

Know Before You Go: Traveling for Sukkot 2023

The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) remains dedicated to ensuring travelers get to their destinations safely and securely. We have made adjustments at our security checkpoints to make the screening process safer and help restore the public's confidence in air travel, without compromising security. Please refer to [TSA.gov](https://www.tsa.gov), prior to any upcoming travel.

If you are enrolled in a trusted traveler program (TSA PreCheck®, Global Entry, NEXUS, SENTRI), enter your known traveler number PASS ID when making airline reservations. When you check in for a flight, look for the TSA PreCheck® boarding pass indicator.

We are aware and respect that traveling practitioners of the Jewish faith may be wearing traditional clothing and headwear considered loose fitting and bulky, which may require additional screening. Additional items that you may be carrying through the checkpoint for Sukkot may need additional time for screening and clearance.

WHAT TO KNOW

Signing-Up for TSA PreCheck®:

- Apply online at [TSA.gov](https://www.tsa.gov).
- You will go through a background check where your identification and citizenship will be verified, among other things. Make sure all of the information on your identification is exactly the same; inconsistent information can delay the process.
- Then you'll get a Known Traveler Number (KTN). You have to enter in your KTN every single time you make a reservation, otherwise you will not get the benefit of PreCheck®.
- As one of many layers of TSA security, you may, on occasion, be randomly selected to receive additional screening.

Making Reservations:

- TSA requires airlines to collect a traveler's full name, date of birth, gender, and redress number (if applicable) to significantly decrease the likelihood of watch-list misidentification. TSA verifies a traveler's identification through Secure Flight.



- You are encouraged to book your reservation such that the reservation information matches the full name, date of birth, and gender on the government issued identification (ID) that you will use for travel, as well as your KTN if you have signed-up for TSA PreCheck®.
- Learn more about identification documents at <http://www.tsa.gov/travel/security-screening/identification>.
- On arrival to the security checkpoint, you must present your government-issued ID that has the same name as the one on your boarding pass to the TSA Officer who will verify that the names on the ID and boarding pass match, and that the photo on the ID matches you.

TSA Cares:

- TSA Cares is a helpline that provides travelers with disabilities, medical conditions and other circumstances additional assistance during the security screening process. Phone number: 855-787-2227 weekdays from 8:00 AM to 11:00 PM (ET), weekends/holidays from 9:00 AM to 8:00 PM ET. Please call 72 hours prior to traveling with questions about screening policies, procedures and what to expect at the security checkpoint. You may also request assistance through the TSA screening checkpoint by completing clicking on the following link - <https://www.tsa.gov/contact-center/form/cares>.
- Checkpoint support may include coordination with a Passenger Support Specialist (PSS). Each airport has different resources; therefore, the level of assistance you receive at the checkpoint will vary. Some airports have an individual who will call you to gather additional information and arrange a meeting time and place. Other locations notify the checkpoint manager of your itinerary, but no pre-contact is made.
- If you arrive at the checkpoint and have any concerns before, during, or after the screening process, you should immediately request to speak with a Supervisory Transportation Security Officer (STSO) or a PSS for assistance.

Planning Your Trip:

- Arrive early to allow time for security screening.
- Communicate your specific needs (e.g., religious headwear, sacred delicate/fragile items, sensitive items or body areas) to the TSA Officer before screening begins to have a smooth airport screening experience.
- Some observant Jewish travelers may be carrying the four plants used during Sukkot – a palm branch, myrtle twigs, willow twigs, and a citron – in airports, through security checkpoints, or on airplanes. These plants or agricultural items are not on TSA's Prohibited Items List. However, all persons and property will undergo security screening at the checkpoint.
- The 3-1-1 liquids rule for carry-ons allows each traveler to have liquids, gels, aerosols, creams and pastes in quantities of 3.4 ounces (100ml) or less per container; in 1 quart sized, clear, plastic, zip-top bag; and in one bag.



- This rule does not apply to medically-necessary liquids for travelers with disabilities and medical conditions. However, you will need to declare medically-necessary liquids for inspection at the checkpoint, and officers may need to conduct additional screening of these items.

Walk-Through Metal Detectors (WTMD):

- You may be chosen to be screened by the WTMD, most common in the TSA PreCheck® lane.
- You cannot request WTMD screening instead of receiving screening via the Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT) or a pat-down.
- Learn more about WTMD screening at <https://www.tsa.gov/travel/security-screening>.

Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT):

- You are eligible to be screened via AIT if you are able to walk & stand for the duration of the screening and be able to hold your hands above your head for five to seven seconds without support. If there is an alarm, you may need to stand for additional time to resolve the alarm.
- If you do not want to be screened by AIT, you may request a pat-down. A reminder - you may not request for WTMD screening if you are eligible for the AIT.
- The AIT has software that protects individual privacy, eliminating traveler-specific images by auto-detecting potential threats, which are shown on a generic outline of a person on a screen located after you exit the machine. You can see this as well. The generic outline is identical for all travelers. If there is an alarm indicated on the generic outline, TSA Officers are trained to clear the alarm, not the individual. Additional screening is conducted to determine whether a prohibited item is present.
- You may always request a private screening at any time if a pat-down is needed to resolve an alarm.
- TSA is committed to ensuring effective and efficient security screening, while treating all travelers with dignity and respect.
- Learn more about AIT screening at <https://www.tsa.gov/travel/security-screening>.

Pat-Downs:

- You may opt-out of the screening technology and receive a pat-down.
- You will undergo a pat-down if any screening technology alarms, or if you are randomly chosen for pat-down screening.
- When conducted, the pat-down will be performed by a TSA Officer of the same gender as you present.
- You can request a private screening at any time and may be accompanied by a companion of your choosing.
- You can request a chair if you need to sit down.



- You may request that the TSA Officer change his or her gloves, prior to conducting the pat-down.
- A pat-down may include inspection of the head, neck, arms, torso, legs, and feet. This includes head coverings, hair, and sensitive body areas such as breasts, groin, and the buttocks. You may be required to adjust clothing during the pat-down. This includes head coverings such as your religious headwear. You may request private screening if your headwear alarms, and you need to remove it, to be cleared for travel.
- The TSA Officer will advise you of the procedure to help you anticipate any actions before you feel them.
 - Pat-downs require sufficient pressure to ensure detection.
- You may request private screening at any time during the pat-down.
- TSA Officers will use the back of their hands for pat-downs over sensitive areas of the body. In limited cases, additional screening involving a sensitive area pat-down with the front of the hand may be needed to determine that a threat does not exist.
- Learn more about pat-down screening at <https://www.tsa.gov/travel/security-screening>.

Explosive Trace Detection (ETD) Screening:

- TSA Officers may swab your personal property or hands, and then use ETD technology to test for explosive particles. This is not a drug test.
- You may request a new swab prior to your hands being sampled.

WHAT TO REMEMBER

- **Packing:** Separate medically-necessary liquids and equipment from other belongings so they can be quickly identified and accessed for screening.
- **Known Traveler Number (KTN):** Enter your known traveler number when you book your flight to get TSA PreCheck® benefits.
- **Companion:** You can be accompanied by a companion of your choosing to provide assistance during the screening process. However, the companion must be re-screened after providing assistance that involves physical contact.
- **Body Piercing:** Certain metal body piercings may cause the machines to alarm, which will result in additional screening. If additional screening is required, passengers may be asked to remove their body piercing.
- **Gift Wrapping:** You should refrain from wrapping gifts until arriving at your final destination. If a TSA Officer needs to inspect a wrapped gift, it may have to be unwrapped.



TSA PreCheck®

If you have TSA PreCheck® on your boarding pass:

- Proceed to the line for PreCheck®.
- Present your boarding pass and government-issued ID to the TSA travel document checker.
- The TSA travel document checker will verify your identification and scan your boarding pass barcode and confirm that you are eligible for this lane.

During the screening process:

- Generally, TSA PreCheck® lines are shorter and have shorter wait times.
- Find out when TSA PreCheck® lanes are available at your airport at <https://www.tsa.gov/precheck/schedule>.
- If eligible, you may be screened using Advanced Imaging Technology or Walk Through Metal Detector. If not, you may be screened using a pat-down.

You are required to remove:

- Medically necessary liquids gels, and aerosols (LGA) over 3.4 ounces (from accessible property).

You are not required to remove:

- Shoes.
- Light jackets.
- 3-1-1 compliant bag of liquids, gels, and aerosols.
- Laptop and large electronics from carry-on.
- CPAP/BPAP.

It is **recommended** that you remove items from your pockets to expedite the screening process and minimize the need for additional screening.

Standard Screening

If you do not have TSA PreCheck® on your boarding pass:

- Proceed to the standard screening line.
- Present your boarding pass and government-issued ID to the TSA travel document checker.
- The TSA travel document checker will verify your identity and scan your boarding pass barcode.

During the screening process:

- Generally, travelers may experience **longer lines** depending on the day, date, and time of travel.
- If eligible, you may be screened using Advanced Imaging Technology or Walk Through Metal Detector. If you do not want to be screened by screening technology you may request for a pat-down.

You are required to remove:

- Shoes.
- Jackets/Coats.
- 3-1-1 compliant bag of liquids, gels, and aerosols.
- Medically-necessary liquids over 3.4oz.
- Large electronics, such as laptops, tablets, e-readers and handheld game consoles.
- CPAP/BPAP.

It is **recommended** that you remove items from your pockets to expedite the screening process and minimize the need for additional screening.

