**Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

Policy Statement 10.1

**Our Goal**  
The TSA wants to provide all travelers with a safe and respectful experience through airport security areas. Everyone and everything must be screened before boarding their airplane. The TSA has worked with over 60 disability organizations to develop a screening program to meet the needs of:

* People with disabilities
  + Mobility
  + Hearing
  + Visual
  + Hidden
* Medical equipment
* Mobility devices

**Policy for liquids, gels and aerosols**

Beginning Tuesday, September 26, these items are now allowed for all travelers in carry-on baggage and on the airplane:

* Travel-size hygiene items and medications (3 ounces or less) in one (1) quart-size, clear plastic, leak-proof bag
* Drinks and other items bought in secure areas

We continue to allow these items (with examples) for people with disabilities and medical conditions. (If any of these items are larger than 3 ounces, please report them as explained below.)

* Prescriptions and over-the-counter (OTC) medications
  + Lubricants
  + Eye drops
  + Saline solution
* Life-supporting or sustaining items
  + Bone marrow
  + Blood products
  + Transplant organs
* Items for medical or cosmetic needs
  + Mastectomy products - prosthetic breasts, bras, or shells
* Items needed for cooling

**Reporting items over 3 ounces**

If an item is over 3 ounces, do not put it in the quart-size bag. Put it in a separate container and tell a TSA officer about it before going through screening, either verbally or in writing. This report may be made by the traveler or a trusted person.

**Supporting Documents**

* We recommend bringing a document (ID card, prescription or letter) to show why each item is medically necessary.
* If the name on a prescription medication does not match the name on the traveler’s boarding pass, we will ask for an explanation.
* Please only bring the amount of liquids needed for the flight and put the rest in a checked bag.

**Shoe Screening**

If a traveler’s situation makes it difficult, uncomfortable, or unsafe to remove their shoes, they are not required to remove their shoes. They will go through a different type of screening:

* Visual
* Physical
* Explosive trace detection

**Definitions**

* Hidden disability: mental, neurological, pain, learning
* Mobility: able to move freely and easily
* Trace: a very small quantity

**Source:** Based on Cammaroto, 2006