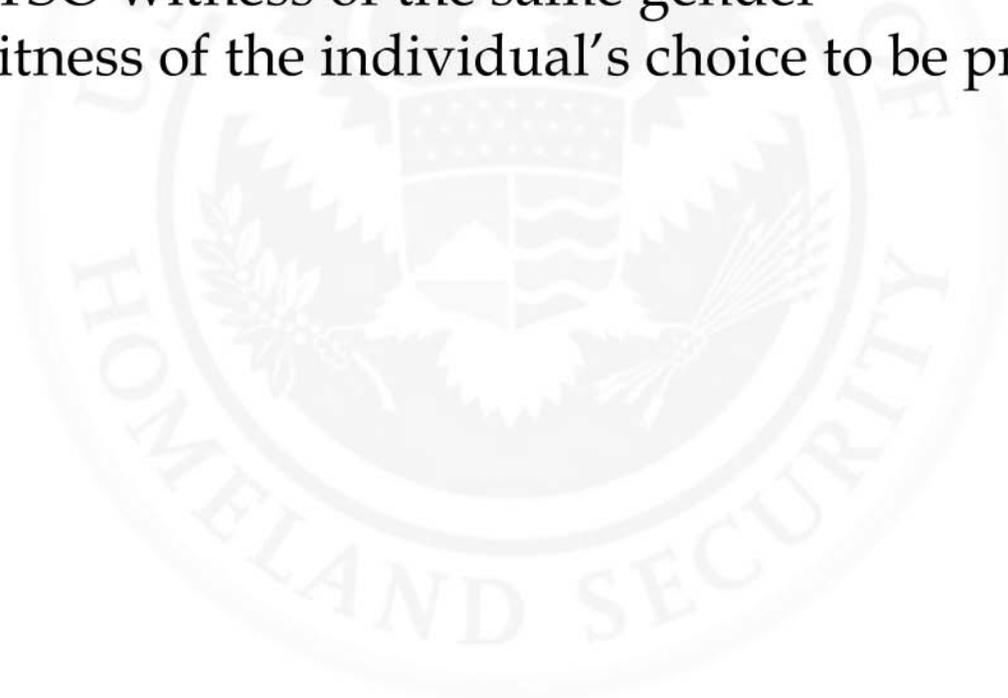
Airports may conduct opposite gender screening under extraordinary circumstances only when authorized according to TSA Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and approved by the Federal Security.



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



~~SENSITIVE SECURITY INFORMATION~~

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.



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.



ASSESSMENTS AND ADVISEMENTS

Advise the individual of the need to conduct the search.

Briefly describe the Standard Pat-down process to the individual:

- 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 for sensitive areas.
- Offer the individual a private screening.



ASSESSMENTS AND ADVISEMENTS

Advise the individual to remove or divest:

- All items from pockets
- Any outer garments
- Belts, shoes, wallets, and jackets

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.



ASSESSMENTS AND ADVISEMENTS

If the individual chooses to remove the headwear:

- Offer a private screening.
- X-ray screen the headwear.

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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.



ASSESSMENTS AND ADVISEMENTS

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.



ASSESSMENTS AND ADVISEMENTS

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.



ASSESSMENTS AND ADVISEMENTS

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.



ASSESSMENTS AND ADVISEMENTS

Advise the individual to stand with his or her:

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

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.

Begin the search while standing behind the individual.



WAISTLINE

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



WAISTLINE

(b)(3), 49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



BUTTOCKS

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



LEG

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



STEP FORWARD METHOD STANCE

For individuals wearing a skirt or dress:

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



Do not touch unclothed areas.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



INSTRUCTOR DEMONSTRATION

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



FRONT OF BODY

Advise the individual to lower his or her arms.

Move to the front of individual.

Try not to obstruct individual's view of his or her property.



FRONT TORSO MALE

Complete searching the collar, as necessary.

Front torso to waist:

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



WAISTLINE

Follow procedures similar to those for searching the back waistline:

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



GROIN

Same procedure applies to both males and females:

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



LEG

Palms touching legs:

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



FEET

After searching the legs:

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



INSTRUCTOR DEMONSTRATION

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



MODIFIED STANDARD PAT-DOWN

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

(b)(3);49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



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.



EXPEDITED SCREENING

(b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



MODIFIED STANDARD PAT-DOWN

When conducting a Modified Standard Pat-down:

- Screen the individual's waistline area

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

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INSTRUCTOR DEMONSTRATION

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



EXEMPT FROM FOOTWEAR REMOVAL

If an individual who is exempt from the requirement to remove footwear alarms the Walk-through Metal Detector (WTMD) after multiple passes, he or she must undergo a Modified Standard Pat-down.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



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.



USP AND PLAYBOOK SCREENING

Individuals selected for a pat-down because of (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
(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 ETD of hands unless already conducted.

For those individuals receiving a pat-down for USP or playbook:
 if the (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

If an alarm is generated on the individual's accessible property, a Standard Pat-down (not a Modified Standard Pat-down) must occur.



USP AND PLAYBOOK SCREENING

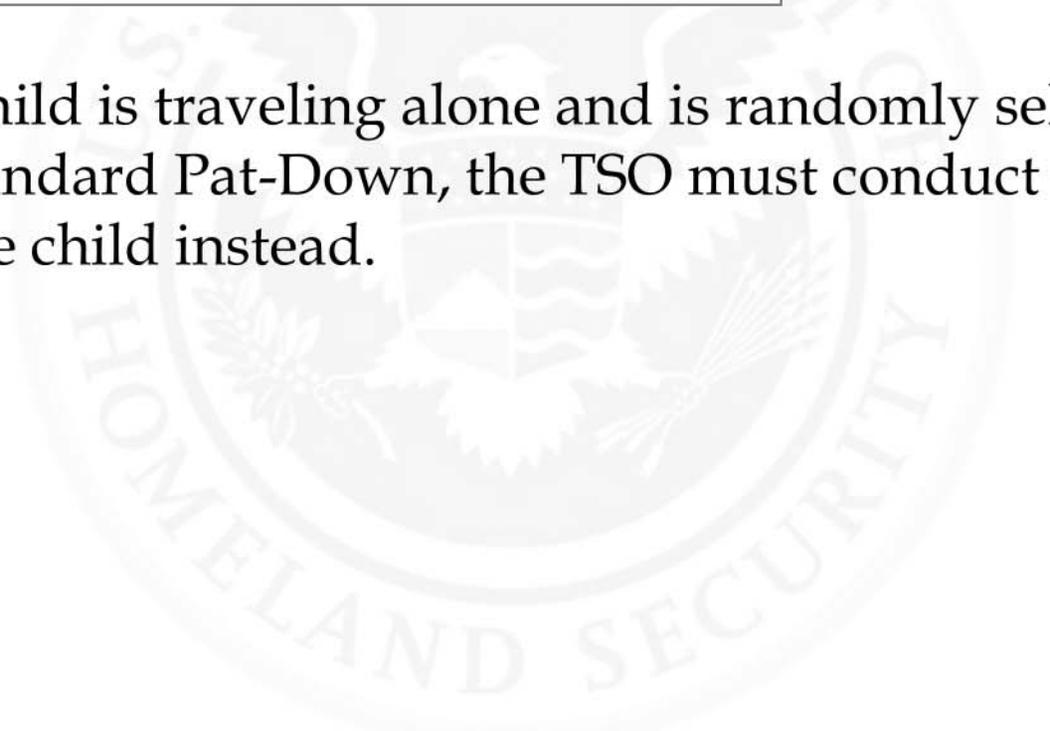
Anytime a child is traveling with an adult and is randomly selected for a Modified Standard Pat-Down, the TSO must

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)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r) on the child instead.



SCREENING OF CHILDREN 12 AND UNDER

Whenever a child 12 and under 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.



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.



INFANT SEARCHES

Adult holds infant in manner conducive for search:

- TSOs are not required to follow the specific Modified Standard Pat-down sequence.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

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(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Adult must be screened after infant has been cleared. A TSO of the same gender as the adult must conduct screening, unless requested otherwise by the adult.



INFANT SEARCHES - REBORN DOLLS

Reborn dolls or fake babies look and feel like real human infants.

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



ANIMAL SEARCHES

All areas of the animal must be searched visually or physically:

- Ask the individual for advice on touching and handling the animal.
- If the animal is deemed too aggressive or otherwise unsafe, notify an STSO.



SUSPICIOUS AREA RESOLUTION

If unable to find cause of suspicious area:

- Ask individual to remove item (unless it is a firearm or suspected Improvised Explosive Device [IED]).
- If an actual or possible prohibited item is discovered, notify the STSO.



SUSPICIOUS AREA RESOLUTION

If the item is removed, search the area again.

Divested property must be screened either through x-ray examination or physical inspection.

Continue the Standard Pat-down.

(b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Notify the STSO if the individual refuses to remove the item or if the removal of the item does not clear the area.



SUSPECTED IED COMPONENT DISCOVERY

Maintain constant vigilance for non-prohibited items that have characteristics of IED components:

(b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



AFTER A PAT-DOWN

Refer to the *Explosive Trace Detection of Gloves Job Aid* handout.



(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

AFTER A PAT-DOWN

If following a Modified Standard Pat-down results in an alarm for individuals eligible for expedited screening, notify an STSO to:

- Direct a TSO to the child when applicable.

- Direct a TSO to conduct

If results in an alarm for individuals exempt from footwear removal, notify the STSO.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

AFTER A PAT-DOWN

For opposite gender screening:

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



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.



STSO NOTIFICATION

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



STANDARD PAT-DOWN PROCEDURES

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



PAT-DOWN ACTIVITY

The purpose of this activity is to conduct the Standard Pat-down, Modified Standard Pat-down, and the Suspicious Area Resolution procedures.



OBJECTIVES

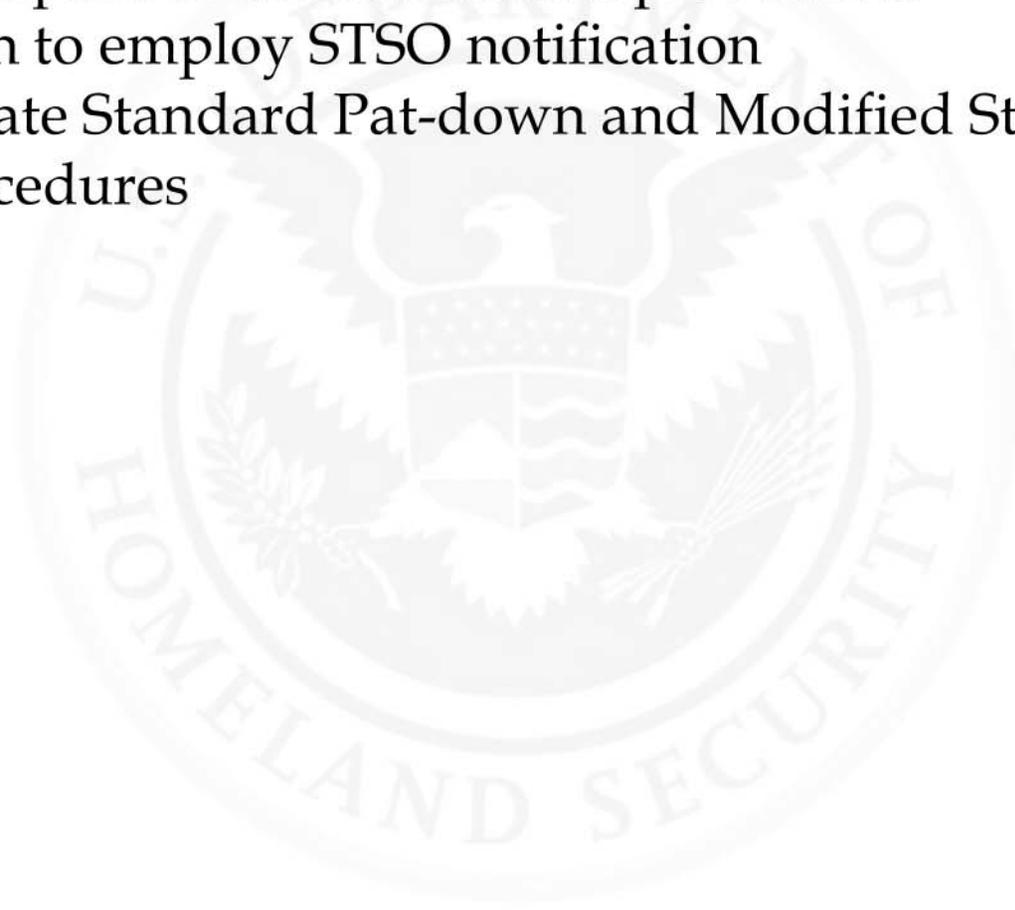
Participants should now be able to:

- 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



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



QUESTIONS?

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





Transportation Security Officer (TSO) Basic Training Program (BTP)

Instructor Guide (IG) | Pat-down

Purpose: **Lesson Time:**

To perform pat-down procedures to include explaining assessments and advisements, identifying Standard Pat-down and alarm resolution procedures, and explaining when the Transportation Security Officer (TSO) should notify a Supervisory Transportation Security Officer (STSO)	2 hours, 30 minutes total 1 hour, 15 minutes of instruction 1 hour, 15 minutes for lab
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Structure:

This IG contains copies of the presentation slides, the corresponding information related to the presentation slide, icons, Review or Tie-in, Overview, Motivation, Objectives (ROMO), Transitions, Instructor Notes, Instructor Actions, key points, questions, and answers.

- ROMO – includes examples of how to transition between lessons; these can be read verbatim or used for guidance
- Transition – includes examples of how to transition between topics; these can be read verbatim or used for guidance
- Instructor Note – includes notes for the instructor that are for awareness or further information
- Instructor Action – includes actions the instructor must take

Instructor Materials **Participant Materials**

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Videos: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TSO_Basic_SPD_Male.wmv - TSO_Basic_SPD_Female.wmv • Handouts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standard Pat-down Procedures Female - Standard Pat-down Procedures Male - Explosive Trace Detection <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/> Documentation - Assessments and Advisements Activity Answer key • Gloves • ETD Sampling Media • Sarong | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handouts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standard Pat-down Procedures Female - Standard Pat-down Procedures Male - Explosive Trace Detection <input type="checkbox"/> Non <input type="checkbox"/> Responsive <input type="checkbox"/> Document - Assessments and Advisements Activity • Gloves • ETD Sampling Media • Sarong • Markers |
|--|--|

Icon	Description	Icon	Description
	Identifies where activities take place during the lesson		Identifies where the instructor should ask a question
	Identifies where discussions led by the instructor take place during the lesson		Identifies where video segments are used during the lesson
	Identifies click-based animation		Identifies where the instructor will perform a demonstration
	Identifies materials for the participant to reference for more or specific information		Identifies where the instructor should use the SMART Board during the lesson (if available)
	Identifies where the instructor should use an already-created chart or where discussion points should be captured on a chart		

Slide 1: ROMO

Instructor Action: Review the following:

- ROMO: In previous lessons you learned how to operate Explosive Trace Detection (ETD) equipment and the ways we use it to detect threats. The pat-down is a means of detecting threat and prohibited items on individuals. During this lesson you will learn how to perform pat-down procedures to include assessments and advisements, Standard Pat-down alarm resolution, and when to notify a Supervisory Transportation Security Officer (STSO).
 - Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): Perform pat-down procedures.
 - Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):
 - Explain assessments and advisements.
 - Identify circumstances that would result in a pat-down.
 - Identify Pat-down procedures.
 - Identify Suspicious Area Resolution procedures.
 - Explain when the TSO should notify an STSO.



Slide 2: Pat-down Introduction

Instructor Actions:

- Review the following key points:
 - There are times when we must physically inspect an individual before they can enter the sterile area.
 - Although the search is called "pat-down," it is primarily performed using (b)(3) 49 U.S.C. § 4610
 - TSOs may also be asked to act as a witness during a pat-down search.



Ask the following question:

- **Why might you feel uncomfortable patting down another individual?**

Answers will vary and should include:

- *A pat-down may make the individual being screened uncomfortable as well.*
- *You might not be used to touching an unknown individual.*
- *You might not feel comfortable positioning yourself very close to the individuals.*
- *It might be uncomfortable to touch clothes that do not look clean or smell fresh.*

Instructor Note: Some people may refer to the pat-down by its acronym, SPD, it is spelled out when referred to in this lesson.

Transition: Now let's go over the purpose of the Standard Pat-down and when it is used.

Slide 3: Purpose of the Pat-down

Instructor Action: Review the following key points:

- The Standard Pat-down must be used when:
 - One of the machines used to scan an individual alarms and the issue cannot be resolved
 - An individual opts out of being scanned by a machine
 - (b)(3) 49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - (b)(3) 49 U.S.C. § 114(g)
 - One of the machines used to scan an individual is inoperable
 - When an individual is referred for additional screening by a Behavior Detection Officer (BDO), Travel Document Checker (TDC), or TSA representative



Instructor Note: This information is intentionally vague and will be explained in detail during the appropriate lessons.

Slide 4: Same Gender Screening

Instructor Actions:

- Review the following key points:
 - All 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. If the person purports himself as male, then a male TSO would conduct the pat-down procedure.
 - 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).
 - Opposite gender pat-down screening is extremely unusual.



Instructor Note: The information about the Pledge to Travelers was covered in the Effective Communication lesson.



Ask the following question:

- **Which document indicates that the TSA will make every effort to assure same gender pat-downs?**

Answer: The Pledge to Travelers

Slide 5: Opposite Gender Screening

Instructor Action: Review the following key points:

- A Lead Transportation Security Officer (LTSO) or STSO should be present during opposite gender screening, if possible.
- Before opposite gender screening begins, individuals must be advised that:
 - Same gender screening is not available.
 - They can make a decision about whether to agree to opposite gender screening.
 - An officer of the opposite gender will have to complete screening.
 - Screening will include physical contact between the officer and the individual.
 - They are allowed to refuse opposite gender screening and exit to the public area of the airport if screening has not begun.
 - A TSO witness of the same gender as the individual will be provided.
 - A witness of the individual's choice is allowed to be present.
 - Private screening is available.
- Carry the individual's screened accessible property if applicable.
- An individual who has not been screened and cleared of all anomalies must not be allowed to enter the sterile area of the airport.



Slide 6: Private Screening Area

Instructor Actions:

- Review the following key points:
 - If requested, 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.
 - Ensure the individual does not have contact with his or her property.
 - Provide a TSO witness of the same gender as the individual.
 - Allow a witness of the individual's choice to be present.
 - Individuals must be advised of their option to choose private screening.



Ask the following question:

- **When does a TSO need to conduct a private screening?**

Answer: A TSO needs to conduct a private screening when it is requested by the individual.

Slide 7: Gloves

Instructor Action: Review the following key points:

- A new pair of TSA-issued gloves must be worn for every complete pat-down search.
- TSOs may wear an under glove or liner glove underneath as long as it does not interfere with the ability to feel for items on the body.
 - The TSA-issued glove must always be the outermost gloves worn.
- Full range of motion and sensitivity must be available for the pat-down procedure.
- A new pair of gloves for each Standard Pat-down prevents cross-contamination, and reduces alarms that could be a result of having contact with something unrelated to the pat-down.



Instructor Note: This information was covered during the ETD Lesson.

Slide 8: General Techniques

Instructor Actions:

- Review the following key points:



- The Standard Pat-down requires that all areas of an individual's body and clothing are (b)(3):49 U.S.C. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- Unless specifically directed otherwise in this lesson, (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) (b)(3):49

- The Standard Pat-down includes the following techniques:

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- Always advise the individual before turning or pulling any article of clothing.



Ask the following question:

- **What did we learn about explosives that make it possible to carry them through screening on an individual's body?**

Answer: Some explosives are pliable and could be molded to the shape of the body underneath garments.

Slide 9: Areas of the Body – Sensitive Versus Non-sensitive

Instructor Action: Review the following key points:

- The areas of an individual's body are classified as either sensitive areas or non-sensitive areas.

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)



- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- The sensitive areas are:

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

-

-



Transition: Next, we will watch two videos in which the pat-down is demonstrated.

Slide 10: Male Standard Pat-down Video

Instructor Actions:

- Tell participants the following:
 - We will be watching two videos. The first one is the Standard Pat-down procedure conducted on a male.
 - These videos are being given as an example of a procedure; however the procedure will be reviewed in detail throughout the lesson.



Play the following video clip:

- TSO_Basic_SPD_Male.wmv

Slide 11: Female Standard Pat-down Video

Instructor Actions:

- Tell participants the following:
 - This next video is the Standard Pat-down performed on a female.



Play the following video clip:

- TSO_Basic_SPD_Female.wmv



Transition: Now that you have had an opportunity to observe a Standard Pat-down, let's discuss some of the things you will do to ensure the individual is informed and prepared for the search.

Slide 12: Assessments and Adviseements

Instructor Actions:

- Review the following key points:
 - Be sure to greet the individual.
 - Advise the individual of the need to conduct the search.
 - Briefly describe the process to the individual by:
 - Specifying that all clothed areas of the body will be physically searched.
 - Telling him or her that the back of the hands will be used when touching sensitive areas.
 - Describing the upper inner thigh procedures.
 - Providing a hands-off demonstration in the air, not on the individual or the TSO, for:
 - The groin and buttocks, for males.
 - The groin, buttocks, and breast areas, for females.
 - The upper inner thigh areas for both males and females.
 - Offering the individual the option of a private screening.



Demonstrate the appropriate assessments and adviseements.

- For example:
 - "Hello, I need to conduct a Standard Pat-down. During this procedure, I will be physically searching your entire person, and will be conducting the search using the front of my hands."
 - "When I get to sensitive areas such as the buttocks and groin area for males; buttocks, groin and breast area for females, I will be using the back of my hands in this fashion."
 - "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 and then slide down."
 - "Would you prefer to do this in a private screening area?"

Instructor Note: The hands-off demonstration should be performed in the air, not on yourself or another individual.

Slide 13: Assessments and Adviseements – Greeting

Instructor Action: Review the following key points:

- Assess the individual for items to divest and advise the individual to remove:
 - All items from all pockets (metallic and non-metallic.)
 - Belts, wallets, and jackets.
 - Shoes – offer the individual a seat to allow shoe removal.
- Divested items such as portable electronics, wallets, and any containers or packages must be submitted for x-ray examination.
- Small items such as loose change, paper clips, hair clips, and some belts may be physically inspected in lieu of x-ray examination.
- If an x-ray is not available, all divested items must be physically inspected.



Slide 14: Assessments and Adviseements – Ask

Instructor Action: Review the following key points:

- Ask the individual if he or she is able to stand unassisted for approximately four minutes.
 - If an individual is unable to stand unassisted for four minutes, do not force him or her to stand while undergoing a pat-down.
- Ask if the individual has any external or implanted medical devices.
- Ask if the individual has any sensitive or painful areas if touched.



Slide 15: Proximity to Property

Instructor Action: Review the following key points:

- Make every effort to position the individual where he or she can still see his or her property while the pat-down is being conducted.
 - Do not allow the individual to access his or her screened property until the pat-down is completed.



Slide 16: Positioning

Instructor Actions:

- Review the following key point:
 - Advise the individual to stand with feet shoulder-width apart, arms outstretched, palms facing upward.
 - While conducting the pat-down, communicate the steps of the pat-down to the individual.
- Refer to and review the Standard Pat-down Procedures
- Female handout, pages 1 to 3
 - Male handout, pages 4 to 6



Transition: Now we will demonstrate the entire Standard Pat-down procedure.

Slide 17: Demonstration of Standard Pat-down

Instructor Actions:



Demonstrate each step of the Standard Pat-down as participants follow along in the handouts.

Directions:

1. Two instructors of the same gender will be needed for the demonstration.
2. Tell participants to locate their handouts for Standard Pat-down Procedures and follow along during the demonstrations.
3. Review Assessments and Advisements



Instructor Note: Use another instructor (of the same gender), to ensure all participants are able to view the demonstration.

- Stand in front of the individual while making assessments and giving advisements.
 - Direct the individual to stand with feet shoulder width apart, arms outstretched and palms facing upward.
 - Move behind the individual to begin.
4. Inspection of the head
- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - Advise individual of need to touch his or her head before a pat-down of hair.

Instructor Note: For all procedure demonstrations and practices in this lesson, instructors and participants should provide realism, such as wearing gloves, removing footwear, divesting items, and using sampling media.

5. Inspect collar
- Advise individual before (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) if necessary.
 - (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

6. Inspect underarm and arm
- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) such as watches and jewelry (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)



Ask the following question:

- **What terrorist event have we discussed during this course that involved a watch?**

Answer should include:

- *The Bojinka Plot, which was carried out by Ramzi Yousef, included an electric watch that he wore through airport security.*
- *He assembled the Improvised Explosive Device (IED), attached it to a life jacket underneath his seat, and set the timer.*
- *The IED exploded four hours later, killing one person and forcing an emergency landing.*

7. Inspect the Back

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

8. Inspect torso

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

9. Inspect Waistline

- Ask the individual to raise or hold shirt if it is covering the waistband.
- Advise the individual before turning or pulling the waistband.

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

10. Buttocks

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

11. Inspect the legs

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

12. Front of body, inspect collar

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

13. Torso

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) without requiring the individual to remove the tie or scarf.



Facilitate a brief discussion asking the following questions

- **Why is it important to search the back and torso thoroughly?**
Answers may vary but should include that the individual may be wearing a suicide vest or bra.

- **What have we discussed during this course that involved a suicide vest or bra?**

Answer: The Black Widow in 2004 used suicide vests or bras that were detonated on two planes, killing many people.

14. Inspect waistline

- Ask individual to raise or hold shirt if it is covering the waistband.
- Advise the individual before turning or pulling the waistband.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

15. Inspect the groin

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

16. Inspect front of legs

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)



Facilitate a brief discussion asking the following questions:

- **What major event impacted the way we inspect the groin and legs?**

Answer: The Underwear Bomber

- **How much pressure should you be using when patting down an area of the body?**

Answer:

(b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- **Why do you think it is important to look at the area while performing the search procedure for the sensitive area?**

Answers may vary, but should include:

- *Items may become loose during the search.*
- *Individuals may be attempting to conceal explosives, weapons, or prohibited items knowing you may be uncomfortable searching the area.*
- *Unfortunately people who intend to hurt us count on our embarrassment or uneasy feelings to make us less diligent in our inspections.*

- **What areas of the individual's legs may need additional attention during the search?**

Answer:

(b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- *The pocket areas*

17. Inspect the feet

- (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f) of bare feet.

- Search feet with socks by (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

18. Completion

- Conduct an Explosive Trace Detector (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) after a Standard Pat-down is complete and any/all suspicious areas or alarms have been cleared.
- Remind individual to collect screened personal property from the x-ray belt or private screening area.

Transition: Now that we have reviewed each step of the pat-down, we are going to again demonstrate the entire procedure for you, at a normal pace.

Slide 18: Standard Pat-down Demonstration

Instructor Action:



Demonstrate the entire Standard Pat-down procedures.



- Make as realistic as possible by wearing gloves and requiring the participant to remove and divest items as in an actual procedure.
- Be sure to include preparation and positioning, assessments and advisements, and (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- Perform the procedure as if screening an individual who does not have any unresolved or suspicious areas.
- 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.



Facilitate a brief discussion asking the following questions:

- **Why do you think you are required to (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) upon completion of the pat-down?**
Answer should include that this step of the procedure helps to detect any explosive items or residue that might be transferred to your gloves while patting down the individual's clothes.

- **What questions do you have about the pat-down procedure?**
Answer questions as appropriate.

Slide 19: Activity - Assessments and Adviseements**Activity:** Assessments and Adviseements

Purpose: To gain practice in providing the appropriate assessments and adviseements prior to conducting a pat-down.



Duration: 10 minutes

Materials: Assessments and Adviseements Activity Handout, page 11 of 12 in your handouts

Instructor Actions:

1. Have participants complete the questionnaire on the last page of the handout, filling in the words they will actually say to the individual to meet each requirement of the assessments and adviseements.
2. Allow participants 5 minutes to complete the handout.
3. When time is up, ask participants to partner up and share their answers in the Verbiage section for each requirement.
4. Debrief the activity by asking each question, having participants offer answers, and ensuring the points provided in the instructor version of the handout are reached.



Ask the following:

- **What questions do you have about assessments and adviseements for pat-downs?**

Answer questions as appropriate.

Transition: Now you will practice the Standard Pat-down on one another.

Slide 20: Activity - Standard Pat-down



Activity: Standard Pat-down

Purpose: To gain practice in conducting the Standard Pat-down

Duration: 15 minutes



Materials: Standard Pat-down Procedures handout for Female and Male, Box of Gloves

Instructor Actions:

1. Have participants wear gloves, remove footwear, and divest items as required in the actual procedure.
2. Have participants line up in two lines across the room, facing a same gender partner. If a participant does not have a same gender partner, one or more instructors shall pair up with the participant(s).
3. Explain that one side of the line will perform the Standard Pat-down procedures on their partner as the instructor describes each step of the procedure.
4. Describe the steps of the Standard Pat-down procedure for participants, ensuring they are performing each step on their partner.
5. Once the first "round" of pat-downs is complete, ask participants to switch roles. Guide the next group through the steps of the Standard Pat-down.
6. When time is up, ask participants to return to their seats.
7. Debrief the activity by telling the participants that they will gain a level of comfort with the procedures as they perform them in the labs and during OJT. At the same time, they must never become complacent in performance of this or any other procedure.

Transition: Now let's discuss some of the circumstances that involve modifications to the Standard Pat-down procedures we just practiced.

Slide 21 : Step Forward Method Stance

Instructor Actions:

- Review the following key points:
 - For individuals wearing skirts, dresses or robes, the Step Forward Method Stance is used to assist with searching their legs.



(b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- The Standard Pat-down is to be conducted in the same order of coverage specified in the SOP.
- The Step Forward Method Stance is used at the point the legs are being searched, from both the back and front of the individual.

(b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

(b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f) Notify the STSO if unable to search thoroughly.



Demonstrate Step Forward Method Stance on another instructor wearing a sarong while explaining the procedure.

Instructor Note: Use another instructor (of the same gender), to ensure all participants are able to view the demonstration.

- Position the individual in the Step Forward Method Stance by advising them to:
 - Place feet shoulder-width apart
 - Take one step forward and angle the leading foot outward
 - The size of the step may vary with each individual
 - Make sure the stance will allow searching (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- After searching one leg, ask the individual to:
 - Step back
 - Then step forward with the other leg out, angling the leading foot outward (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

Slide 22: Suspicious Area Resolution

Instructor Actions:

- Review the following key points:
 - If the TSO determines there is an item concealed on the individual's body, ask the individual if there is anything placed in the area of suspicion.
 - 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 has been placed in that area and if he or she is able to remove it.
 - If the individual removes an item that is not prohibited, search the area again. Continue the Standard Pat-down.



Ask the following question:

- **Why is it important to search the suspicious area again after the item was removed?**

Answer: To make sure that there is nothing else hidden in the area besides the item that was divested.

Slide 23: Suspicious Area Resolution

Instructor Actions:

- Review the following key point:
 - Notify the STSO if the individual refuses to remove the item or if the removal of the item does not clear the area.



Conduct a brief discussion using the following questions:

- **What should you do with items that are divested during the pat-down?**

Answer: Divested property that is not prohibited must be screened either through x-ray examination or physical inspection.

- **What do you think you should do if you think an individual transferred an item to different pocket during the pat-down?**

Answer: A TSO can repat-down an area if they believe an item was transferred

- **How do we stay mission-focused when an alarm or anomaly item is located in a sensitive area?**

Answers will vary, and should include:

- *Resolve all alarms. If a passenger or item alarms, the TSO should be alarmed*
- *An individual with evil intentions would want to make a TSO uncomfortable with resolution, in the hope that the TSO would avoid the resolution*
- *The responsibility is to resolve alarms not to clear passengers*
- *Use critical thinking*
- *When in doubt, call the STSO, and use your network of resources*

Slide 24: Suspected Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Component Discovery**Instructor Actions:**

- Review the following key point:
 - TSOs must maintain constant vigilance for non-prohibited items that have characteristics of IED components that can be incrementally assembled.



Ask the following question:

- **What are some examples of items that might have characteristics of IED components?**

Answers will vary, but should include:

(b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- Review the following key point:
 - If a firearm or IED is suspected, immediately notify the STSO. The TSO is not to ask the individual to remove the suspected firearm or IED.



Ask the following question:

- **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 take the object away from the individual. Advise the STSO.*

Slide 25: STSO Notifications

Instructor Action: Review the following key points:

- 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
- You must also notify an STSO if:
 - Suspected IED or firearm components are discovered on an individual's person



(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C.
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- Suspected IED or firearm components are discovered on an individual's person

Slide 26: Activity – Pat-downs



Activity: Pat-downs

Purpose: To gain practice in conducting pat-downs

Duration: 1 hour, 45 minutes

Materials: Box of gloves, one marker for each group as the hidden item



Instructor Actions:

1. Have participants form groups of 2 to 3 and practice the Standard Pat-down, suspicious area resolution, and the Step Forward Method.
2. When time is up, ask participants to return to their seats.



Debrief participants by asking the following questions:

- **Which procedures of the Standard Pat-down were challenging for you?**
Answers will vary.
- **Have you come up with a way that will help you remember the procedures for the Standard Pat-down?**
Answers will vary.
- **Why is it important to communicate effectively and remain vigilant during a pat-down?**
Answers will vary, but may include:
 - *This procedure is most likely the final screening an individual will receive before being allowed to enter the sterile area and board an aircraft.*
 - *The procedure must be complete in order to make sure there are no items missed.*
 - *Effective communication is essential to gaining compliance from the individual.*

Transition: There will be other opportunities to practice these searches during labs. Let's review what we have learned.

Slide 27: Lesson Conclusion

Instructor Actions:

- Review the following:
 - We covered the following objectives:
 - Explain assessments and advisements.
 - Identify circumstances that would result in a pat-down.
 - Identify Pat-down procedures.
 - Identify Suspicious Area Resolution procedures.
 - Explain when the TSO should notify an STSO.



You may use the questions below to ensure objectives have been met:

- What are some ways we model the pat-down procedure for individuals?
Answers will vary, but may include that we:
 - *Use our hands to show how we will be patting them down*
 - *Show them how we want them to stand with their hands to the side palms up*
 - *Provide hands-off demonstration for sensitive areas and upper inner thigh procedures*
- **If an area on the body is unclothed, how do we ensure that area is clear?**
Answer: Areas of the body that are unclothed should be visually inspected.
- **What challenges will you encounter when conducting the Standard Pat-down procedures at the screening checkpoint?**
Answers will vary, but should include:
 - *Different body types*
 - *Variety of apparel and attire*
 - *Sensitive areas*
 - *The importance of using adequate pressure to detect anomalies*
- **What should the TSO do if he or she discovers an item with possible IED components?**
Answer: Notify an STSO if you discover suspected IED components on the individual.

- **What resources can you use at the screening checkpoint to overcome any of these challenges?**
Answers will vary, but should include:
 - *Follow the procedures listed in the Screening Checkpoint SOP*
 - *Refer to the Screening Checkpoint SOP for clarification*
 - *Engage your network*

- **What questions do you have regarding the Standard Pat-down lesson?**
Provide participants with the appropriate answers.

Hold a question in the Parking Lot if the answer will be covered in a later lesson. Be sure to remove each question from the Parking Lot when it is answered.

Transportation Security Officers (TSO) will only pat-down individuals of the same gender.

- 1) Assessments and Adviseements
 - a. Stand in front of the individual while making assessments and giving adviseements.
 - b. Direct the individual to stand with feet shoulder width apart, arms outstretched and palms facing upward.
 - c. Move behind the individual to begin.

BACK OF BODY

- 2) Head
 - a. Ask individual to tilt head back if necessary.
 - b. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) the head area.
 - c. Advise individual of need to touch head before a pat-down of hair that could hide a prohibited item.
- 3) Collar
 - a. Advise individual before turning or pulling the collar.

- b. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- 4) Underarm and arm
 - a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b.
 - c.

- 5) Back
 - a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b.

- 6) Sides of torso
 - a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b.

- 7) Waistline
 - a. Ask the individual to raise or hold shirt if it is covering the waistband.
 - b. Advise the individual before turning or pulling the waistband.
 - c. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - d.
 - e.

- 8) Buttocks
 - a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b.

9) Legs

- a. (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.
- h.
- i.

FRONT OF BODY

10) Front collar

- a. Inspect the front of the collar, if necessary, by (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- b. (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

11) Torso – Female

- a. (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- b.
- c.
- d. (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f) remove the tie or scarf.

12) Waistline

- a. Ask individual to raise or hold shirt if it is covering the waistband.
- b. Advise the individual before (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- c. (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- d.
- e.

13) Groin

- a. (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- b.
- c.
- d.

Standard Pat-down Procedures – Female

14) Legs

- a. (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.

15) Feet

- a. Look at the tops of bare feet.
- b. Search feet with socks by (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- c. (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- d.

16) Completion

- a. (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f) after a Standard Pat-down is complete and any/all suspicious areas or alarms have been cleared.
- b. Remind individual to collect screened personal property from the x-ray belt or private screening area.

TSOs will only pat-down individuals of the same gender

- 1) Assessments and Adviseements
 - a. Stand in front of the individual while making assessments and giving adviseements.
 - b. Direct the individual to stand with feet shoulder width apart, arms outstretched and palms facing upward.
 - c. Move behind the individual to begin.

BACK OF BODY

- 2) Head
 - a. Ask individual to tilt head back if necessary.
 - b. (b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(f) the head area.
 - c. Advise individual of need to touch head before a pat-down of hair that could hide a prohibited item.
- 3) Collar
 - a. Advise individual before turning or pulling the collar.

b. (b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

4) Underarm and arm

a. (b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

5) Back

a. (b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

6) Sides of torso

a. (b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

7) Waistline

a. Ask the individual to raise or hold shirt if it is covering the waistband.
b. Advise the individual before turning or (b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

8) Buttocks

a. (b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- 9) Legs
 - a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
 - f.
 - g.

FRONT OF BODY

- 10) Front collar
 - a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b.
- 11) Torso – Male
 - a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b.
 - c. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) remove the tie or scarf.

- 12) Waistline
 - a. Ask individual to raise or hold shirt if it is covering the waistband.
 - b. Advise the individual before turning or (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
- 13) Groin
 - a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- 14) Legs
 - a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
 - f.

15) Feet

- a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) of bare feet.
- b. Search feet with socks by (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- c. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- d. Repeat inspection on both feet.

16) Completion

- a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) after a Standard Pat-down is complete and any/all suspicious areas or alarms have been cleared.
- b. Remind individual to collect screened personal property from the x-ray belt or private screening area.

Non Responsive Record

Non Responsive Record

Non Responsive Record

Requirement	Verbiage
Greet the individual:	<p><i>Hello, are you able to see your property?</i></p>
Advise the individual of the need to conduct the search	<p><i>You requested a pat-down in lieu of the metal detection screening, therefore I will need to conduct a Standard Pat-down.</i></p>
Describe the process:	<p><i>During this procedure, I will be physically searching your entire person, and will be conducting the search using the front of my hands. When I get to sensitive areas such as the buttocks and groin area (for males); buttocks, groin and breast area (for females), I will be using the back of my hands in this fashion. 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 and then slide down.</i></p>
Assess the individual for items to divest and advise the individual to remove these items:	<p><i>Please remove your belt and jacket. Can you please also remove everything from your pockets? Please remove your shoes as well.</i></p>
Ask necessary questions:	<p><i>Are you able to stand unassisted or approximately four minutes?</i></p> <p><i>Do you have any external or implanted medical devices?</i></p> <p><i>Do you have any areas that are painful or sensitive if touched?</i></p>
Offer a private screening:	<p><i>Would you prefer to do this in a private screening area?</i></p>
Position the individual:	<p><i>Please stand with your feet shoulder-width apart, arms outstretched, palms facing upward, like this.</i></p>

Standard Pat-down Procedures – Female

Transportation Security Officers (TSO) will only pat-down individuals of the same gender.

- 1) Assessments and Adviseements
 - a. Stand in front of the individual while making assessments and giving adviseements.
 - b. Direct the individual to stand with feet shoulder width apart, arms outstretched and palms facing upward.
 - c. Move behind the individual to begin.

BACK OF BODY

- 2) Head
 - a. Ask individual to tilt head back if necessary.
 - b. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) the head area.
 - c. Advise individual of need to touch head before a pat-down of hair that could hide a prohibited item.

- 3) Collar
 - a. Advise individual before (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - c.

- 4) Underarm and arm
 - a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b.
 - c.

- 5) Back
 - a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b.

- 6) Sides of torso
 - a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b.

- 7) Waistline
 - a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.

- 8) Buttocks
 - a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b.

Standard Pat-down Procedures – Female

9) Legs

- a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.
- h.
- i.

FRONT OF BODY

10) Front collar

- a. Inspect the front of the collar, if necessary, by (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- b. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

11) Torso – Female

- a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- b.
- c.
- d. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) tie or scarf.

12) Waistline

- a. Ask individual to raise or hold shirt if it is covering the waistband.
- b. Advise the individual before (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- c. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- d.
- e.

13) Groin

- a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- b.
- c.
- d.

14) Legs

- a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.

15) Feet

- a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) bare feet.
- b. Search feet with socks (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- c.
- d.

16) Completion

- a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) after a Standard Pat-down is complete and any/all suspicious areas or alarms have been cleared.
- b. Remind individual to collect screened personal property from the x-ray belt or private screening area.

TSOs will only pat-down individuals of the same gender

- 1) Assessments and Adviseements
 - a. Stand in front of the individual while making assessments and giving adviseements.
 - b. Direct the individual to stand with feet shoulder width apart, arms outstretched and palms facing upward.
 - c. Move behind the individual to begin.

BACK OF BODY

- 2) Head
 - a. Ask individual to tilt head back if necessary.
 - b. (b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f) the head area.
 - c. (b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- 3) Collar
 - a. Advise individual before (b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b. (b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - c. [Redacted]

- 4) Underarm and arm
 - a. (b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b. [Redacted]
 - c. [Redacted]

- 5) Back
 - a. (b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b. [Redacted]

- 6) Sides of torso
 - a. (b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b. [Redacted]

- 7) Waistline
 - a. (b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b. [Redacted]
 - c. [Redacted]
 - d. [Redacted]
 - e. [Redacted]

- 8) Buttocks
 - a. (b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b. [Redacted]

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- 9) Legs
 - a. (b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
 - f.
 - g.

FRONT OF BODY

- 10) Front collar
 - a. (b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b.
- 11) Torso – Male
 - a. (b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b.
 - c. (b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- 12) Waistline
 - a. (b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
- 13) Groin
 - a. (b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
 - f.

- 14) Legs
 - a. (b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
 - f.

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 OR RELEASED 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, THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION, UNAUTHORIZED RELEASE MAY RESULT IN CIVIL PENALTY OR OTHER ACTION, FOR U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, PUBLIC DISCLOSURE IS GOVERNED BY 49 C.F.R. PARTS 15 AND 1520.

15) Feet

- a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) bare feet.
- b. Search feet with socks by (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- c. [Redacted]
- d. [Redacted]

16) Completion

- a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) [Redacted] after a Standard Pat-down is complete and any/all suspicious areas or alarms have been cleared.
- b. Remind individual to collect screened personal property from the x-ray belt or private screening area.

(b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

(b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

(b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

(b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

Requirement	Verbiage
Greet the individual:	<p><i>Hello, are you able to see your property?</i></p>
Advise the individual of the need to conduct the search	<p><i>You requested a pat-down in lieu of the metal detection screening, therefore I will need to conduct a Standard Pat-down.</i></p>
Describe the process:	<p><i>During this procedure, I will be physically searching your entire person, and will be conducting the search using the front of my hands. When I get to sensitive areas such as the buttocks and groin area (for males); buttocks, groin and breast area (for females), I will be using the back of my hands in this fashion. 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 and then slide down.</i></p>
Assess the individual for items to divest and advise the individual to remove these items:	<p><i>Please remove your belt and jacket. Can you please also remove everything from your pockets? Please remove your shoes as well.</i></p>
Ask necessary questions:	<p><i>Are you able to stand unassisted or approximately four minutes?</i></p> <p><i>Do you have any external or implanted medical devices?</i></p> <p><i>Do you have any areas that are painful or sensitive if touched?</i></p>
Offer a private screening:	<p><i>Would you prefer to do this in a private screening area?</i></p>
Position the individual:	<p><i>Please stand with your feet shoulder-width apart, arms outstretched, palms facing upward, like this.</i></p>

Transportation Security Officers (TSO) will only pat-down individuals of the same gender.

- 1) Assessments and Adviseements
 - a. Stand in front of the individual while making assessments and giving adviseements.
 - b. Direct the individual to stand with feet shoulder width apart, arms outstretched and palms facing upward.
 - c. Move behind the individual to begin.

BACK OF BODY

2) Head

- a. Ask individual to tilt head back if necessary.
- b. the head area.
- c.

3) Collar

- a. Advise individual before
- b.
- c.

4) Underarm and arm

- a.
- b.
- c.

5) Back

- a.
- b.

6) Sides of torso

- a.
- b.

7) Waistline

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.

Standard Pat-down Procedures – Female

8) Buttocks

a. (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

b.

9) Legs

a. (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

h.

i.

FRONT OF BODY

10) Front collar

a. (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

b.

11) Torso – Female

a. (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

b.

c.

d. (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f) remove the tie
or scarf.

12) Waistline

a. (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

b.

c.

d.

e.

13) Groin

- a. (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- b.
- c.
- d.

14) Legs

- a. (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.

15) Feet

- a. (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f) bare feet.
- b. Search feet with socks by (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- c.
- d.

16) Completion

- a. (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f) after a Standard Pat-down is complete and any/all suspicious areas or alarms have been cleared.
- b. Remind individual to collect screened personal property from the x-ray belt or private screening area.

TSOs will only pat-down individuals of the same gender

- 1) Assessments and Adviseements
 - a. Stand in front of the individual while making assessments and giving adviseements.
 - b. Direct the individual to stand with feet shoulder width apart, arms outstretched and palms facing upward.
 - c. Move behind the individual to begin.

BACK OF BODY

- 2) Head
 - a. Ask individual to tilt head back if necessary.
 - b. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) the head area.
 - c. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- 3) Collar
 - a. Advise individual before (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - c. [Redacted]
- 4) Underarm and arm
 - a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b. [Redacted]
 - c. [Redacted]
- 5) Back
 - a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b. [Redacted]
- 6) Sides of torso
 - a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b. [Redacted]
- 7) Waistline
 - a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - b. [Redacted]
 - c. [Redacted]
 - d. [Redacted]
 - e. [Redacted]

8) Buttocks

- a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- b.

9) Legs

- a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.

FRONT OF BODY

10) Front collar

- a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- b.

11) Torso – Male

- a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- b.
- c. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) remove the tie
or scarf.

12) Waistline

- a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.

13) Groin

- a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- b.
- c.
- d.

14) Legs

- a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- b. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.

15) Feet

- a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) bare feet.
- b. Search feet with socks by (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

16) Completion

- a. (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) after a Standard Pat-down is complete and any/all suspicious areas or alarms have been cleared.
- b. Remind individual to collect screened personal property from the x-ray belt or private screening area.

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)



Transportation Security Officer (TSO) Basic Training Program (BTP)

Instructor Guide (IG) | Pat-down

Purpose: **Lesson Time:**

To perform pat-down procedures to include explaining assessments and advisements, identifying Standard Pat-down and alarm resolution procedures, and explaining when the Transportation Security Officer (TSO) should notify a Supervisory Transportation Security Officer (STSO) 1 hour, 15 minutes lesson
1 hour, 15 minutes lab

Structure:

This IG contains copies of the presentation slides, the corresponding information related to the presentation slide, icons, Review or Tie-in, Overview, Motivation, Objectives (ROMO), Transitions, Instructor Notes, Instructor Actions, key points, questions, and answers.

- ROMO – includes examples of how to transition between lessons; these can be read verbatim or used for guidance
- Transition – includes examples of how to transition between topics; these can be read verbatim or used for guidance
- Instructor Note – includes notes for the instructor that are for awareness or further information
- Instructor Action – includes actions the instructor must take

Instructor Materials **Participant Materials**

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Videos: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TSO_Basic_SPD_Male.wmv - TSO_Basic_SPD_Female.wmv • Handouts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standard Pat-down Procedures Female - Standard Pat-down Procedures Male - Explosive Trace Detection (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 1520.8 - Assessments and Advisements Activity Answer key • Gloves • ETD Sampling Media • Sarong | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handouts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standard Pat-down Procedures Female - Standard Pat-down Procedures Male - Explosive Trace Detection (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f) - Assessments and Advisements Activity • Gloves • ETD Sampling Media • Sarong • Markers |
|--|---|

Icon	Description	Icon	Description
	Identifies where activities take place during the lesson		Identifies where the instructor should ask a question
	Identifies where discussions led by the instructor take place during the lesson		Identifies where video segments are used during the lesson
	Identifies click-based animation		Identifies where the instructor will perform a demonstration
	Identifies materials for the participant to reference for more or specific information		Identifies where the instructor should use the SMART Board during the lesson (if available)
	Identifies where the instructor should use an already-created chart or where discussion points should be captured on a chart		

Slide 1 : ROMO

Instructor Action: Review the following:

- ROMO: In previous lessons you learned how to operate Explosive Trace Detection (ETD) equipment and the ways we use it to detect threats. The pat-down is a means of detecting threat and prohibited items on individuals. During this lesson you will learn how to perform pat-down procedures to include assessments and advisements, Standard Pat-down alarm resolution, and when to notify a Supervisory Transportation Security Officer (STSO).
 - Terminal Learning Objective (TLO): Perform pat-down procedures.
 - Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO):
 - Explain assessments and advisements.
 - Identify circumstances that would result in a pat-down.
 - Identify Pat-down procedures.
 - Identify Suspicious Area Resolution procedures.
 - Explain when the TSO should notify an STSO.



Slide 2: Pat-down Introduction

Instructor Actions:

- Review the following key points:
 - There are times when we must physically inspect an individual before they can enter the sterile area.
 - Although the search is called "pat-down," it is primarily performed using (b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - TSOs may also be asked to act as a witness during a pat-down search.



Ask the following question:

- **Why might you feel uncomfortable patting down another individual?**

Answers will vary and should include:

- *A pat-down may make the individual being screened uncomfortable as well.*
- *You might not be used to touching an unknown individual.*
- *You might not feel comfortable positioning yourself very close to the individuals.*
- *It might be uncomfortable to touch clothes that do not look clean or smell fresh.*

Instructor Note: Some people may refer to the pat-down by its acronym, SPD, it is spelled out when referred to in this lesson.

Transition: Now let's go over the purpose of the Standard Pat-down and when it is used.

Slide 3: Purpose of the Pat-down

Instructor Action: Review the following key points:

- The Standard Pat-down must be used when:
 - One of the machines used to scan an individual alarms and the issue cannot be resolved
 - An individual opts out of being scanned by a machine
 - (b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
 - One of the machines used to scan an individual is inoperable

(b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)



Instructor Note: This information is intentionally vague and will be explained in detail during the appropriate lessons.

Slide 4: Same Gender Screening

Instructor Actions:

- Review the following key points:
 - All 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. If the person purports himself as male, then a male TSO would conduct the pat-down procedure.
 - 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).
 - Opposite gender pat-down screening is extremely unusual.



Instructor Note: The information about the Pledge to Travelers was covered in the Effective Communication lesson.



Ask the following question:

- **Which document indicates that the TSA will make every effort to assure same gender pat-downs?**

Answer: The Pledge to Travelers

Slide 5: Opposite Gender Screening

Instructor Action: Review the following key points:

- A Lead Transportation Security Officer (LTSO) or STSO should be present during opposite gender screening, if possible.
- Before opposite gender screening begins, individuals must be advised that:
 - Same gender screening is not available.
 - They can make a decision about whether to agree to opposite gender screening.
 - An officer of the opposite gender will have to complete screening.
 - Screening will include physical contact between the officer and the individual.
 - They are allowed to refuse opposite gender screening and exit to the public area of the airport if screening has not begun.
 - A TSO witness of the same gender as the individual will be provided.
 - A witness of the individual's choice is allowed to be present.
 - Private screening is available.
- Carry the individual's screened accessible property if applicable.
- An individual who has not been screened and cleared of all anomalies must not be allowed to enter the sterile area of the airport.



Slide 6: Private Screening Area

Instructor Actions:

- Review the following key points:
 - If requested, 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.
 - Ensure the individual does not have contact with his or her property.
 - Provide a TSO witness of the same gender as the individual.
 - Allow a witness of the individual's choice to be present.
 - Individuals must be advised of their option to choose private screening.



Ask the following question:

- **When does a TSO need to conduct a private screening?**

Answer: A TSO needs to conduct a private screening when it is requested by the individual.

Slide 7: Gloves

Instructor Action: Review the following key points:

- A new pair of TSA-issued gloves must be worn for every complete pat-down search.
- TSOs may wear an under glove or liner glove underneath as long as it does not interfere with the ability to feel for items on the body.
 - The TSA-issued glove must always be the outermost gloves worn.
- Full range of motion and sensitivity must be available for the pat-down procedure.
- A new pair of gloves for each Standard Pat-down prevents cross-contamination, and reduces alarms that could be a result of having contact with something unrelated to the pat-down.



Instructor Note: This information was covered during the ETD Lesson.

Slide 8: General Techniques

Instructor Actions:

- Review the following key points:

- The Standard Pat-down requires that all areas of an individual's body and clothing are (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)



- Unless specifically directed otherwise in this lesson, use the front of the hands (palm and fingers) (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- The Standard Pat-down includes the following techniques:

- (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- While conducting a Standard Pat-down, always look at the area being searched for prohibited items that may become loose during the search.
- Always advise the individual before turning or pulling any article of clothing.



Ask the following question:

- **What did we learn about explosives that make it possible to carry them through screening on an individual's body?**

Answer: Some explosives are pliable and could be molded to the shape of the body underneath garments.

Slide 9: Areas of the Body – Sensitive Versus Non-sensitive

Instructor Action: Review the following key points:

- The areas of an individual's body are classified as either sensitive areas or non-sensitive areas.

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

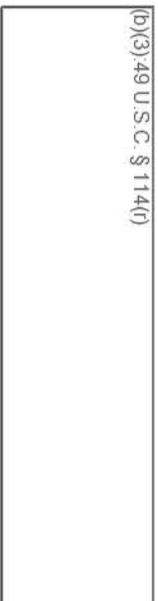


- The sensitive areas are:

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

-

-



Transition: Next, we will watch two videos in which the pat-down is demonstrated.

Slide 10: Male Standard Pat-down Video

Instructor Actions:

- Tell participants the following:
 - We will be watching two videos. The first one is the Standard Pat-down procedure conducted on a male.
 - These videos are being given as an example of a procedure; however the procedure will be reviewed in detail throughout the lesson.



Play the following video clip:

- TSO_Basic_SPD_Male.wmv

Slide 11 : Female Standard Pat-down Video

Instructor Actions:

- Tell participants the following:
 - This next video is the Standard Pat-down performed on a female.



Play the following video clip:

- TSO_Basic_SPD_Female.wmv

Transition: Now that you have had an opportunity to observe a Standard Pat-down, let's discuss some of the things you will do to ensure the individual is informed and prepared for the search.

Slide 12: Assessments and Adviseements

Instructor Actions:

- Review the following key points:
 - Be sure to greet the individual.
 - Advise the individual of the need to conduct the search.
 - Briefly describe the process to the individual by:
 - Specifying that all clothed areas of the body will be physically searched.
 - Telling him or her that the back of the hands will be used when touching sensitive areas.
 - Describing the upper inner thigh procedures.
 - Providing a hands-off demonstration in the air, not on the individual or the TSO, for:
 - The groin and buttocks, for males.
 - The groin, buttocks, and breast areas, for females.
 - The upper inner thigh areas for both males and females.
 - Offering the individual the option of a private screening.



Demonstrate the appropriate assessments and adviseements.

- For example:
 - “Hello, I need to conduct a Standard Pat-down. During this procedure, I will be physically searching your entire person, and will be conducting the search using the front of my hands.”
 - “When I get to sensitive areas such as the buttocks and groin area for males; buttocks, groin and breast area for females, I will be using the back of my hands in this fashion.”
 - “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 and then slide down.”
 - “Would you prefer to do this in a private screening area?”

Instructor Note: The hands-off demonstration advisement should be performed in the air, not on yourself or another individual.



Slide 13: Assessments and Adviseements – Greeting

Instructor Action: Review the following key points:

- Assess the individual for items to divest and advise the individual to remove:
 - All items from all pockets (metallic and non-metallic.)
 - Belts, wallets, and jackets.
 - Shoes – offer the individual a seat to allow shoe removal.
- Divested items such as portable electronics, wallets, and any containers or packages must be submitted for x-ray examination.
- Small items such as loose change, paper clips, hair clips, and some belts may be physically inspected in lieu of x-ray examination.
- If an x-ray is not available, all divested items must be physically inspected.



Slide 14: Assessments and Adviseements – Ask

Instructor Action: Review the following key points:

- Ask the individual if he or she is able to stand unassisted for approximately four minutes.
 - If an individual is unable to stand unassisted for four minutes, do not force him or her to stand while undergoing a pat-down.
- Ask if the individual has any external or implanted medical devices.
- Ask if the individual has any sensitive or painful areas if touched.



Slide 15: Proximity to Property

Instructor Action: Review the following key points:

- Make every effort to position the individual where he or she can still see his or her property while the pat-down is being conducted.
 - Do not allow the individual to access his or her screened property until the pat-down is completed.



Slide 16: Positioning**Instructor Actions:**

- Review the following key point:
 - Advise the individual to stand with feet shoulder-width apart, arms outstretched, palms facing upward.
 - While conducting the pat-down, communicate the steps of the pat-down to the individual.



Refer to and review the Standard Pat-down Procedures

- Female handout, pages 1 to 3
- Male handout, pages 4 to 6

Transition: Now we will demonstrate the entire Standard Pat-down procedure.

Slide 17: Demonstration of Standard Pat-down

Instructor Actions:



Demonstrate each step of the Standard Pat-down as participants follow along in the handouts.



Directions:

1. Two instructors of the same gender will be needed for the demonstration.
2. Tell participants to locate their handouts for Standard Pat-down Procedures and follow along during the demonstrations.
3. Review Assessments and Advise

Instructor Note: Use another instructor (of the same gender), to ensure all participants are able to view the demonstration.

- Stand in front of the individual while making assessments and giving advisements.
 - Direct the individual to stand with feet shoulder width apart, arms outstretched and palms facing upward.
 - Move behind the individual to begin.
4. Inspection of the head
 - (b)(3)(749 U.S.C. § 114(f)) the head area.
 - Advise individual of need to touch his or her head before a pat-down of hair.
 5. Inspect collar
 - Advise individual before (b)(3)(749 U.S.C. § 114(f)) if necessary.

Instructor Note: For all procedure demonstrations and practices in this lesson, instructors and participants should provide realism, such as wearing gloves, removing footwear, divesting items, and using sampling media.

- (b)(3)(749 U.S.C. § 114(f))
 -
6. Inspect underarm and arm
 - Place one hand on top of the shoulder and place the other hand under the armpit.
 - (b)(3)(749 U.S.C. § 114(f))
 -



Ask the following question:

- **What terrorist event have we discussed during this course that involved a watch?**

Answer should include:

- *The Bojinka Plot, which was carried out by Ramzi Yousef, included an electric watch that he wore through airport security.*
- *He assembled the Improvised Explosive Device (IED), attached it to a life jacket underneath his seat, and set the timer.*
- *The IED exploded four hours later, killing one person and forcing an emergency landing.*

7. Inspect the Back

- (b)(3);49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- [Redacted]

8. Inspect torso

- (b)(3);49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- [Redacted]

9. Inspect Waistline

- (b)(3);49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- [Redacted]

10. Buttocks

- (b)(3);49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

- [Redacted]

11. Inspect the legs

– (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

[Redacted area for question 11]

12. Front of body, inspect collar

– (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

[Redacted area for question 12]

13. Torso

– (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

[Redacted area for question 13]

– (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
tie or scarf.



Facilitate a brief discussion asking the following questions

- **Why is it important to search the back and torso thoroughly?**
Answers may vary but should include that the individual may be wearing a suicide vest or bra.

- **What have we discussed during this course that involved a suicide vest or bra?**

Answer: The Black Widow in 2004 used suicide vests or bras that were detonated on two planes, killing many people.

14. Inspect waistline

- Ask individual to raise or hold shirt if it is covering the waistband.
- Advise the individual before (b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

(b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

15. Inspect the groin

(b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

16. Inspect front of legs

(b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)



Facilitate a brief discussion asking the following questions:

- **What major event impacted the way we inspect the groin and legs?**

Answer: The Underwear Bomber

- **How much pressure should you be using when patting down an area of the body?**

Answer:

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- *The exact amount of pressure is dependent on the thickness of the clothing worn by the individual being searched.*

- **Why do you think it is important to look at the area while performing the search procedure for the sensitive area?**

Answers may vary, but should include:

- *Items may become loose during the search.*
- *Individuals may be attempting to conceal explosives, weapons, or prohibited items knowing you may be uncomfortable searching the area.*
- *Unfortunately people who intend to hurt us count on our embarrassment or uneasy feelings to make us less diligent in our inspections.*

- **What areas of the individual's legs may need additional attention during the search?**

Answer:

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
-

17. Inspect the feet

- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f) bare feet.
- Search feet with socks by (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

(b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

-
-

18. Completion

- (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f) after a Standard Pat-down is complete and any/all suspicious areas or alarms have been cleared.
- Remind individual to collect screened personal property from the x-ray belt or private screening area.

Transition: Now that we have reviewed each step of the pat-down, we are going to again demonstrate the entire procedure for you, at a normal pace.

Slide 18: Standard Pat-down Demonstration

Instructor Action:



Demonstrate the entire Standard Pat-down procedures.



- Make as realistic as possible by wearing gloves and requiring the participant to remove and divest items as in an actual procedure.
- Be sure to include preparation and positioning, assessments and advisements, and (b)(3)(49 U.S.C. § 114(f))
- Perform the procedure as if screening an individual who does not have any unresolved or suspicious areas.
- 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.



Facilitate a brief discussion asking the following questions:

- **Why do you think you are required to (b)(3)(49 U.S.C. § 114(f)) upon completion of the pat-down?**

Answer should include that this step of the procedure helps to detect any explosive items or residue that might be transferred to your gloves while patting down the individual's clothes.

- **What questions do you have about the pat-down procedure?**
Answer questions as appropriate.

Slide 19: Activity - Assessments and Advise



Activity: Assessments and Advise

Purpose: To gain practice in providing the appropriate assessments and advise prior to conducting a pat-down.



Duration: 10 minutes

Materials: Assessments and Advise Activity Handout, page 11 of 12 in your handouts

Instructor Actions:

1. Have participants complete the questionnaire on the last page of the handout, filling in the words they will actually say to the individual to meet each requirement of the assessments and advise.
2. Allow participants 5 minutes to complete the handout.
3. When time is up, ask participants to partner up and share their answers in the Verbiage section for each requirement.
4. Debrief the activity by asking each question, having participants offer answers, and ensuring the points provided in the instructor version of the handout are reached.



Ask the following:

- **What questions do you have about assessments and advise for pat-downs?**

Answer questions as appropriate.

Transition: Now you will practice the Standard Pat-down on one another.

Slide 20: Activity - Standard Pat-down



Activity: Standard Pat-down

Purpose: To gain practice in conducting the Standard Pat-down

Duration: 15 minutes



Materials: Standard Pat-down Procedures handout for Female and Male, Box of Gloves

Instructor Actions:

1. Have participants wear gloves, remove footwear, and divest items as required in the actual procedure.
2. Have participants line up in two lines across the room, facing a same gender partner. If a participant does not have a same gender partner, one or more instructors shall pair up with the participant(s).
3. Explain that one side of the line will perform the Standard Pat-down procedures on their partner as the instructor describes each step of the procedure.
4. Describe the steps of the Standard Pat-down procedure for participants, ensuring they are performing each step on their partner.
5. Once the first "round" of pat-downs is complete, ask participants to switch roles. Guide the next group through the steps of the Standard Pat-down.
6. When time is up, ask participants to return to their seats.
7. Debrief the activity by telling the participants that they will gain a level of comfort with the procedures as they perform them in the labs and during OJT. At the same time, they must never become complacent in performance of this or any other procedure.

Transition: Now let's discuss some of the circumstances that involve modifications to the Standard Pat-down procedures we just practiced.

Slide 21 : Step Forward Method Stance

Instructor Actions:

- Review the following key points:
 - For individuals wearing skirts, dresses or robes, the Step Forward Method Stance is used to assist with searching their legs.



- (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- The Standard Pat-down is to be conducted in the same order of coverage specified in the SOP.
- The Step Forward Method Stance is used at the point the legs are being searched, from both the back and front of the individual.
- (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f) Notify the STSO if unable to search thoroughly.



Demonstrate Step Forward Method Stance on another instructor wearing a sarong while explaining the procedure.

- Position the individual in the Step Forward Method Stance by advising them to:

Instructor Note: Use another instructor (of the same gender), to ensure all participants are able to view the demonstration.

- Place feet shoulder-width apart
- Take one step forward and angle the leading foot outward
 - The size of the step may vary with each individual
 - Make sure the stance will allow searching (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)
- After searching one leg, ask the individual to:
 - Step back
 - Then step forward with the other leg out, angling the leading foot outward
 - (b)(3),49 U.S.C. § 114(f)

Slide 22: Suspicious Area Resolution**Instructor Actions:**

- Review the following key points:
 - If the TSO determines there is an item concealed on the individual's body, ask the individual if there is anything placed in the area of suspicion.
 - 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 has been placed in that area and if he or she is able to remove it.
 - If the individual removes an item that is not prohibited, search the area again. Continue the Standard Pat-down.



Ask the following question:

- **Why is it important to search the suspicious area again after the item was removed?**

Answer: To make sure that there is nothing else hidden in the area besides the item that was divested.

Slide 23: Suspicious Area Resolution**Instructor Actions:**

- Review the following key point:
 - Notify the STSO if the individual refuses to remove the item or if the removal of the item does not clear the area.



Conduct a brief discussion using the following questions:

- **What should you do with items that are divested during the pat-down?**

Answer: Divested property that is not prohibited must be screened either through x-ray examination or physical inspection.

- **What do you think you should do if you think an individual transferred an item to different pocket during the pat-down?**

Answer: A TSO can repat-down an area if they believe an item was transferred

- **How do we stay mission-focused when an alarm or anomaly item is located in a sensitive area?**

Answers will vary, and should include:

- *Resolve all alarms. If a passenger or item alarms, the TSO should be alarmed*
- *An individual with evil intentions would want to make a TSO uncomfortable with resolution, in the hope that the TSO would avoid the resolution*
- *The responsibility is to resolve alarms not to clear passengers*
- *Use critical thinking*
- *When in doubt, call the STSO, and use your network of resources*

Slide 24: Suspected Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Component Discovery**Instructor Actions:**

- Review the following key point:
 - TSOs must maintain constant vigilance for non-prohibited items that have characteristics of IED components that can be incrementally assembled.

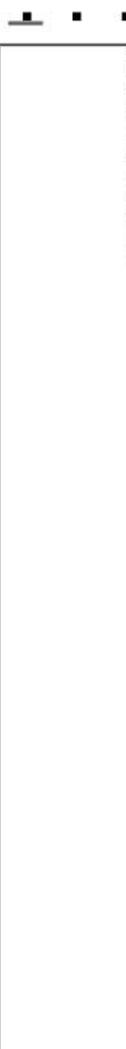


Ask the following question:

- **What are some examples of items that might have characteristics of IED components?**

Answers will vary, but should include:

(b)(3)49 U.S.C. § 114(f)



- Review the following key point:
 - If a firearm or IED is suspected, immediately notify the STSO. The TSO is not to ask the individual to remove the suspected firearm or IED.



Ask the following question:

- **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 take the object away from the individual. Advise the STSO.*

Slide 25: STSO Notifications**Instructor Action:** Review the following key points:

- 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
- You must also notify an STSO if:
 - (b)(3)49 U.S.C. §114(f)
 - Suspected IED or firearm components are discovered on an individual's person



Slide 26: Activity – Pat-downs**Activity:** Pat-downs

Purpose: To gain practice in conducting pat-downs

Duration: 1 hour, 45 minutes

Materials: Box of gloves, one marker for each group as the hidden item

**Instructor Actions:**

1. Have participants form groups of 2 to 3 and practice the Standard Pat-down, suspicious area resolution, and the Step Forward Method.
2. When time is up, ask participants to return to their seats.



Debrief participants by asking the following questions:

- **Which procedures of the Standard Pat-down were challenging for you?**
Answers will vary.
- **Have you come up with a way that will help you remember the procedures for the Standard Pat-down?**
Answers will vary.
- **Why is it important to communicate effectively and remain vigilant during a pat-down?**
Answers will vary, but may include:
 - *This procedure is most likely the final screening an individual will receive before being allowed to enter the sterile area and board an aircraft.*
 - *The procedure must be complete in order to make sure there are no items missed.*
 - *Effective communication is essential to gaining compliance from the individual.*

Transition: There will be other opportunities to practice these searches during labs. Let's review what we have learned.

Slide 27: Lesson Conclusion

Instructor Actions:

- Review the following:
 - We covered the following objectives:
 - Explain assessments and advisements.
 - Identify circumstances that would result in a pat-down.
 - Identify Pat-down procedures.
 - Identify Suspicious Area Resolution procedures.
 - Explain when the TSO should notify an STSO.



You may use the questions below to ensure objectives have been met:

- What are some ways we model the pat-down procedure for individuals?

Answers will vary, but may include that we:

 - *Use our hands to show how we will be patting them down*
 - *Show them how we want them to stand with their hands to the side palms up*
 - *Provide hands-off demonstration for sensitive areas and upper inner thigh procedures*

- **If an area on the body is unclothed, how do we ensure that area is clear?**

Answer: Areas of the body that are unclothed should be visually inspected.

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

Answers will vary, but should include:

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

- **What should the TSO do if he or she discovers an item with possible IED components?**

Answer: Notify an STSO if you discover suspected IED components on the individual.

- **What resources can you use at the screening checkpoint to overcome any of these challenges?**
Answers will vary, but should include:
 - *Follow the procedures listed in the Screening Checkpoint SOP*
 - *Refer to the Screening Checkpoint SOP for clarification*
 - *Engage your network*

- **What questions do you have regarding the Standard Pat-down lesson?**
Provide participants with the appropriate answers.

Hold a question in the Parking Lot if the answer will be covered in a later lesson. Be sure to remove each question from the Parking Lot when it is answered.