



Transportation Security Administration

Instructor Guide – Lesson Plan Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT) (Rapiscan Secure 1000 Single Pose) Configuration

Objective: To provide Transportation Security Officers (TSO) at the screening checkpoint with knowledge and skills in the roles and functions which support Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT) in the Primary Configuration.

Length: 1 hour

Participants: Maximum recommended class size of 8, with an instructor/participant ratio of 1:4.

Instructional Methods: Lecture, PowerPoint, Discussion

Classroom Requirements: Room should be configured in a classroom style.

Instructor Equipment: Laptop, Projector, Screen, Instructor Guide

Participant Equipment: Participant Guide, Pen/Pencil

Structure: The following lesson plan is divided into two columns. Column one contains copies of the PowerPoint slides. Column two contains the corresponding information related to the slide. The information is in an outline form. The intent of the format is to provide instructor guidance; it should not be read verbatim. This section will also include any notes and/or warnings that the instructor may need to emphasize.

~~SENSITIVE SECURITY INFORMATION~~

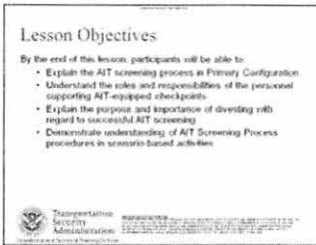
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AIT Configuration

During this lesson, we will go through the importance of the roles and functions which support the Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT) in Primary Configuration. The discussion will focus on the importance of the individual roles as well as the overall individual flow of the AIT screening process. General roles, functions, and procedures for the supporting positions were covered in the Overview lesson.



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Lesson Objectives

By the end of this lesson, participants will be able to:

- Explain the AIT screening process in Primary Configuration
- Understand the roles and responsibilities of the personnel supporting AIT-equipped checkpoints
- Explain the purpose and importance of divesting with regard to successful AIT screening
- Demonstrate understanding of AIT Screening Process procedures in scenario-based activities



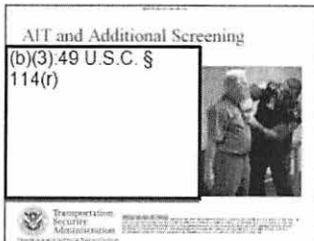
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AIT Primary Configuration

During primary screening operations:

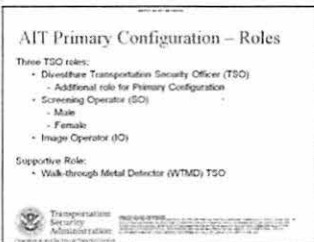
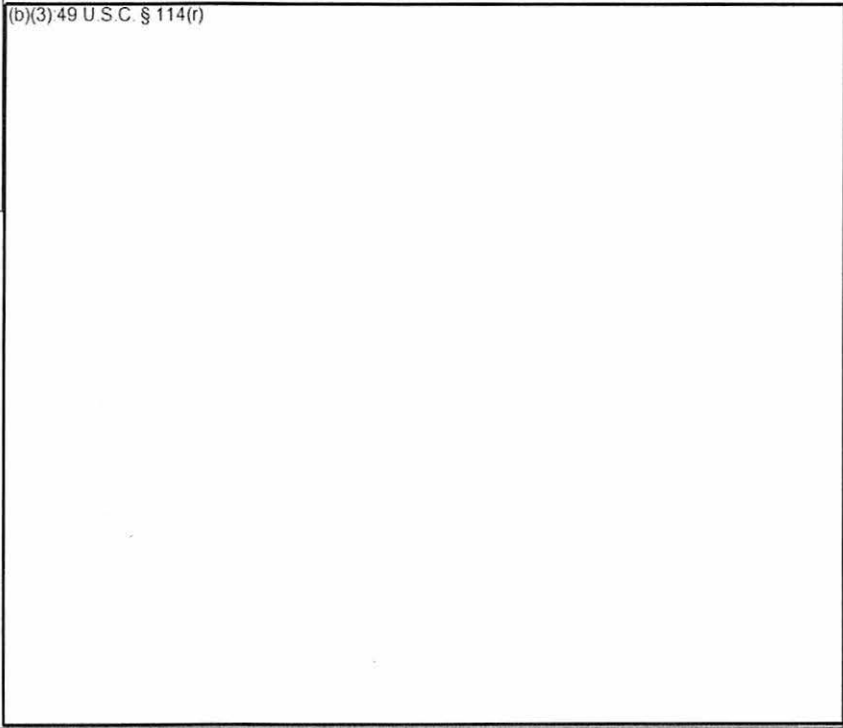
- AIT is the primary method used to screen individuals entering the screening checkpoint
- (b)(3) 49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
- (b)(3) 49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
- Screening lanes equipped with AIT units must be the first lane opened and last lane closed
- Individuals eligible for AIT screening are those capable of assuming and holding the AIT stance for 5-7 seconds and capable of standing unassisted for the duration of the screening process
- AIT is voluntary

Note: Ask the following question:
Q: What are some examples of individuals who may not be eligible for AIT screening?
A: *Individuals with disabilities or children who cannot hold the AIT stance for 5-7 seconds or stand unassisted for the duration of the screening process.*



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AIT and Additional Screening



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AIT Primary Configuration – Roles

There are three TSO roles in AIT operations:

- Divestiture Transportation Security Officer (TSO)
 - This is a role added to checkpoints when AIT is used in the Primary Configuration
- Screening Operator (SO)
 - Due to same gender pat-down requirements, both a male SO and a female SO are needed for alarm resolution.
- Image Operator (IO)

The following plays a supportive role in this configuration:

- Walk-through Metal Detector (WTMD) TSO

Note: Each of these positions perform vital functions that contribute to the overall success of the AIT process. We will discuss the functions and each associated role.



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Divestiture TSO

In AIT screening, the primary purpose for divesting is to improve security. This results in:

(b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

- Fast and effective screening for the majority of individuals
- Added layer of information and security for the individuals entering the checkpoint

(b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



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Divestiture TSO

The Divestiture TSO role is critical to the success of the AIT process.

The Divestiture TSO role:

- Is the first point of contact with individuals entering checkpoint
- Communicates divest instructions to individuals
- Monitors and manages the AIT unit queue to include directing individuals to the WTMD in case the AIT unit queue experiences overflow
- Directs opt-out individuals for additional screening

(b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



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Divestiture TSO

The Divestiture TSO must:

- Engage the approaching individuals and provide useful information answering security questions
- Be proactive in communicating AIT divesting requirements

(b)(3) 49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

- Assess the capabilities of individuals in the AIT unit queue
 - Is the individual eligible for AIT screening?
- Divert individuals to WTMD when necessary
- Hand off AIT “opt-out” individuals to secondary screening

(b)(3) 49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

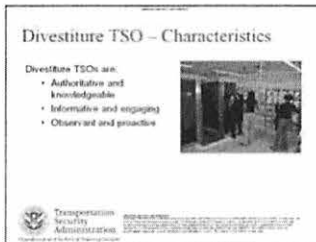
① **Note:** Ask the following questions:

Q: What identifies a individual as eligible for AIT screening?

A: *Can hold the AIT stance for 5-7 seconds and stand unassisted for the duration of the screening process.*

Q: What do you think a TSO in the Divestiture TSO position should be communicating?

A: *Answers will vary, but make sure to include: 3-1-1 compliance, shoes off, jackets off, cell phones/wallets out of pockets, suggestion to remove belts, etc.*



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Divestiture TSO – Characteristics

Divestiture TSOs are:

- Authoritative and knowledgeable
- Informative and engaging
- Observant and proactive

Possible useful phrases that the Divestiture TSO may use are:

- “Good Morning/Afternoon. Do you have a cell phone in your pocket? You will want to divest that prior to entering the screening unit.”
- “Good Morning/Afternoon. Can you please remove all items from your pockets – including wallets, tissues, and keys? We strongly recommend you remove your belt to avoid any further screening.”

Note: The Divestiture TSO is the first layer of security at the security checkpoint. This is a dynamic and vital position. The TSO in this role should:

- Engage individuals as they approach the checkpoint
- Assess their needs and inform them of divesting procedures
- Move forward from the queue and within the queue as needed

Note: Individuals are likely to request a variety of information from the Divestiture TSO. The TSO is engaging the individuals in an authoritative manner and should be knowledgeable of TSA SOP to answer questions on:

- AIT safety
- Screening requirements
- Exemptions

Note: Ask the following questions:

Q: What signs should you look for that someone needs additional assistance?

A: An individual looking at signs, an individual traveling with children, an individual using multiple bins

Q: How should you approach individuals?

A: Use engaging questions that aid in divestiture. Sample questions include: “Do you have any liquids, aerosols, or gels that are more than 3.4 ounces?” and “Do you have a cell phone or wallet in your pocket?”



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Divestiture TSO Scenarios – Activity

Note: This activity is scheduled for 15 minutes or less.

Break the class into three or four groups and assign each group a scenario. Instruct groups to create a sample dialogue and resolution procedures for their scenario for presentation to the class.

What procedure and/or dialogue should the Divestiture TSO follow for the individuals in question?

Scenario #1 – Child, Opt-out

- Two individuals traveling with a 10-year-old child. One parent opts out the child from AIT screening.

(b)(3) 49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Note: See below for core content of responses – for group discussion:

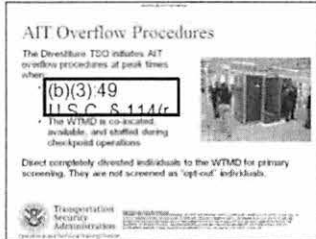
- Scenario #1 – Child, Opt-out
The Divestiture TSO must direct one of the parents

(b)(3) 49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

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(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



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AIT Overflow Procedures

The Divestiture TSO initiates AIT overflow procedures. These commence at peak utilization times during primary screening when:

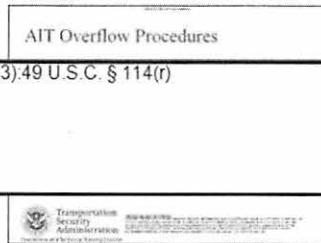
- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
- The WTMD is co-located, available, and staffed during checkpoint operations

In case of overflow, the Divestiture TSO must direct completely divested individuals to the WTMD for primary screening.

Individuals directed to the WTMD during overflow are not screened as "opt-out" individuals. Conduct WTMD screening in accordance with the Screening Checkpoint SOP.

Note: The Supervisory Transportation Security Officer (STSO) is responsible for ensuring overflow procedures only occur during peak volume periods.

Note: Lead the participants through the following points using open-ended questions and clarifications such as:
Q: What does overflow mean?
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
Q: Which role do you think works with the Divestiture TSO in managing Overflow Procedures?
A: WTMD TSO.



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AIT Overflow Procedures

Refer to the WTMD Scenario handout.

Note: Discuss the Overflow Process as depicted on the handout. Key points to emphasize are:

- Process for overflow:
 - The Divestiture TSO notices backup and communicates to the SO
 - The SO communicates to the STSO
 - The STSO organizes opening of additional equipment and resources
- (b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)
- Individuals directed to the WTMD during overflow are screened in accordance with the Screening Checkpoint SOP



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WTMD TSO

WTMD TSO Role:

- Aids the Divestiture TSO in monitoring and managing the AIT unit queue to include directing individuals to the WTMD when the AIT unit experiences overflow
- Conducts WTMD screening of individuals during overflow conditions in accordance with the Screening Checkpoint SOP



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Screening Operator

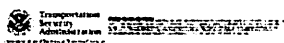
For the AIT screening process, the SO must:

- Instruct individuals on divesting requirements and provide guidance on AIT stance
- Initiate the scan
- Direct the individual to exit the AIT unit upon completion of the scan
- Look to the monitor for system status
- Maintain positive control of the individual until the IO completes image analysis and communicates the status of the individual to the SO

Note: The proper AIT stance will be discussed in an upcoming slide.

Procedures - Activity

(b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



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Procedures – Activity

Small Group Activity: Each group will be assigned a scenario and a flowchart from the Handouts section. Using your assigned flowchart, determine the procedure required for your respective scenario. Prepare to summarize your answers to the class.

Note: This activity is scheduled to last 20 minutes or less. Break the class into three or four groups and assign each group a scenario and its corresponding flowchart. Give the participants 10 minutes to determine the appropriate procedure for their respective scenario and two minutes to present results to the group.

Note: Emphasize to the participants that they only need to focus on the areas in their flow charts that are not “grayed out.”

Refer to the Passenger Flow handouts for the following:

Scenario #1 – WTMD

- Individual with a cat
- Peak travel time at the checkpoint with a back up at the AIT unit (overflow)
- Individual opts out of AIT screening



(b)(3).49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Procedures Activity – Review

What is the procedure for:

- Passenger with an animal
- Overflow
- Passenger declines AIT screening

(b)(3) 49 U.S.C. § 114(r)



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Procedures Activity – Review

What is the main procedure in each of these cases:

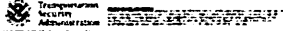
- Individual with an animal
- Overflow
- Individual declines AIT screening

(b)(3) 49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Lesson Objectives

Participants should be able to:

- Explain the AIT screening process in Primary Configuration
- Understand the roles and responsibilities of the personnel supporting AIT-equipped checkpoints
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Lesson Objectives

Participants should be able to:

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- Demonstrate understanding of procedures in the AIT screening process in scenario-based activities

Note: Review the learning objectives for the course through a series of open-ended questions and additional explanation such as:

Q: How do you think the AIT screening process will differ when used in the primary position?

A: *As the primary or initial layer of security, TSOs operating the AIT unit bear a significant responsibility with regard to effective screening.*

(b)(3):49 U.S.C. § 114(r)

Q: This configuration will make use of existing and new positions to support its operation. What are some of the existing positions that will most likely continue to function within this configuration?

A: *WTMD Operator, Additional Screening TSOs.*