

Temperature screening

To limit the spread of COVID 19, CATSA is required by the *Aeronautics Act* to verify that the temperature of passengers and non-passengers is below a specified reading before allowing access to the screening checkpoint. This is part of the Government of Canada's multi-layered framework of measures to protect Canadians, and help prevent air travel from being a source for the spread of the virus.

Temperature screening will be implemented in phases, starting July 30 at Canada's four busiest airports (Vancouver, Calgary, Toronto-Pearson and Montreal-Trudeau). On or before September 30, 2020, temperature screening operations will commence at the next 11 busiest airports (St. John's, Halifax, Québec City, Ottawa, Toronto-Billy Bishop, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Kelowna and Victoria).

CATSA's role is to conduct temperature screening of passengers and non-passengers using a temperature scanning camera and/or a contactless, hand-held thermometer before they can enter the security screening area. Individuals with a temperature at or above 38 °C, the threshold set by Transport Canada, will be invited to undergo a second temperature reading after a recommended waiting period of 10 minutes. If a second reading shows an individual's temperature remains at or above the threshold, or if they refuse a second reading, they will not be permitted to enter the screening checkpoint, and they will be informed that they cannot return to any screening checkpoint for 14 days, unless they have a medical certificate indicating that their elevated temperature is not due to COVID-19 (a negative COVID-19 test is not sufficient).

Temperature measurement devices:

CATSA has selected the FLIR A700 infrared camera and the Berrcom JXB-178 hand-held infrared thermometer for use at its checkpoints.

CATSA has worked closely with its aviation partners throughout the planning and implementation stages of the temperature screening initiative, and we will continue to work together as temperature screening begins at each of the 15 designated airports.

Screening process

Temperature screening stations will be located prior to pre-board screening (PBS) and non-passenger screening (NPS) checkpoints, either within the queue or at the entrance to the queuing area. The location is dependant on the size and layout of the checkpoint. All passengers, and all non-passengers arriving at NPS-Terminal checkpoints, will be required to have their temperature taken before entering the screening checkpoint, unless they present a

medical certificate, as above. At NPS-Vehicle checkpoints, only the occupants of vehicles randomly selected for security screening will have their temperature taken.

Passengers and non-passengers will have their temperature taken by either a temperature scanning camera stationed at a distance of two metres, or at a closer distance by a contactless, hand-held thermometer. The hand-held thermometer will be operated by a Screening Officer wearing a face shield, face covering and gloves. The cameras and thermometers used for temperature screening present no health risks to users.

Note that persons going through screening are required to wear face coverings, and that glasses must be removed before a temperature reading can be taken by the camera. Persons wearing headwear may have to temporarily adjust it to have their temperature measured. Privacy screens will be available near the temperature screening area if a passenger or non-passenger is wearing headwear that interferes with temperature measurement and does not wish to remove the headwear in public view. These private screenings will be undertaken using a contactless, hand-held thermometer.

Passengers and non-passengers with temperatures below 38 °C will be able to proceed to the checkpoint. Those with temperatures at or above 38 °C on the first screening will be asked to wait for 10 minutes in a nearby designated waiting area, unless they present a medical certificate. If they choose to wait, they may return directly to the temperature-screening area to have their temperature taken a second time at the end of the 10-minute period. If at that point their temperature registers below 38 °C they can proceed to the checkpoint.

Passengers whose temperature remains at or above 38 °C will not be permitted to enter the checkpoint. They will be asked to speak with a supervisor, and will be told that they are not permitted to board an aircraft in Canada for 14 days, unless they present a medical certificate. The supervisor will collect some basic information and, if the passenger has checked baggage, they will be directed to their air carrier to collect it; otherwise they will be directed to leave the airport.

Non-passengers whose temperature remains at or above 38 °C will not be permitted to enter the checkpoint. They will be asked to speak with a supervisor, and will be told that they are not permitted to return to any screening checkpoint in Canada within the next 14 days, unless they have a medical certificate. The supervisor will collect some basic information and contact the air carrier (if the non-passenger is air crew) or the airport authority (for all other non-passengers). If a person registers an elevated body temperature on second reading at an NPS-Vehicle checkpoint, only that person will be denied access; any other occupants in their vehicle can still continue through the checkpoint (once screened and cleared).

A sign will be available in the designated temperature screening waiting area to aid the supervisor in explaining the next steps to passengers and non-passengers.

Passengers and non-passengers are not permitted to undergo a third temperature check.

Privacy

Personal information will only be collected and retained if two temperature readings exceed the specified temperature. Note that the temperature reading is not recorded – only the fact that it exceeds the threshold. Personal information will be:

- protected under the *Privacy Act* and other applicable legislation (see [CATSA's privacy policy](#) for more information);
- used for purposes related to limiting the spread of COVID 19;
- disclosed for required notifications; and
- retained by CATSA for two years.

For more information go to www.catsa.gc.ca/en/privacy-policy.

Preventive measures already in place

Temperature screening, located prior to entering security-screening checkpoints, is another measure in place to help minimize the spread of COVID-19. This, along with a requirement that passengers and non-passengers showing symptoms of illness must leave the checkpoint and return to the public area, reduces the likelihood that those who are sick will transit through the airport.

Others measures to limit the spread of COVID-19 include:

- mandatory face coverings for passengers/non-passengers, Screening Officers, supervisors and CATSA staff;
- the use of face shields along with the face covering for Screening Officers when required;
- mandatory use of gloves by Screening Officers at all positions;
- enhanced cleaning measures;
- procedural changes to ensure a safer physical distance between Screening Officers and passengers/non-passengers;
- explosive trace detection swabs that are changed after every use; and

- additional hand sanitizing units that have been placed at the checkpoints, where possible, for use by Screening Officers, passengers and non-passengers.

Working together

Aviation is an essential service, ensuring people and goods get to where they need to go. CATSA is working with its partners and stakeholders to ensure the seamless implementation of temperature screening at its checkpoints at 15 designated airports. The success of this endeavour largely depends upon the cooperation of passengers and non-passengers. We are all working together to put the necessary measures in place to help minimize the spread of COVID-19 in the airport environment. Our common goal is to ensure that everyone working in and travelling through these airports does so as safely and securely as possible at this challenging time. **The airport community is in this together, and we will succeed together.**