TSA: What to Know Before You Go

Face Coverings and Social Distancing

Practice social distancing. 6 feet

- Checkpoint floors have visual reminders of appropriate spacing.
- Travelers should wear face coverings. Travelers who require an accommodation due to a disability or medical condition should alert the TSA officer.
- Travelers may have to adjust their face coverings for ID verification or remove for secondary screening.
- TSA officers are required to wear surgical masks and gloves.
- Phased installation of plastic shielding at points of interaction between passengers and TSA officers. (e.g., checkpoint, checked baggage drop-off, etc.)

Reduced Physical Contact

- Travelers keep possession of their IDs and boarding passes, place on the reader, and hold up for visual inspection.
- Remove belts and all items from pockets and put them in carry-ons instead of bins.*
- Remove food items from carry-on bags and place in bin for screening.*
- Travelers may be directed outside of the checkpoint to remove or repack items (e.g., laptops, liquids, gels, aerosols and large electronics).

Cleaning and Disinfecting

- TSA is allowing one liquid hand sanitizer container, up to 12 ounces per passenger, in carry-on bags.
- TSA officers will change their gloves with each pat-down and upon passenger request.
- New Explosives Trace Detection swab used for each person.
- Increased cleaning and disinfecting of frequently touched surfaces and security screening equipment, including bins.

*Does not apply to TSA PreCheck™ members.

Stay Healthy. Stay Secure.

tsa.gov/coronavirus