

WAC 246-230-030 Operating requirements of security screening

system. (1) Each operator of a security screening system shall complete radiation safety training prior to performing any security screening system operations. The registrant shall develop a training program in consultation with a qualified expert and must include, at a minimum:

(a) Radiation safety, including:

(i) Identification of radiation hazards associated with the use of the security screening system;

(ii) Operating and emergency procedures;

(iii) Proper procedures for reporting an actual or suspected overexposure;

(iv) Radiation units;

(v) Risk and biological effects associated with radiation;

(vi) Methods of controlling radiation dose, including:

(A) Time;

(B) Distance; and

(C) Shielding;

(vii) Concept of ALARA;

(b) Preoperational checks;

(c) Routine maintenance;

(d) Procedures to follow if the security screening system is damaged or malfunctions; and

(e) Supervised operations of the security screening system in accordance with the manufacturer's operations manual and facility procedures.

(2) Each operator must complete an annual refresher training, fulfilling the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, not to exceed 12 months between trainings.

(3) Written operating and emergency procedures must be immediately available to each operator. Written procedures must be consistent with manufacturer standards and include, at a minimum:

(a) Operational procedures to safely use security screening system;

(b) Warnings of potential safety hazards;

(c) Emergency procedures;

(d) Preoperational checks; and

(e) Routine maintenance requirements.

(4) For security screening systems with more than one mode, operating procedures must include technique factors for each operating mode and appropriate use of each mode.

(5) The following requirements apply when screening individuals using a security screening system:

(a) The operator must follow operating procedures for use of the security screening system;

(b) The operator must have a clear view of the radiation screening zone. This may be direct line-of-sight, mirror view, or real-time video of the radiation screening zone;

(c) Controls must be in place to prohibit anyone from entering or reentering the radiation screening zone while radiation is being produced; and

(d) If the operator cannot determine if an individual is concealing contraband from the initial screening, additional screening may occur, consistent with a written repeat screening policy developed in consultation with a qualified expert. Records of repeat screening must be kept in accordance with WAC 246-230-080(4).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 70.388.040. WSR 25-01-051, s 246-230-030, filed 12/11/24, effective 1/11/25.]