Kansas Administrative Regulations

Department of Health and Environment

Article 35.—Radiation—Part 3. Licensing of Sources of Radiation.

28-35-182a. Specific licenses of broad scope; types of specific licenses.

(a) A "type A specific license of broad scope" is a specific license which is issued to a person who meets the requirements of K.A.R. 28-35-182b and which authorizes that person to acquire, own, possess, use and transfer radioactive material in a quantity not exceeding the quantity specified in the license.

(b)(1) A "type B specific license of broad scope" is a specific license issued to a person who meets the requirements of K.A.R. 28-35-182c and which authorizes that person to acquire, own, possess, use and transfer a specified amount of one or more of the radionuclides listed in K.A.R. 28-35-200a.

(2) If only one radionuclide is acquired, owned, possessed, used and transferred, the quantity allowed under a type B specific license of broad scope shall be the quantity specified in column I of K.A.R. 28-35-200a.

(3) If two or more radionuclides are acquired, owned, possessed, used and transferred, the quantity of all the radionuclides allowed shall be determined as follows:

(A) Determine the ratio of the quantity of each radionuclide to the quantity of that radionuclide specified in column I of K.A.R. 28-35-200a.

(B) Add the ratios.

(C) The sum of those ratios shall not exceed unity.

(c)(1) A "type C specific license of broad scope" is a specific license which is issued to a person who meets the requirements of K.A.R. 28-35-182d and which authorizes that person to acquire, own, possess, use and transfer a specified amount of one or more of the radionuclides listed in K.A.R. 28-35-200a.

(2) If only one radionuclide is acquired, owned, possessed, used and transferred, the quantity allowed under a type C specific license of broad scope shall be the quantity specified in column II of K.A.R. 28-35-200a.

(3) If two or more radionuclides are acquired, owned, possessed, used and transferred, the quantity of all radionuclides allowed shall be determined as follows:

(A) Determine the ratio of the quantity of each radionuclide to the quantity of that radionuclide specified in column II of K.A.R. 28-35-200a.

(B) Add the ratios.

(C) The sum of the ratios shall not exceed unity.

(Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1984 Supp. 48-1607; effective, T-86-37, Dec. 11, 1985; effective May 1, 1986.)

***** Authenticated Kansas Administrative Regulation *****