

# Radiation Hazards Prevention Act

## **Act on Prevention of Radiation Hazards due to Radioisotopes, etc.**

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Act on Prevention of Radiation Hazards due to Radioisotopes, etc.

[Act No. 167 of June 10, 1957]

[Signed by the Prime Minister and Ministers responsible]

The Government of Japan hereby promulgates the Act on Prevention of Radiation Hazards due to Radioisotopes, etc.

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Supplementary Provisions

## **Chapter I. General Provisions**

### **(Purpose)**

**Article 1.** The purpose of this Act is, in accordance with the spirit of the Atomic Energy Basic Act (Act No. 186 of 1955), to provide necessary regulations on the use, dealing, leasing, waste management, and other handling of radioisotopes, use of radiation generating apparatuses, and waste management and other handling of objects contaminated with radioisotopes or by radiation emitted from radiation generating apparatuses (hereinafter referred to as "contaminated objects" ), thereby to prevent radiation hazards due to such activities and to ensure public safety.

### **(Definitions)**

**Article 2.**

1. “*Radiation*” as used in this Act means radiation prescribed in Article 3 Paragraph 5 of the Atomic Energy Basic Act.
2. “*Radioisotope*” as used in this Act means a radiation emitting isotope such as Phosphorus-32 or Cobalt-60, its compound, and material containing such isotope (including those with which devices are equipped), which are provided for in the Cabinet Order.
3. “*Radioisotope-equipped device*” as used in this Act means a device which is equipped with a radioisotope such as a sulfur meter.
4. “*Radiation generating apparatus*” as used in this Act means the device which generates radiation by accelerating charged particles such as cyclotrons and synchrotrons and is provided for in the Cabinet Order.

## **Chapter II. Permission and Notification of Use, Notification of Dealing and Leasing Business, and Permission of Waste Management Business**

### **(Permission of Use)**

**Article 3.** Any person intending to use a radioisotope in excess of the quantity specified by the Cabinet Order according to its kind or being sealed or unsealed, or to use a radiation generating apparatus (including manufacturing (limited to that of radioisotopes), repack (limited to repack of radioisotopes, excluding repack for waste management), and equipping (limited to equipping a radioisotope-equipped device with a radioisotope; the same applies hereinafter) ) shall be granted the permission by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (hereinafter referred to as “the NRA”, in some cases), pursuant to the provisions of the Cabinet Order; provided, however, that this does not apply to a user of an approved device with certification label prescribed in Article 12-5 Paragraph 2 (hereinafter in this paragraph, the following Article, and Article 3-3 referred to as “approved device with certification label”) (limited to use, storage, and transport in compliance with certification conditions for an approved device with certification label prescribed in Article 12-6 (referred to as “certification conditions” in the following Article)) and a user of a specified approved device with certification label prescribed in Article 12-5 Paragraph 3 (referred to as “specified approved device with certification label” in the following Article and Article 4).

2. Any person intending to be granted the permission referred to in the main clause of the preceding Paragraph shall submit a written application to the NRA describing the following matters:
  - (1) the name or title, and address of the person, and, in the case of a juridical person, the name of its representative;
  - (2) the kinds and quantities of radioisotopes, whether being sealed or unsealed or the kinds, number of units and performance of radiation generating apparatuses;
  - (3) the purpose and method of use;
  - (4) the place of use;
  - (5) the location, structure, and equipment of the facilities where the radioisotope or radiation generating apparatus is used (hereinafter referred to simply as "usage facilities");
  - (6) the location, structure, equipment, and storage capacity of facilities for storage of radioisotopes (hereinafter referred to simply as “storage facilities”);
  - (7) the location, structure, and equipment of facilities to manage wastes of radioisotopes and contaminated objects

(hereinafter referred to simply as “waste management facilities”).

**(Notification of Use)**

**Article 3-2.** Any person intending to use radioisotopes other than the radioisotopes specified in Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article shall, pursuant to the provisions of the Cabinet Order, notify the NRA of the following matters in advance; provided, however, that this does not apply to any person using an approved device with certification label (limited to use, storage, and transport in compliance with certification conditions for the approved device with certification label concerned) and a specified approved device with certification label:

- (1) the name or title, and address of the person, and, in the case of a juridical person, the name of its representative;
- (2) the kinds and quantities of radioisotopes, whether being sealed or unsealed;
- (3) the purpose and method of use;
- (4) the place of use;
- (5) the location, structure, equipment, and storage capacity of storage facilities.

2. In cases where any person who has submitted notification referred to in the main clause of the preceding Paragraph (hereinafter referred to as “notification user”) intends to change the matters set forth in Items 2 through 5 of the same Paragraph, the person shall notify the NRA of such intention in advance, pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance of the NRA (hereinafter referred to as “the NRA Ordinance”).
3. In cases where a notification user has changed the matter set forth in Paragraph 1 Item 1 of this Article, the user shall notify the NRA of the fact within 30 days from the day when the change has been made, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

**(Notification of a User of an Approved Device with Certification Label)**

**Article 3-3.** Any person using an approved device with certification label prescribed in the provisos of Article 3 Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article (hereinafter referred to as “user of approved device with certification label”) shall notify the NRA of the following matters within 30 days from the day of commencement of use of the approved device with certification label concerned, pursuant to the provisions of the Cabinet Order:

- (1) the name or title, and address of the person, and, in the case of a juridical person, the name of its representative;
- (2) the certification number specified in Article 12-6 and number of units of the approved devices with certification labels;
- (3) the purpose and method of use.

2. In cases where any person who has submitted notification referred to in the preceding Paragraph (hereinafter referred to as “notification user of approved device with certification label”) has changed any matter set forth in each of Items of the same Paragraph, the user shall notify the NRA of the fact within 30 days from the day when the change has been made, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

**(Notification of Dealing and Leasing Business)**

**Article 4.** Any person intending to deal or lease radioisotopes as a business shall, pursuant to the provisions of the Cabinet Order, notify the NRA of the following matters in advance; provided, however, that this does not apply to

any person who deals or leases specified approved devices with certification labels:

- (1) the name or title, and address of the person, and, in the case of a juridical person, the name of its representative;
  - (2) the kinds of radioisotopes;
  - (3) the location of the place of dealing or leasing business.
2. If any person who has submitted notification of the dealing business, pursuant to the provisions of the main clause of the preceding Paragraph 1 (hereinafter referred to as “notification dealer”) , or any person who has submitted notification of the leasing business (hereinafter referred to as “notification lessor”), pursuant to the provisions of the main clause of the same Paragraph, intends to change the matters set forth in Item 2 or 3 of the same Paragraph, the dealer or lessor shall notify the NRA of the fact in advance, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.
3. If a notification dealer or a notification lessor has changed any matter set forth in Paragraph 1 Item 1 of this Article, the dealer or lessor shall notify the NRA of the fact within 30 days from the day when the change has been made, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

#### **(Permission of Waste Management Business)**

**Article 4-2.** Any person intending to manage wastes of radioisotopes or contaminated objects as a business shall, pursuant to the provisions of the Cabinet Order, be granted the permission by the NRA.

2. Any person intending to be granted the permission referred to in the preceding Paragraph, shall submit a written application to the NRA describing the following matters:
- (1) the name or title, and address of the person, and, in the case of a juridical person, the name of its representative.
  - (2) the location of the place of waste management business.
  - (3) the method of waste management.
  - (4) the location, structure, and equipment of the facilities where radioisotopes and contaminated objects are repacked (hereinafter referred to as "waste repacking facilities").
  - (5) the location, structure, and storage capacity of facilities to store radioisotopes and contaminated objects (hereinafter referred to as “waste storage facilities”).
  - (6) the location, structure, and equipment of waste management facilities.
  - (7) the following matters in case of final disposal by burying radioisotopes or contaminated objects underground (hereinafter referred to as “waste burial”):
    - (i). properties and quantities of radioisotopes or contaminated objects to be buried;
    - (ii). measures to be taken for preventing radiation hazards corresponding to the decay of radioactivity.

#### **(Disqualification Provisions)**

**Article 5.** Any person falling under any of the following Items is not granted the permission referred to in the main clause of Article 3 Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article:

- (1) a person whose permission has been revoked, pursuant to the provision of Article 26 Paragraph 1, and for whom 2 years have not elapsed yet from the day of revocation;
- (2) a person who has been sentenced to a fine or heavier punishment for violating the provisions of this Act or an order pursuant to this Act, and for whom 2 years have not elapsed yet after the execution of the sentence has

been completed or ceased;

(3) an adult ward;

(4) a juridical person any of whose executive officials falls under any of the preceding three Items.

2. Any person falling under any of the following Items may not be granted the permission referred to in the main clause of Article 3 Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article:

(1) a person specified by the NRA Ordinance as being unable to appropriately take necessary measures to prevent radiation hazards due to physical or mental disability;

(2) a juridical person any of whose executive officials falls under the preceding Item.

#### **(Standards for the Permission of Use)**

**Article 6.** In cases where an application for the permission referred to in the main clause of Article 3 Paragraph 1 is submitted, the NRA must not grant the permission unless it finds that the application conforms to each of the following Items:

(1) the location, structure, and equipment of usage facilities conform to the technical standards provided for in the NRA Ordinance;

(2) the location, structure, and equipment of the storage facilities conform to the technical standards provided for in the NRA Ordinance;

(3) the location, structure, and equipment of the waste management facilities conform to the technical standards provided for in the NRA Ordinance;

(4) in addition to the above conditions, there is no likelihood of radiation hazards due to radioisotopes or a radiation generating apparatus or contaminated objects.

#### **(Standards for the Permission of Waste Management Business)**

**Article 7.** In cases where an application for the permission referred to in Article 4-2 Paragraph 1 is submitted, the NRA must not grant the permission unless it finds that the application conforms to each of the following Items:

(1) the location, structure, and equipment of waste repacking facilities conform to the technical standards provided for in the NRA Ordinance;

(2) the location, structure, and equipment of waste storage facilities conform to the technical standards provided for in the NRA Ordinance;

(3) the location, structure, and equipment of waste management facilities conform to the technical standards provided for in the NRA Ordinance;

(4) in addition to above conditions, there is no likelihood of radiation hazards due to radioisotopes or contaminated objects.

#### **(Conditions for Permission)**

**Article 8.** Conditions may be set to the permission referred to in the main clause of Article 3 Paragraph 1 or Article 4-2 Paragraph 1.

2. The conditions referred to in the preceding Paragraph shall be limited to the minimum extent necessary to prevent

radiation hazards, and shall not impose an undue obligation on the person being granted the permission.

**(Permit)**

**Article 9.** The Nuclear Regulation Authority issues a permit upon granting the permission referred to in the main clause of Article 3 Paragraph 1 or Article 4-2 Paragraph 1.

2. The following matters shall be specified on the permit issued in cases where the permission referred to in the main clause of Article 3 Paragraph 1 was granted:
  - (1) the date and number of the permission;
  - (2) the name or title, and address of the person;
  - (3) the purpose of use;
  - (4) the kinds and quantities of radioisotopes, whether being sealed or unsealed, or the kinds, number of units and performance of radiation generating apparatuses;
  - (5) the place of use;
  - (6) the storage capacity of storage facilities;
  - (7) the conditions for the permission.
3. The following matters shall be specified on a permit issued when the permission referred to in Article 4-2 Paragraph 1 was granted:
  - (1) the date and number of the permission;
  - (2) the name or title, and address of the person;
  - (3) the location of the place of waste management business;
  - (4) the method of waste management;
  - (5) the storage capacity of waste storage facilities;
  - (6) for the permit pertaining to waste burial, the quantities of radioisotopes or contaminated objects to be buried;
  - (7) the conditions for the permission.
4. A permit must not be transferred or rented to a third party.

**(Change of Usage Facilities, etc.)**

**Article 10.** If any person who has been granted the permission referred to in the main clause of Article 3 Paragraph 1 (hereinafter referred to as "permission user") has changed any matter set forth in Paragraph 2 Item 1 of the same Article, the permission user shall notify the NRA of the change within 30 days after the day when the change was made, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance. In such a case, if the name or title, or address of the permission user has been changed, the permission user shall submit the permit to the NRA at the time of notification of the change, and then shall receive a revision.

2. If a permission user intends to change any matter set forth in Article 3 Paragraph 2 Item 2 through Item 7 (excluding the matters falling under the provision of Paragraph 6), the permission user shall be granted the permission by the NRA, pursuant to the provisions of the Cabinet Order; provided, however, that this does not apply if it is a minor change provided for in the NRA Ordinance.
3. The provisions of Article 6 and Article 8 apply mutatis mutandis to the permission referred to in the preceding

Paragraph.

4. A permission user intending to be granted the permission for a change pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 2 shall submit the permit to the NRA at the time of application of the permission for a change.
5. If a permission user intends to make a minor change prescribed in the proviso of Paragraph 2, the permission user shall notify the NRA of such intention in advance, along with the permit concerned, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.
6. If a permission user intends to change any matter set forth in Article 3 Paragraph 2 Item 4 in case of temporarily using a radioisotope with the quantity equal to or less than that specified by the Cabinet Order in accordance with the purpose of use, being sealed or unsealed, etc. or using a radiation generating apparatus specified by the Cabinet Order for a non-destructive test or other purposes provided for in the Cabinet Order, the permission user shall notify the NRA of such intention in advance, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

**(Change of Waste Management Facilities, etc.)**

- Article 11.** If any person who has been granted the permission referred to in Article 4-2 Paragraph 1 (hereinafter referred to as "permission waste management operator") has changed any matter set forth in Article 4-2 Paragraph 2 Item 1, the permission waste management operator shall notify the NRA of the change within 30 days from the day when the change was made, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance. If the name or title, and address of the permission waste management operator has been changed, the permission waste management operator shall submit the permit concerned to the NRA at the time of notification of the change, and then shall receive a revision.
2. In cases where a permission waste management operator intends to change any matter set forth in Article 4-2 Paragraph 2 Items 2 through 7, the permission waste management operator shall be granted the permission by the NRA, pursuant to the provisions of the Cabinet Order.
  3. The provisions of Article 7 and Article 8 apply mutatis mutandis to the permission referred to in the preceding Paragraph 2.
  4. A permission waste management operator intending to be granted the permission for a change pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 2 shall submit the permit concerned to the NRA at the time of application of the permission for a change.

**(Reissuance of Permit)**

**Article 12.** A permission user and a permission waste management operator may have their permits reissued by applying for reissuance to the NRA, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance, in cases where their permits have been soiled, damaged, or lost.

**Chapter II-2. Approved Devices with Certification Labels, etc.**

**(Design Certification, etc. for Radioisotope-equipped Device)**

**Article 12-2.** Any person intending to manufacture or import radioisotope-equipped devices (excluding those prescribed in the following Paragraph; hereinafter the same applies in this Paragraph) may, pursuant to the provisions of the Cabinet Order, be granted certification (hereinafter referred to as "design certification") for the

design of the part of the radioisotope-equipped device concerned that functions to prevent radiation hazards (including methods of confirming conformity to the design concerned; hereinafter the same applies in this Article and Paragraph 1 of the following Article), yearly hours of use of the radioisotope-equipped devices concerned, and other conditions for use, storage, and transport (for the conditions pertaining to transport, limited to measures related to the package transported by means of other than vessels or air planes; hereinafter the same applies in this Chapter) by the NRA (or, for radioisotope-equipped devices equipped with radioisotopes in the quantity equal to or less than that specified by the Cabinet Order according to the kinds of radioisotopes or other radioisotope-equipped devices provided for in the Cabinet Order, the organization registered with the NRA (hereinafter referred to as “registered certification organization”) or the NRA).

2. Any person intending to manufacture or import radioisotope-equipped devices specified by the Cabinet Order as devices with an extremely low likelihood of radiation hazards in view of the structure, quantity of radioisotopes in devices, etc. may be granted certification, pursuant to the provisions of the Cabinet Order, by the NRA or registered certification organization (hereinafter referred to as “specified design certification”) for the design of the part that functions to prevent radiation hazards and conditions for the use, storage, and transport of such radioisotope-equipped devices (excluding conditions for yearly hours of use).
3. Any person intending to be granted the design certification or specified design certification shall submit a written application to the NRA or registered certification organization describing the following matters:
  - (1) the name or title and address of the person and, in the case of a juridical person, the name of its representative;
  - (2) the name and purpose of use of the radioisotope-equipped device;
  - (3) the kinds and quantity of a radioisotope in the radioisotope-equipped device.
4. The application referred to in the preceding Paragraph shall be accompanied by a document describing the design of the part that functions to prevent radiation hazards and conditions for the use, storage, and transport (excluding yearly hours of use in case of an application for specified design certification; the same applies to Paragraph 1 of the following Article and Article 12-6), structural drawing of the radioisotope-equipped device, and other documents provided for in the NRA Ordinance.

#### **(Standards for Certification)**

**Article 12-3.** In cases where any person applies for design certification or specified design certification, the NRA or a registered certification organization, when it finds that the design and the conditions for use, storage, and transport pertaining to the concerned application conform to the technical standard specified by the NRA Ordinance for ensuring radiation safety, shall grant the design certification or specified design certification.

2. The Nuclear Regulation Authority or a registered certification organization, when it finds necessary on the occasion of the review for design certification or specified design certification, conducts on-the-spot investigation pertaining to the system for implementing the inspection prescribed in Paragraph 2 of the following Article, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

#### **(Obligation of Conformity to Design, etc.)**

**Article 12-4.** In cases where a person who has been granted the design certification or specified design certification

(hereinafter referred to as "manufacturer of approved devices, etc.") manufactures or imports radioisotope-equipped devices, those devices shall conform to the design pertaining to the design certification or specified design certification.

2. A manufacturer of approved devices, etc. shall inspect the radioisotope-equipped device referred to in the preceding Paragraph pertaining to manufacturing or import, in accordance with the method of confirming the design certification or specified design certification concerned, and shall keep and store the records of the inspection, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

**(Labeling of Approved Devices, etc.)**

**Article 12-5.** A manufacturer of approved devices, etc. may indicate on a radioisotope-equipped device that it has been confirmed to conform to the design pertaining to the design certification in the inspection prescribed in Paragraph 2 of the preceding Article (hereinafter referred to as "approved devices"; the same applies in this Article) or that it has been confirmed to conform to the design pertaining to specified design certification in the inspection prescribed in the same Paragraph (hereinafter referred to as "specified approved devices"; the same applies in this Article), pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

2. On a radioisotope-equipped device other than the approved devices on which are attached labels prescribed in the preceding Paragraph (hereinafter referred to as "approved device with certification labels"), any labels that they are approved devices referred to in the same Paragraph or those potentially misleading must not be attached.
3. On a radioisotope-equipped device other than the specified approved devices on which are attached labels prescribed in the Paragraph 1 (hereinafter referred to as "specified approved device with certification labels"), any labels that they are specified approved devices referred to in the same Paragraph or those potentially misleading must not be attached.

**Article 12-6.** Any person intending to deal or lease approved devices with certification labels or specified approved devices with certification labels, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance, shall attach a document to these devices concerned indicating the certification number (the number of design certification concerned or specified design certification concerned), the conditions for use, storage, and transport in connection with the design certification or specified design certification concerned (hereinafter referred to as "certification conditions"), and in case of managing wastes of these devices, describing that waste management shall be entrusted to the person prescribed in Article 19 Paragraph 5, and other matters provided for in the NRA Ordinance.

**(Revocation of Certification, etc.)**

**Article 12-7.** In cases where a manufacturer of approved devices, etc. falls under any of the following Items, the NRA may revoke its design certification or specified design certification (hereinafter referred to as "design certification, etc."):

- (1) in cases where it has been granted the design certification, etc. through unlawful means;
- (2) in cases where it has violated the provisions in Article 12-4 or Article 12-5 Paragraph 2 or 3, or in the preceding Article.

2. The Nuclear Regulation Authority may, only to the extent necessary for preventing radiation hazards, order a manufacturer of approved devices, etc. falling under any of Items of the preceding Paragraph and other person violating the provisions of Article 12-5 Paragraph 2 or 3 or the preceding Article, to recover any radioisotope-equipped devices concerned used unlawfully or in violation or, to take other measures.

**Chapter III. Obligations, etc. of Permission or Notification User, Notification Dealer, Notification Lessor, Permission Waste Management Operator, etc.**

**(Facility Inspection)**

**Article 12-8.** Specified permission users (refer to permission users (limited to those installing storage facilities with capacity larger than the capacity specified in the Cabinet Order, depending on whether the radioisotopes stored are sealed or unsealed) who use radioisotopes (excluding sealed radioisotopes specified by the Cabinet Order as unlikely to cause radiation hazards in view of their structure, status of use, etc.; hereinafter the same applies in this Paragraph) or permission users who use radiation generating apparatus (the same applies hereinafter)), when installing usage facilities, storage facilities, or waste management facilities (hereinafter referred to as “usage facilities, etc.”) or changing the location or structure of usage facilities, etc., or storage capacity of storage facilities (excluding minor changes provided for in the NRA Ordinance) with the permission referred to in Article 10 Paragraph 2, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance, shall undergo an inspection by the NRA or an organization registered with the NRA (hereinafter referred to as “registered inspection organization”), and must not use concerned usage facilities, etc. until after they have passed the inspection.

2. A permission waste management operator, when installing waste repacking facilities, waste storage facilities, or waste management facilities (hereinafter referred to as “waste repacking facilities, etc.”) or changing the location, structure, or equipment of waste repacking facilities, etc. (excluding minor changes provided for in the NRA Ordinance) with the permission referred to in Article 11 Paragraph 2, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance, shall undergo an inspection by the NRA or a registered inspection organization, and shall not use concerned waste repacking facilities, etc. until after they have passed the inspection.
3. The inspection prescribed in the preceding two Paragraphs (hereinafter referred to as “facility inspection”) is considered as being passed when the installation or change of the usage facilities, etc. or waste repacking facilities, etc. conforms to the conditions for the permission in the main clause of Article 3 Paragraph 1 or Article 4-2 Paragraph 1, or the conditions for the permission for change referred to in Article 10 Paragraph 2 or Article 11 Paragraph 2 (including the conditions pursuant to the provisions of Article 8 Paragraph 1 (including as applied mutatis mutandis to Article 10 Paragraph 3 and Article 11 Paragraph 3)).

**(Periodic Inspection)**

**Article 12-9.** A specified permission user shall undergo periodic inspection of usage facilities, etc. by the NRA or a registered inspection organization in each period specified by the Cabinet Order, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

2. A permission waste management operator shall undergo periodic inspection of waste repacking facilities, etc. (excluding waste management facilities that configure a waste burial site (including any attached facilities));

hereinafter the same shall apply) by the NRA or a registered inspection organization, in each period specified by the Cabinet Order, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

3. The inspection prescribed in the preceding two Paragraphs (hereinafter referred to as “periodic inspection”) is conducted to examine whether the usage facilities, etc. and waste repacking facilities, etc. concerned conform to technical standard in Article 6 Items 1 through 3 and Article 7 Items 1 through 3, respectively.

**(Periodic Confirmation)**

**Article 12-10.** A specified permission user or permission waste management operator shall periodically undergo the confirmation (hereinafter referred to as “periodic confirmation”) of the NRA or an organization registered with the NRA (hereinafter referred to as “registered periodic confirmation organization”) concerning the following matters, in each period specified by the Cabinet Order, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance:

- (1) the quantity of radiation and the situation of contamination caused by radioisotopes or radiation emitted from radiation generating apparatuses (hereinafter referred to as “contamination by radioisotopes, etc.”) are measured pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance referred to in Article 20 Paragraphs 1 and 2, and the results referred to in Paragraph 3 of the same Article are recorded and stored;
- (2) entries to the books referred to in Article 25 Paragraph 1 or 3 shall be conducted, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance referred to in Paragraphs 1 and 3 of the same Article respectively, and the books shall be stored pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance referred to in Paragraph 4 of the same Article.

**(Obligation to Conform to the Standards for Usage Facilities, etc.)**

**Article 13.** A permission user shall maintain the locations, structures, and equipment of its usage facilities, storage facilities and waste management facilities, so as to conform to the technical standards referred to in Article 6 Paragraphs 1 through 3.

2. A notification user shall maintain the locations, structures, and equipment of its storage facilities, so as to conform to the technical standards provided for in the NRA Ordinance.
3. A permission waste management operator shall maintain the locations, structures, and equipment of its waste repacking facilities, waste storage facilities and waste management facilities, so as to conform to the technical standards referred to in Article 7 Paragraphs 1 through 3.

**(Order to Conform to the Standards for Usage Facilities, etc.)**

**Article 14.** The Nuclear Regulation Authority, when it finds that the location, structure, or equipment of any of such facilities fails to conform to the technical standards concerned, may order a permission user to relocate, repair, or modify its usage facilities, storage facilities, or waste management facilities, so as to conform to the technical standards referred to in Article 6 Paragraphs 1 through 3.

2. The Nuclear Regulation Authority, when it finds that the location, structure, or equipment of any of such facilities fails to conform to the technical standards referred to in Paragraph 2 of the preceding Article, may order a notification user to relocate, repair, or modify its storage facilities, so as to conform to the technical standards concerned.

3. The Nuclear Regulation Authority, when it finds that the location, structure, or equipment of any of such facilities fails to conform to the technical standards concerned, may order a permission waste management operator to relocate, repair, or modify its waste repacking facilities, waste storage facilities, or waste management facilities, so as to conform to the technical standards referred to in Article 7 Paragraphs 1 through 3.

**(Standards for Use)**

**Article 15.** Permission users and notification users (hereinafter referred to as “permission or notification users”) shall take necessary measures to prevent radiation hazards in accordance with the technical standards provided for in the NRA Ordinance when using radioisotopes or radiation generating apparatuses.

2. The Nuclear Regulation Authority may order permission or notification users, when it finds that the measures pertaining to the use of radioisotopes or radiation generating apparatuses by such permission or notification users fail to conform to the technical standards referred to in the preceding Paragraph, to change the method of using radioisotopes or radiation generating apparatuses and to take other measures necessary to prevent radiation hazards.

**(Standards, etc. for Storage)**

**Article 16.** Permission or notification users and permission waste management operators shall take necessary measures to prevent radiation hazards in accordance with the technical standards provided for in the NRA Ordinance when storing radioisotopes or contaminated objects.

2. The Nuclear Regulation Authority may order permission or notification users, when it finds that the measures concerning the storage of radioisotopes or contaminated objects by such permission or notification users or permission waste management operators fail to conform to the technical standards referred to in the preceding Paragraph, to change the method of storing radioisotopes or contaminated objects and to take other measures necessary to prevent radiation hazards.
3. A notification dealer or notification lessor shall entrust the storage of radioisotopes or contaminated objects to permission or notification users.

**(Standards for Transport)**

**Article 17.** The permission or notification users and permission waste management operators shall take necessary measures to prevent radiation hazards in accordance with the technical standards provided for in the NRA Ordinance when transporting radioisotopes or contaminated objects inside the factory or place of business (i.e. for permission or notification users, factory or place of business in which usage facilities, storage facilities, or waste management facilities, and for permission waste management operators, place of waste management business in which waste repacking facilities, waste storage facilities, or waste management facilities; hereinafter the same applies).

2. In the case referred to in the preceding Paragraph, the NRA may order permission or notification users or permission waste management operators, when it finds that the measures concerning the transport of radioisotopes or contaminated objects fail to conform to the technical standards referred to in the same Paragraph, to suspend the transport and to take other measures necessary to prevent radiation hazards.

**(Confirmation, etc. of Transport)**

**Article 18.** Permission or notification users, notification dealers, notification lessors, permission waste management operators, and persons who have been entrusted with transport by any of them (hereinafter referred to as “permission or notification users, etc.”) shall take necessary measures to prevent radiation hazards in accordance with the technical standards provided for in the NRA Ordinance (or in the Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport, and Tourism (hereinafter referred to as “the Ordinance of the MLIT”) for transport via railway, tram, cableway, trackless train, automobile, and light vehicle, excluding measures on objects to be transported), in case of transporting radioisotopes or contaminated objects outside a factory or place of business (excluding transport by ship or aircraft).

2. In the case referred to in the preceding Paragraph, if falling under the case provided for in the Cabinet Order as being particularly necessary to prevent radiation hazards caused by radioisotopes or contaminated objects, permission or notification users, etc. shall be granted, for the measures concerning the transport by the railway, tram, cableway, trackless train, automobile, and light vehicle (excluding the measures on objects to be transported), the confirmation (hereinafter referred to as “transport method confirmation”) by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport, and Tourism (hereinafter referred to as the “Minister of LIT”) (in cases where the measures therein provided for in the Ordinance of MLIT, the organization registered by the Minister of LIT (hereinafter referred to as “registered transport method confirmation organization”) or by the Minister of LIT), for other measures concerning the transport, the confirmation (hereinafter referred to as “package confirmation”) by the NRA (for the measures on the objects to be transported by means of containers granted approval referred to in the following Paragraph, by the organization registered by the NRA (hereinafter referred to as “registered package confirmation organization”) or by the NRA), that those measures concerning transport conform to the technical standards referred to in the same Paragraph.
3. Permission or notification users, etc. may be granted the approval by the NRA in advance, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance, for the container to be used in transport. In this case, the container for which the approval by the NRA was granted is deemed to conform to the standards relating to containers among the technical standards referred to in Paragraph 1.
4. In the case referred to in Paragraph 1, the NRA or the Minister of LIT, when it finds that the measures pertaining to transport of radioisotopes or contaminated objects fail to conform to the technical standards referred to in the same Paragraph, may order permission or notification users, etc. to suspend transport and take any other measures necessary to prevent radiation hazards.
5. In the cases prescribed in Paragraph 1, when the case falls under those provided for in the Cabinet Order as being particularly necessary for ensuring public safety by preventing radiation hazards caused by radioisotopes or contaminated objects, permission or notification users, etc. shall notify the prefectural public safety commission of the transport of radioisotopes or contaminated objects, pursuant to the provision of the Cabinet Office Ordinance.
6. In cases where the notification prescribed in the preceding Paragraph has been made, the prefectural public safety commission, when it deems necessary in order to ensure public safety by preventing radiation hazards, may give necessary instructions, pursuant to the provisions of the Cabinet Office Ordinance, concerning the date and time

of transport, the route to be used, and any other matters provided for in the same Ordinance.

7. In cases where radioisotopes or contaminated objects are transported, they shall be transported in accordance with the notification which was made pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 5 (if any instruction prescribed in the preceding Paragraph was made, in accordance with the instruction).
8. If a police officer deems it particularly necessary to ensure public safety by preventing radiation hazards due to radioisotopes or contaminated objects transported by an automobile or light vehicle, the police officer may stop the concerned automobile or light vehicle and inspect whether transport is being conducted in compliance with the notification prescribed in Paragraph 5 (if any instruction referred to in Paragraph 6 was made, in compliance with the instruction), pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Office Ordinance, or may order a change of the route of transport and/or any other appropriate measures taken to the extent necessary for enforcing the provisions of the preceding three Paragraphs in order to prevent radiation hazards.
9. The authority prescribed in the preceding Paragraph must not be construed as being granted for criminal investigation.
10. In cases where the transport concerns two or more prefectures, the liaison among the prefectural public safety commissions necessary concerning the notification referred to in Paragraph 5 and the instructions referred to in Paragraph 6, are provided for in the Cabinet Order.

#### **(Standards, etc. for Waste Management)**

- Article 19.** Permission or notification users and permission waste management operators shall take necessary measures to prevent radiation hazards in accordance with the technical standards provided for in the NRA Ordinance when managing waste of radioisotopes or contaminated objects at a factory or place of business.
2. Permission or notification users and permission waste management operators shall take necessary measures to prevent radiation hazards in accordance with the technical standards provided for in the NRA Ordinance when managing waste of radioisotopes or contaminated objects outside a factory or place of business.
  3. The Nuclear Regulation Authority may order permission or notification users or permission waste management operators, when it finds that the measures of waste management fail to conform to the technical standards referred to in the preceding two Paragraphs, to suspend the waste management and to take other measures necessary to prevent radiation hazards.
  4. A notification dealer or notification lessor shall entrust waste management of radioisotopes or contaminated objects to permission or notification users or permission waste management operators.
  5. Beyond what is prescribed in the preceding Paragraph, any person (excluding permission or notification users or permission waste management operators) intending to manage the waste of approved devices with certification labels or specified approved devices with certification labels (hereinafter referred to as “approved devices with certification labels, etc.”) shall entrust waste management concerned to permission or notification users or permission waste management operators.

#### **(Confirmation of Waste Management)**

**Article 19-2.** In cases where permission or notification users and permission waste management operators intend to

manage the wastes of radioisotopes or contaminated objects outside a factory or place of business, and waste management concerned falls under the case provided for in the Cabinet Order as being particularly necessary to prevent radiation hazards due to radioisotopes or contaminated objects, they shall be granted the confirmation by the NRA that the measures for such waste management conform to the technical standards referred to in Paragraph 2 of the preceding Article, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

2. A permission waste management operator intending to implement waste burial for disposal shall be granted, for each of such occasions, the confirmation (hereinafter referred to as “burial confirmation”) by the NRA or an organization registered with the NRA (hereinafter referred to as “registered burial confirmation organization”) that the measures for such waste disposal to be taken conform to the technical standards referred to in Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

### **(Measurement)**

**Article 20.** Permission or notification users and permission waste management operators shall measure the quantity of radiation and situation of contamination caused by radioisotopes, etc. at each site where there is likelihood of radiation hazards, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

2. Permission or notification users and permission waste management operators shall measure the quantity of radiation exposed and the situation of contamination caused by radioisotopes, etc. of any person who has entered the usage facilities, waste repacking facilities, storage facilities, waste storage facilities, or waste management facilities, pursuant to provisions of the NRA Ordinance.
3. Permission or notification users and permission waste management operators shall keep and store records of the results of measurements referred to in the preceding two Paragraphs, and take other measures provided for in the NRA Ordinance.

### **(Radiation Hazards Prevention Program)**

**Article 21.** Permission or notification users, notification dealers (excluding those who deal only approved devices with certification labels, etc.; hereinafter the same applies in this Article), notification lessors (excluding those who lease only approved devices with certification labels, etc.; hereinafter the same applies in this Article), and permission waste management operators shall prepare the Radiation Hazards Prevention Program and notify the NRA of the Program before commencement of the use of radioisotopes or a radiation generating apparatus, dealing or leasing business of radioisotopes, or waste management business of radioisotopes or contaminated objects in order to prevent radiation hazards, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

2. The Nuclear Regulation Authority may order permission or notification users, notification dealer, notification lessor, or permission waste management operator to revise their Radiation Hazards Prevention Program, in order to prevent radiation hazards.
3. If a permission or notification user, notification dealer, notification lessor, and permission waste management operator have revised the Radiation Hazard Prevention Program, they shall notify the NRA of such revision within 30 days from the day when the revision was made.

**(Education and Training)**

**Article 22.** Permission or notification users and permission waste management operators shall thoroughly communicate their Radiation Hazards Prevention Programs, and provide education and training necessary to prevent radiation hazards to personnel who enter their usage facilities, waste repacking facilities, storage facilities, waste storage facilities, or waste management facilities, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

**(Health Surveillance)**

**Article 23.** Permission or notification users and permission waste management operators shall conduct health surveillance of any person who enters their usage facilities, waste repacking facilities, storage facilities, waste storage facilities, or waste management facilities, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

2. Permission or notification users and permission waste management operators shall keep the results of the health surveillance referred to in the preceding Paragraph, store such records and take other measures provided for in the NRA Ordinance.

**(Measures for Any Person Who Has or May Have Suffered Radiation Hazards)**

**Article 24.** Permission or notification users (including users of approved devices with certification labels), notification dealers, notification lessors, and permission waste management operators shall restrict the entry of any person who has or may have suffered radiation hazards to their usage facilities, waste repacking facilities, storage facilities, waste storage facilities, or waste management facilities, and take any other measures necessary for health care, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

**(Obligations to Prepare Books)**

**Article 25.** Permission or notification users shall, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance, prepare books and record the following matters:

- (1) matters concerning the use, storage, and waste management of radioisotopes;
- (2) matters concerning the use of radiation generating apparatuses;
- (3) matters concerning waste management of contaminated objects;
- (4) other matters necessary for the prevention of radiation hazards.

2. Notification dealers and notification lessors shall prepare books and record the matters concerning dealing, leasing, storage, or waste management of radioisotopes and the matters set forth in Items 3 and 4 of the preceding Paragraph, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

3. Permission waste management operators shall prepare books and record the matters concerning storage or waste management of radioisotopes or contaminated objects and the matters set forth in Paragraph 1 Item 4, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

4. The books referred to in the preceding three Paragraphs shall be stored pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

**(Special Cases Pertaining to the Use, etc. of Approved Devices with Certification Labels, etc.)**

**Article 25-2.** The provisions of Articles 15 through 17 and Articles 20 through 23 do not apply to use, storage, and transport in accordance with the certification conditions for approved devices with certification labels, etc.

2. The provisions of Article 18 apply to the case where permission or notification users, etc. transport approved devices with certification labels in accordance with the certification conditions. In this case, the phrase “excluding transport by ship or aircraft” in Paragraph 1 of the same Article is replaced with “limited to transport by railway, tram, cableway, trackless train, automobile or light vehicle”, the phrase “technical standards provided for in the NRA Ordinance (refers to the Ordinance of MLIT, for transport by railway, tram, cableway, trackless train, automobile, or light vehicle except for measures on objects to be transported)” is replaced with “technical standards provided for in the Ordinance of MLIT”, and the term “necessary measures” is replaced with “necessary measures (except for measures on objects to be transported)”, the term “those measures pertaining to the transport” in Paragraph 2 in the same Article is replaced with “those measures pertaining to the transport (except for measures on objects to be transported)”, the phrase “for the measures pertaining to the transport by the railway, tram, cableway, trackless train, automobile, and light vehicle (excluding the measures on objects to be transported), the confirmation (hereinafter referred to as “transport method confirmation”) by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport, and Tourism (hereinafter referred to as the “Minister of LIT”) (or, in cases where the measures therein provided for in the Ordinance of MLIT, the organization registered by the Minister of LIT (hereinafter referred to as “registered transport method confirmation organization”) or the Minister of LIT), for other measures pertaining to the transport, the confirmation (hereinafter referred to as “package confirmation”) by the NRA (or, for the measures on the objects to be transported by means of containers granted approval referred to in the following Paragraph, the organization registered by the NRA (hereinafter referred to as “registered package confirmation organization” or the NRA)” is replaced with “for the measures provided for in the Ordinance of MLIT, the confirmation (hereinafter referred to as “transport method confirmation”) by the organization registered by the Minister of LIT (hereinafter referred to as “registered transport method confirmation organization”) or the Minister of LIT), the phrase “the NRA or the Minister of LIT” in Paragraph 4 of the same Article is replaced with “the Minister of LIT.” The provisions of Paragraph 3 do not apply to this case.
3. The provisions of Article 18 Paragraphs 1, 2, and 4, as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Paragraph following the deemed replacement of terms, apply mutatis mutandis to the case where any person other than permission or notification users, etc. transports approved devices with certification labels, etc. in accordance with the certification conditions.
4. For application of the provisions of Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article for the use and storage of approved devices with certification labels, etc. by permission or notification users in accordance with the certification conditions, the term “the following matters” in the same Paragraph is replaced with “matters in Items 1 and 3,” and the terms “use, storage, or waste management” in Item 1 of the same Paragraph are replaced with “waste management.”
5. The provisions of Paragraphs 2 and 4 of the preceding Article do not apply to specified approved devices with certification labels.

**(Revocation, etc. of Permission)**

**Article 26.** The Nuclear Regulation Authority may revoke the permission referred to in the main clause of Article 3 Paragraph 1 or Article 4-2 Paragraph 1, or suspend the use of radioisotopes or radiation generating apparatuses or the waste management of radioisotopes or contaminated objects for a specified period within one year in cases where a permission user or a permission waste management operator falls under any of the following Items:

- (1) in cases where the user or operator has fallen under any of the Items 2 through 4 of Article 5 Paragraph 1 or Items of Paragraph 2 of the same Article;
  - (2) in cases where the user or operator has violated any of the conditions referred to in Article 8 Paragraph 1 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 10 Paragraph 3 and Article 11 Paragraph 3);
  - (3) in cases where the user or operator has changed the matter, which requires the permission, pursuant to the provisions of Article 10 Paragraph 2 or Article 11 Paragraph 2, without permission;
  - (4) in cases where the user or operator has changed the matter which requires notification, pursuant to the provisions of Article 10 Paragraph 5 or 6, without notification;
  - (5) in cases where the user or operator has violated any of the provisions of Article 12-8 Paragraph 1 or 2, or Article 12-9 Paragraph 1 or 2;
  - (6) in cases where the user or operator has violated any of the provisions of Article 13 Paragraph 1 or 3;
  - (7) in cases where the user or operator has violated the order prescribed in Article 14 Paragraph 1 or 3;
  - (8) in cases where the user or operator has violated the technical standards referred to in Article 15 Paragraph 1, Article 16 Paragraph 1, Article 17 Paragraph 1, Article 18 Paragraph 1, or Article 19 Paragraph 1 or 2;
  - (9) in cases where the user or operator has violated the order prescribed in Article 15 Paragraph 2, Article 16 Paragraph 2, Article 17 Paragraph 2, Article 18 Paragraph 4, or Article 19 Paragraph 3;
  - (10) in cases where the user or operator has violated any of the provisions of Article 18 Paragraph 2 or Article 19-2 Paragraph 1;
  - (11) in cases where the user or operator has violated any of the provisions of Article 20, Article 23, Article 24, or Article 25 Paragraph 1, 3, or 4;
  - (12) in cases where the user or operator has violated any of the provisions of Article 29 Paragraph 1 or 5 or Article 30 Paragraph 1 or 4;
  - (13) in cases where the user or operator has violated any of the provisions of Article 34 Paragraph 1, or Article 37 Paragraph 1 and 2;
  - (14) in cases where the user or operator has violated the order pursuant to the provisions of Article 38.
2. In cases where a notification user, notification dealer, or notification lessor falls under any of the following conditions, the NRA may order the suspension of the use, dealing, or leasing of radioisotopes for the specified period within one year:
- (1) in cases where the user or operator has made a change which requires notification, pursuant to the provisions of Article 3-2 Paragraph 2 or Article 4 Paragraph 2, without notification;
  - (2) in cases where the user or operator has violated any of the provisions of Article 13 Paragraph 2;
  - (3) in cases where the user or operator has violated the order prescribed in Article 14 Paragraph 2;
  - (4) in cases where the user or operator has violated the technical standards referred to in Article 15 Paragraph 1, Article 16 Paragraph 1, Article 17 Paragraph 1, Article 18 Paragraph 1, or Article 19 Paragraph 1 or 2;

- (5) in cases where the user or operator has violated an order prescribed in Article 15 Paragraph 2, Article 16 Paragraph 2, Article 17 Paragraph 2, Article 18 Paragraph 4, or Article 19 Paragraph 3;
- (6) in cases where the user or operator has violated any of the provisions of Article 16 Paragraph 3, Article 18 Paragraph 2, Article 19 Paragraph 4, or Article 19-2 Paragraph 1;
- (7) in cases where the user or operator has violated any of the provisions of Article 20, Article 23, Article 24, or Article 25 Paragraph 1, 2, or 4;
- (8) in cases where the user or operator has violated any of the provisions of Article 29 Paragraphs 2 through 4, or Article 30 Paragraph 2 or 3;
- (9) in cases where the user or operator has violated any of the provisions of Article 34 Paragraph 1, or Article 37 Paragraphs 1 and 2;
- (10) in cases where the user or operator has violated an order prescribed in Article 38.

**(Merger, etc.)**

**Article 26-2.** In the case of a merger of juridical persons who are permission users (except when a juridical person who is a permission user continues to exist after a merger between a juridical person who is a permission user and a juridical person who is not a permission user) or in the case of a split (limited to cases where all of the radioisotopes or radiation generating apparatuses, contaminated objects, and usage facilities, etc. pertaining to the permission, are succeeded as a whole), when approval for the merger or split has been granted by the NRA the juridical person who continues to exist after the merger, the juridical person who has been established by the merger, or the juridical person who succeeded the radioisotopes or radiation generating apparatuses and contaminated objects, and usage facilities, etc. as a whole after the split succeeds the status of a permission user.

2. In the case of a merger of juridical persons who are permission waste management operators (except when a juridical person who is a permission waste management operator continues to exist after a merger between a juridical person who is a permission waste management operator and a juridical person who is not a permission waste management operator-) or in the case of a split (limited to cases where all of the radioisotopes, contaminated objects, and waste repacking facilities, etc. pertinent to the concerned permission are succeeded as a whole), when approval for the merger or split has been granted by the NRA, the juridical person who continues to exist after the merger, the juridical person who has been established by the merger, or the juridical person who succeeded the radioisotopes, contaminated objects, and waste repacking facilities, etc. as a whole after the split succeeds the status of a permission waste management operator.

3. The provisions of Articles 5, 6, and 8 apply mutatis mutandis to the approval referred to in Paragraph 1, and the provisions of Articles 5, 7 apply mutatis mutandis to the approval referred to in Paragraph 2. In this case, the term in Article 5 “any person who falls under any of the following Items” is replaced with “in cases where the juridical person who continues to exist after the merger or the juridical person who has been established by the merger or the juridical person who succeeded the radioisotopes or radiation generating apparatuses and contaminated objects, and usage facilities, etc. as a whole after the split falls under any of the following Items” for the approval in Paragraph 1, and replaced with “the juridical person who continues to exist after the merger, the juridical person who has been established by the merger, or the juridical person who succeeded the radioisotopes, contaminated

objects, and waste repacking facilities, etc. as a whole after the split falls under any of the following Items” for the approval referred to in the preceding Paragraph.

4. In the case of a merger of juridical persons who are notification users (except when a juridical person who is a notification user continues to exist after a merger between a juridical person who is a notification user and a juridical person who is not a notification user) or in the case of a split (limited to cases where all of the radioisotopes, contaminated objects, and storage facilities pertaining to the concerned notification are succeeded as a whole), the juridical person who continues to exist after the merger, the juridical person who has been established by the merger, or the juridical person who succeeded the radioisotopes, contaminated objects, and storage facilities as a whole after the split may succeed the status of a notification user.
5. In the case of a merger of juridical persons who are notification users of approved devices with certification labels (excluding the cases where a juridical person who is a notification user of approved devices with certification labels continues to exist after a merger between a juridical person who is a notification user of approved devices with certification labels and a juridical person who is not a notification user of approved devices with certification labels ) or in the case of a split (limited to cases where all of the approved devices with certification labels pertaining to the concerned notification are succeeded), the juridical person who continues to exist after the merger, the juridical person who has been established by the merger, or the juridical person who succeeded the approved devices with certification labels after the split may succeed the status of a notification user of approved devices with certification labels.
6. In the case of a merger of juridical persons who are notification dealers (excluding the cases where a juridical person who is a notification dealer continues to exist after a merger between a juridical person who is a notification dealer and a juridical person who is not a notification dealer) or in the case of a split (limited to cases where all of the radioisotopes pertaining to the concerned notification are succeeded), the juridical person who continues to exist after the merger, the juridical person who has been established by the merger, or the juridical person who succeeded the radioisotopes after the split may succeed the status of a notification dealer.
7. In the case of a merger of juridical persons who are notification lessors (excluding the cases where a juridical person who is a notification lessor continues to exist after a merger between a juridical person who is a notification lessor and a juridical person who is not a notification lessor) or in the case of a split (limited to cases where all of the radioisotopes pertaining to the concerned notification are succeeded), the juridical person who continues to exist after the merger, the juridical person who has been established by the merger, or the juridical person who succeeded the radioisotopes after the split may succeed the status of a notification lessor.
8. A juridical person who has succeeded the status of a notification user, notification user of approved devices with certification labels, notification dealer, or notification lessor pursuant to the provisions of Paragraphs 4 through 7 shall notify the NRA of the succession of status, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance, within 30 days from the day of the succession.

**(Succession for a Permission Waste Management Operator)**

**Article 26-3.** In the case of succession for a permission waste management operator (limited to those who engage in waste burial operation; hereinafter the same applies in this Article), the successor succeeds the status of a

permission waste management operator.

2. The successor who has succeeded the status of a permission waste management operator pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Paragraph shall notify the NRA of the succession, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance, within 30 days from the day of succession.

**(Receipt, etc. of a Waste Burial Site)**

**Article 26-4.** Any person intending to receive a waste disposal site or entire waste repacking facilities, etc. that include a waste disposal site from a permission waste management operator (limited to those who operate waste burial) who has established such a site shall be granted the permission by the NRA, pursuant to the provisions of the Cabinet Order.

2. The provisions of Articles 5, 7, and 8 apply mutatis mutandis to the permission referred to in the preceding Paragraph.
3. A person who has been granted the permission referred to in Paragraph 1 and received a waste burial site or entire facilities, etc. that include a waste burial site from a permission waste management operator who has established such a site, succeeds the status of the permission waste management operator for the waste disposal site concerned.

**(Notification of the Termination of Use, etc.)**

**Article 27.** Excluding the case prescribed in Article 26 Paragraph 1, in cases where permission or notification users (including notification users of approved devices with certification labels; hereinafter the same applies in this Article) have terminated the use of all radioisotopes or radiation generating apparatuses pertaining to the concerned permission or notification, or in cases where a notification dealer, notification lessor, or a permission waste management operator has terminated the business, the permission or notification users, notification dealer, notification lessor, or permission waste management operator shall, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance, notify the NRA of such termination.

2. In cases where the notification pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Paragraph has been made, the permission referred to in Article 3 Paragraph 1 or Article 4-2 Paragraph 1 ceases to be effective.
3. In cases where permission or notification users, notification dealer, notification lessor, or permission waste management operator have died, or juridical persons who are permission or notification users or a notification dealer, notification lessor, or permission waste management operator have dissolved or been split and no succession prescribed in Article 26-2 Paragraphs 1 and 2 or Paragraphs 4 through 7, or Article 26-3 Paragraph 1 has taken place, the successor or any person who controls the succeeded property in lieu of the successor, the liquidator, the bankruptcy trustee, a juridical person who continues to exist after a merger or is established after a merger, or a juridical person who has succeeded radioisotopes, radiation generating apparatuses, contaminated objects, usage facilities, etc., or waste repacking facilities, etc. after a split shall, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance, notify the NRA of such succession.

**(Measures Associated with Revocation of Permission, the Termination of Use, etc.)**

**Article 28.** A permission user or a permission waste management operator whose permission has been revoked

pursuant to the provision of Article 26 Paragraph 1 or those who are to submit notification to the NRA pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 1 or 3 of the preceding Article (including the case of application pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 7) (hereinafter referred to as “revoked permission user, etc.”), pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance, shall transfer radioisotopes, remove contamination caused by radioisotopes, etc., manage wastes contaminated objects, and take any other measures provided for in the NRA Ordinance.

2. If a revoked permission user, etc. intends to take measures referred to in the preceding Paragraph, the revoked permission user, etc. shall in advance make up a plan for such measures (hereinafter referred to as "decommissioning plan") and submit it to the NRA, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.
3. If a revoked permission user, etc. intends to change the decommissioning plan submitted pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Paragraph, the revoked permission user, etc. shall, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance, notify the NRA of such changes in advance; provided, however, that this does not apply to minor changes provided for in the NRA Ordinance.
4. A revoked permission user, etc. shall take the measures referred to in Paragraph 1 in accordance with the decommissioning plan submitted pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 2 (or, in cases where notification of the change prescribed in the preceding Paragraph or minor change prescribed in the proviso of the same Paragraph has been made, the revised decommissioning plan) .
5. Upon the completion of measures described in the decommissioning plan, a revoked permission user, etc. shall, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance, report the purposes and details of measures taken to the NRA, without delay.
6. The Nuclear Regulation Authority, if it deems that measures taken by a revoked permission user, etc. are inappropriate, may order the revoked permission users, etc. to take measures necessary for the prevention of radiation hazards.
7. Provisions of Article 16 through Article 19-2, Article 24, Article 25-2 Paragraphs 1 through 3, Paragraph 3 of the preceding Article, Paragraph 8 of the following Article, Article 30 Paragraphs 9 and 10, Article 30-2, Articles 32 through 33-2, Article 42, Article 43-2, and the provisions of appended Tables 6 through 8 (including penalties related to these provisions) apply to revoked permission users, etc. who are involved with an aforementioned permission users or notification user, notification user of approved devices with certification labels, notification dealer, notification lessor, or permission waste management operator, pursuant to the provisions of the Cabinet Order, are deemed to be a permission or notification user, user of approved devices with certification or notification user of approved devices with certification labels, notification dealer, notification lessor, or permission waste management operator, respectively, until the completion of measures to be taken pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 1. In this case, the term “permission or notification users” in Article 16 Paragraph 3 is replaced with “permission or notification users (excluding those deemed to be permission or notification users pursuant to the provisions of Article 28 Paragraph 7 )”, the term “permission waste management operators” in Article 19 Paragraphs 4 and 5 is replaced with “permission waste management operators (excluding those deemed to be permission or notification users or permission waste management operators pursuant to the provisions of Article 28 Paragraph 7 )”, the terms in Paragraph 1 Article 25-2 “Articles 15 through 17 and Articles 20 through 23” are replaced with “Articles 16 and 17”, the terms “usage, storage” are replaced with “storage”, the phrase in Paragraph

3 of the preceding Article “have been split and no succession prescribed in Article 26-2 Paragraphs 1 and 2 or Paragraphs 4 through 7, or Article 26-3 Paragraph 1 has taken place” is replaced with “have been split”, the phrase in Item 8 of the following Article “to a permission waste management operator” is replaced with “to a permission waste management operator (excluding those deemed to be permission or notification users, a notification dealer, a notification lessor or a permission waste management operator pursuant to the provisions of Article 28 Paragraph 7)”, and the phrase in Article 30 Item 10 “in the case of possession for transport” is replaced with “in the case of possession for transport and possession for the purpose of taking the measures referred to in Article 24 or Article 33 Paragraph 1 or 4.”

8. For application of the provisions of Article 30 Paragraph 8 in cases where applying the provisions of Articles 24 and 33 pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Paragraph, the phrase in the same Paragraph “in the case of possession for transport” is replaced with “in the case of possession for transport and possession for the purpose of taking measures referred to in Article 24 or Article 33 Paragraph 1 or 4.”

#### **(Restrictions on Transfer of Radioisotopes)**

**Article 29.** Radioisotopes (excluding those with which approved devices with certification labels, etc. are equipped; hereinafter the same applies to this Article) must not be transferred, received, leased or rented in any cases other than those that fall under any of the following Items:

- (1) in cases where a permission user exports, transfers, or leases radioisotopes of the kinds specified in the user’s permit to another permission or notification user, a notification dealer, a notification lessor, or a permission waste management operator or receives or rents such radioisotopes within the storage capacity range of the storage facilities specified in the concerned permit;
- (2) in cases where a notification user exports, transfers, or leases radioisotopes of the types notified to the NRA to another permission or notification user, a notification dealer, a notification lessor, or a permission waste management operator or receives or rents such radioisotopes within the storage capacity of the storage facilities notified to the NRA;
- (3) in cases where a notification dealer exports, transfers, or leases radioisotopes of the types notified to the NRA to a permission or notification user, another notification dealer, a notification lessor, or a permission waste management operator or receives or rents such radioisotopes;
- (4) in cases where a notification lessor exports, transfers, or leases radioisotopes of the types notified to the NRA to a permission or notification user, a notification dealer, another notification lessor, or a permission waste management operator or receives or rents such radioisotopes;
- (5) in cases where a permission waste management operator transfers or leases radioisotopes to a permission or notification user, notification dealer, a notification lessor, or another permission waste management operator or receives or rents radioisotopes within the storage capacity range of the waste storage facilities specified in the concerned permit;
- (6) in cases where a permission user or a permission waste management operator, whose permission has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of Article 26 Paragraph 1, exports radioisotopes which the user or the operator concerned possessed on the day of revocation of the permission, or transfers them to a permission or

notification user, a notification dealer, a notification lessor, or a permission waste management operator, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance;

- (7) in cases where a person who shall notify the NRA of termination of the use or business of dealing, leasing, or waste managing, pursuant to the provisions of Article 27 Paragraph 1, exports radioisotopes which the person concerned possessed on the day of terminating the use or business of dealing, leasing, or managing waste of radioisotopes, or transfers them to a permission or notification user, a notification dealer, a notification lessor or a permission waste management operator, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance;
- (8) in cases where a person who shall notify the NRA of the succession, pursuant to the provisions of Article 27 Paragraph 3, exports radioisotopes which were possessed by a permission or notification user, a notification dealer, a notification lessor, a permission waste management operator or a juridical person who is a permission or notification user, a notification dealer, a notification lessor or a permission waste management operator on the day on which such a permission or notification user, a notification dealer, a notification lessor or a permission waste management operator died or was dissolved or split, or transfers them to a permission or notification user, a notification dealer, a notification lessor or a permission waste management operator, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

#### **(Restrictions on Possession)**

**Article 30.** Radioisotopes must not be possessed unless otherwise in cases pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations or in any cases that fall under any of the following Items:

- (1) in cases where a permission user possesses radioisotopes of the kinds specified in the user's permit within the storage capacity range of the storage facilities specified in the concerned permit;
- (2) in cases where a notification user possesses radioisotopes of the kinds notified to the NRA within the storage capacity range of the storage facilities notified to the NRA;
- (3) in cases where a notification dealer or a notification lessor possesses radioisotopes of the kinds notified to the NRA for the purpose of transportation or taking measures provided for in Article 24, or Article 33 Paragraph 1 or 4;
- (4) in cases where a permission waste management operator possesses radioisotopes within the storage capacity of the waste storage facilities specified in the operator's permit;
- (5) in cases where approved devices with certification labels, etc. are used, stored, or transported in accordance with the certification conditions;
- (6) in cases where a permission user or a permission waste management operator, whose permission has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of Article 26 Paragraph 1, possesses radioisotopes that the user or the operator concerned possessed on the day of revocation of the permission, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance;
- (7) in cases where a person who shall notify the NRA of termination of the use or waste management business pursuant to the provisions of Article 27 Paragraph 1 possesses radioisotopes which the concerned person possessed on the day of terminating the use or waste management business of radioisotopes, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance;

- (8) in cases where a person who shall notify the NRA of termination of business of dealing or leasing, pursuant to the provisions of Article 27 Paragraph 1, possesses radioisotopes for the purpose of transportation which the person concerned possessed on the day of terminating the business of dealing or leasing radioisotopes, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance;
- (9) in cases where a person who shall notify the NRA of the succession, pursuant to the provisions of Article 27 Paragraph 3, possesses radioisotopes which were possessed by a permission or notification user, a permission waste management operator or a juridical person who is a permission or notification user or a permission waste management operator on the day on which such a permission or notification user or a permission waste management operator died or was dissolved or split, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance;
- (10) in cases where a person who shall notify the NRA of the succession pursuant to the provisions of Article 27 Paragraph 3, possesses radioisotopes for the purpose of transportation which were possessed by a notification dealer, a notification lessor or a juridical person who is a notification dealer or a notification lessor on the day on which such a notification dealer or a notification lessor died or dissolved or split, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance;
- (11) in cases where a person who has been entrusted to transport radioisotopes by any of the persons specified in the preceding Items possesses such radioisotopes to be transported;
- (12) in cases where the employee of any of organizations specified in the preceding Items possesses such radioisotopes as a part of his/her duties.

#### **(Restrictions on Deep Sea Disposal)**

**Article 30-2.** Radioisotopes or contaminated objects must not be disposed of into the deep sea in any cases other than those that fall under any of the following Items:

- (1) in cases where a permission or notification user or a permission waste management operator has been granted confirmation pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-2 Paragraph 1;
  - (2) in cases where deep sea disposal is inevitable for ensuring the safety of human life, a vessel, aircraft, or an artificial marine structure.
2. The term "deep sea disposal" as used in the preceding Paragraph means the disposal of material from a vessel, aircraft, or artificial marine structure into the sea, or the combustion of material on a vessel or artificial marine structure for the purpose of disposing of the material; provided, however, that this does not apply to the disposal of any material from a vessel, aircraft or artificial marine structure that is generated from the operation of the concerned vessel, aircraft, artificial marine structure, or any equipment installed on such facilities into the sea, or to the combustion of any material on a vessel or artificial marine structure that is generated from the operation of the concerned vessel, artificial marine structure, or any equipment installed on such facilities with the purpose of disposing of the material.

#### **(Restrictions on Handling)**

**Article 31.** No one shall allow any person falling under any of the following Items to handle radioisotopes or contaminated objects:

- (1) a person under 18 years of age;
  - (2) a person provided for in the NRA Ordinance as being unable to appropriately take necessary measures to prevent radiation hazards due to physical or mental disability.
2. No one shall allow any person falling under any of the conditions in the preceding Paragraph to use a radiation generating apparatus.
  3. The provisions of Paragraphs 1 and 2 do not apply to an assistant nurse who was permitted under the Act on Public Health Nurses, Midwives, and Nurses (Act No. 203 of 1948) and other persons specified by the NRA Ordinance.

### **(Reporting of Accidents)**

**Article 32.** Permission users or notifying users, etc. (including users of approved devices with certification labels and persons entrusted to transport radioisotopes by users of approved devices with certification labels; the same applies to the following Article), if any theft or disappearance of radioisotopes in their possession, or other accidents involving radioisotopes occur, shall notify Police Officer or a Coast Guard Officer of the fact without delay.

### **(Measures in Emergency)**

**Article 33.** Permission or notification users, etc., if the occurrence of an earthquake, a fire, or another kind of disaster event likely causes or has caused radiation hazards involving radioisotopes, radiation generating apparatuses, or contaminated objects that they possess, shall take emergency measures immediately, pursuant to the provision of the NRA Ordinance (in cases where pertaining to transportation (including transportation by vessel or aircraft) of radioisotopes or contaminated objects outside factories or place of business, the NRA Ordinance or the Ordinance of MLIT; the same applies in Paragraph 3).

2. A person who has discovered the situation set forth in the preceding Paragraph shall notify a police officer or a Coast Guard Officer of the fact, immediately.
3. Permission or notification users, etc. shall, if the situation referred to in Paragraph 1 has occurred, notify the NRA (or the Ordinance of MLIT on transport outside a factories or place of business handling radioisotopes or contaminated objects, including transport by vessel or aircraft; the same applies to the following Paragraph) of the fact, without delay, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.
4. The Nuclear Regulation Authority, when it deems as urgently necessary in order to prevent radiation hazards in the case referred to in Paragraph 1, may order the person prescribed in the same Paragraph to alter the place of radioisotopes or contaminated objects, remove the contamination caused by radioisotopes, etc., or take any other measures necessary for preventing radiation hazards.

### **(Confirmation, etc. of Radioactivity Concentration)**

**Article 33-2.** Permission or notification users, notification dealers, notification lessors, and permission waste management operators may be granted the confirmation (hereinafter referred to as “concentration confirmation”) by the NRA or an organization registered with the NRA (hereinafter referred to as “registered concentration confirmation organization”) that radioactivity concentration of a radiation emitting isotope contained in

contaminated objects does not exceed the standards specified in the NRA Ordinance for not requiring measures to prevent hazards due to radiation, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance.

2. Any person intending to be granted the confirmation of radioactivity concentration shall measure and evaluate the radioactivity concentration of the radiation emitting isotope contained in the material for which confirmation of concentration is intended to be granted, based on the methods of measuring and evaluating radioactivity concentration which have been granted in advance approval by the NRA, pursuant to the provision of the NRA Ordinance, and then shall submit an application to the NRA or a registered concentration confirmation organization that describes the measurement and evaluation results, and any other documents provided for in the NRA Ordinance.
3. The material for which confirmation of its concentration has been granted may be handled as the material not contaminated radioactively pursuant to the provisions of this Act, the Waste Disposal and Public Cleaning Act (Act No. 137 of 1970), and other laws and regulations provided for in the Cabinet Order.

#### **Chapter IV. Radiation Protection Supervisor**

##### **(Radiation Protection Supervisor)**

**Article 34.** A permission or notification user, a notification dealer, a notification lessor and a permission waste management operator shall appoint a Radiation Protection Supervisor among the persons specified in following Items 1 through 3 in accordance with the categories provided for in these Items, and have this person supervise activities to prevent radiation hazards. In this case, a physician or dentist may be appointed as a Radiation Protection Supervisor if radioisotopes or radiation generating apparatuses are used for medical handling; a pharmacist may be appointed if radioisotopes or radiation generating apparatuses are used at a factory producing pharmaceuticals, quasi-drugs, cosmetics, medical devices, or products of regenerative medicine, etc. specified in Article 2 of the Act on Ensuring Quality, Effectiveness and Safety of Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices, etc. (Act No. 145 of 1960):

- (1) specified permission users, permission users who use unsealed radioisotopes, or permission waste management operators: Any person who has been granted the certificate as a First-class Radiation Protection Supervisor referred to in Paragraph 1 of the following Article (referred to as “First-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate” in the following Item and Item 3);
  - (2) permission users other than those prescribed in the preceding Item: Any person who has been granted the First-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate or the certificate as a Second-class Radiation Protection Supervisor referred to in Paragraph 1 of the following Article (referred to as “Second-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate” in the following Item);
  - (3) notification users, notification dealers, or notification lessors: Any person who has been granted a First-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate, a Second-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate, or the certificate as a Third-class Radiation Protection Supervisor referred to in Paragraph 1 of the following Article.
2. If a permission or notification user, a notification dealer, a notification lessor or a permission waste management operator has appointed a Radiation Protection Supervisor, the concerned operator shall notify the NRA of the fact within 30 days from the day of the appointment, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance. The same

applies to the dismissal of the Radiation Protection Supervisor.

**(Radiation Protection Supervisor Certificate)**

**Article 35.** The certificates for Radiation Protection Supervisors are the First-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate, Second-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate, and Third-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate.

2. The First-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate is issued by the NRA to any person who has passed the examination for certification as a First-class Radiation Protection Supervisor conducted by the NRA or an organization registered with the NRA (hereinafter referred to as “registered examination organization”), and completed the qualification training for First-class Radiation Protection Supervisors conducted by the NRA or an organization registered with the NRA (hereinafter referred to as “registered qualification training organization”).
3. The Second-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate is issued by the NRA to any person who has passed the examination for certification as a Second-class Radiation Protection Supervisor conducted by the NRA or a registered examination organization, and completed the qualification training for Second-class Radiation Protection Supervisors conducted by the NRA or a registered qualification training organization.
4. The Third-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate is issued by the NRA to any person who has completed the qualification training for Third-class Radiation Protection Supervisors conducted by the NRA or a registered qualification training organization.
5. The Nuclear Regulation Authority may refuse to issue a Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate to any person who falls under any of the following Items;
  - (1) a person who has been ordered to return his/her Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate pursuant to the provisions of the following Paragraph, and for whom one year has not yet elapsed from the day he/she was ordered to return his/her certificate;
  - (2) a person who has been sentenced to a fine or heavier punishment for violating any of the provisions of this Act or an order pursuant to the provisions of this Act, and for whom two years have not yet elapsed since the day when the execution of the sentence has been completed or ceased.
6. If any person who has been issued a Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate has violated any of the provisions of this Act or an order pursuant to the provisions of this Act, the NRA may order him/her to return his/her Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate.
7. The examinations for certification as a First-class Radiation Protection Supervisor and a Second-class Radiation Protection Supervisor (hereinafter collectively referred to as “examination”) are conducted for the purpose of determining whether the applicants possess the specialized knowledge and abilities necessary for handling radioisotopes or radiation generating apparatuses. Both examinations are conducted in the subjects listed in the right column of appended Table 1, corresponding to the type of examination in the left column of the same Table.
8. The qualification training for First-class Radiation Protection Supervisors, Second-class Radiation Protection Supervisors, and Third-class Radiation Protection Supervisors (hereinafter collectively referred to as “qualification training”) are provided in the subjects listed in the right column of appended Table 2, corresponding to the type of qualification training in the left column of the same Table.

9. Beyond what is prescribed in the two preceding Paragraphs, the procedures and other details of the examinations and qualification training, procedures for issuing, reissuing, and returning a Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate, and other items necessary for a Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate are provided for in the NRA Ordinance.

**(Obligations, etc. of Radiation Protection Supervisors)**

**Article 36.** A Radiation Protection Supervisor shall execute his/her duties in good faith.

2. Any person who enters usage facilities, waste repacking facilities, storage facilities, waste storage facilities, or waste management facilities shall comply with instructions given by the Radiation Protection Supervisor in charge for the purpose of ensuring the execution of the provisions of this Act, orders pursuant to the provisions of this Act, or the Radiation Hazards Prevention Program.
3. Beyond what is prescribed in the preceding Paragraph, permission or notification users, notification dealers, notification lessors, and permission waste management operators shall respect the opinions of the Radiation Protection Supervisor in charge for the prevention of radiation hazards.

**(Periodic Training)**

**Article 36-2.** Those among permission or notification users, notification dealers, notification lessors, and permission waste management operators who are provided for in the NRA Ordinance shall have their Radiation Protection Supervisors receive periodically training (hereinafter referred to as “periodic training”) in each period provided for in the NRA Ordinance, in order to improve their skills, provided by an organization registered with the NRA (hereinafter referred to as “registered periodic training organization”).

2. Periodic training is provided in the subjects listed in the right column of appended Table 3, corresponding to the type of periodic training in the left column of the same Table.
3. Beyond what is prescribed in the preceding Paragraph, the NRA Ordinance prescribes the procedures and other details of periodic training.

**(Instructions of Training)**

**Article 36-3.** The Nuclear Regulation Authority, if it deems as necessary for the prevention of radiation hazards, may instruct permission or notification users, notification dealers, notification lessors, or permission waste management operators to have their Radiation Protection Supervisors receive training provided by the NRA for a specified period of time.

2. A permission or notification user, a notification dealer, a notification lessor or a permission waste management operator who has received the instructions in the preceding Paragraph shall have the appointed Radiation Protection Supervisors receive the training within the period specified in such instructions.
3. Beyond what is prescribed in the two preceding Paragraphs, the NRA Ordinance prescribes the subjects and other details necessary for the training.

**(Deputy of a Radiation Protection Supervisor)**

**Article 37.** A permission or notification user, a notification dealer, a notification lessor, and a permission waste management operator shall, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance, appoint a deputy of their Radiation Protection Supervisor, who uses radioisotopes or radiation generating apparatuses, or manages waste of radioisotopes or contaminated objects, for the period during which the Radiation Protection Supervisor is unable to perform his/her duties due to travel, illness, or an accident.

2. The provisions of Article 34 Paragraph 1 apply mutatis mutandis to the qualifications for a deputy of a Radiation Protection Supervisor.
3. Upon appointing a deputy of a Radiation Protection Supervisor, a permission or notification user, a notification dealer, a notification lessor, or a permission waste management operator shall notify the NRA of the fact within 30 days from the day of the appointment, unless otherwise provided for in the NRA Ordinance. The same applies to the dismissal of the deputy of a Radiation Protection Supervisor.
4. If performing duties on behalf of a Radiation Protection Supervisor, a deputy of a Radiation Protection Supervisor is deemed to be a Radiation Protection Supervisor in the application of this Act and orders pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

**(Dismissal Order)**

**Article 38.** If a Radiation Protection Supervisor or his/her deputy has violated any of the provisions of this Act or an order pursuant to the provisions of this Act, the NRA may order a permission or notification user, a notification dealer, a notification lessor, or a permission waste management operator to dismiss the Radiation Protection Supervisor or his/her deputy.

**Chapter V. Registered Certification Organization, etc.**

**(Registration of a Registered Certification Organization)**

**Article 39.** The registration referred to in Article 12-2 Paragraph 1 is practiced in accordance with an application of any person intending to perform operations concerning design certification, etc. (hereinafter referred to as “operation of design certification”).

**(Disqualification Provisions)**

**Article 40.** The Nuclear Regulation Authority must not register any person who has applied for registration pursuant to the provisions of Article 39 (referred to as “registration applicant” in the following Article), who falls under any of the following Items:

- (1) a person who has been sentenced to a fine or heavier punishment for violating any of the provisions of this Act or an order pursuant to the provisions of this Act, for whom 2 years have not yet elapsed since the day the execution of the sentence has been completed or ceased;
- (2) a person whose registration has been revoked, pursuant to the provision of Article 41-12, and for whom 2 years have not yet elapsed from the day of revocation;
- (3) a juridical person any of whose executive officers falls under either of the two preceding Items.

**(Requirements, etc. for Registration)**

**Article 41.** The Nuclear Regulation Authority shall register a registration applicant who conforms to all of the following requirements. In this case, the procedures necessary for registration shall be provided for in the NRA Ordinance;

- (1) the number of design certification personnel, who have enough knowledge and experience to conform to any of the following conditions and review the application for design certification, etc., shall be three or more:
  - (a) persons who hold the First-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate;
  - (b) persons who have completed and graduated from formal science curriculum at a university or technical college under the School Education Act (Act no. 26 of 1947) and has 2 or more years of experience in the operation of handling radioisotopes, radiation generating apparatuses, or contaminated objects;
  - (c) persons who have completed and graduated from formal science curriculum at a high school or secondary education school under the School Education Act (Act no. 26 of 1947) and has 5 or more years of experience in the operation of handling radioisotopes, radiation generating apparatuses, or contaminated objects;
  - (d) persons who have knowledge and experience equivalent to or higher than those set forth in preceding Items (a) through (c).
- (2) a full-time chief design certification personnel (limited to a registered applicant (or an executive of a registered applicant if it is a juridical person) or an employee of such a registered applicant concerned) who have enough knowledge and experience to conform to any of the following conditions, shall manage the review for design certification, etc.:
  - (a) persons who have experience of 5 or more years in working as a design certification personnel;
  - (b) persons who have been granted a First-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate and subsequently engaged for 5 or more years in the operation of handling radioisotopes, radiation generating apparatuses, or contaminated objects;
  - (c) persons who have knowledge and experience equivalent to or higher than those set forth in preceding Items (a) and (b).
- (3) the registration applicant who is controlled by any of the persons listed in Table 4 (hereinafter referred to as “stakeholders”) does not fall under any of the following conditions:
  - (a) if the registration applicant is a stock company, its stakeholder is its parent corporation (a Parent Juridical Person prescribed in Article 879 Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act (Act No. 86 of 2005));
  - (b) the sum of the ratios of executives or employees (including those who were executives or employees in the past 2 years) of the stakeholder among executive members of the registration applicant (or employees who perform operation if the applicant is a membership company, in reference to the Membership Company prescribed in Article 575 Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act) exceeds one-half;
  - (c) the registration applicant (or an executive with the right to represent the registration applicant if a juridical person) is an executive or employee of stakeholders (including those who were an executive or employee of stakeholders in the past 2 years).
- (4) the registration applicant is not insolvent.

2. The registration in Article 12-2 Paragraph 1 is to be done by describing the following matters in the register of the

registered certification organization;

(1) the date of registration and registration number;

(2) the name or title and address of the registered person;

(3) content of design certification operations to be carried out by the registered person;

(4) the location of the place of business where the registered person will carry out design certification operations;

(5) matters provided for in the NRA Ordinance in addition to those set forth in the preceding Items.

#### **(Renewal of Registration)**

**Article 41-2.** The registration referred to in Article 12-2 Paragraph 1 expires by lapse of time unless it is renewed within each of the periods from 5 years to 10 years specified in the Cabinet Order.

2. The provisions of Articles 40 and 41 apply mutatis mutandis to the renewal of registration referred to in the preceding Paragraph.

#### **(Obligations, etc. of Examination for Design Certification, etc.)**

**Article 41-3.** When requested, a registered certification organization shall perform an examination for design certification, etc. without delay, unless there is a legitimate reason.

2. A registered certification organization shall perform examinations for design certification, etc. in a fair manner through methods that conform to the technical standards referred to in Article 12-3 Paragraph 1 or any other methods provided for in the NRA Ordinance.

#### **(Notifying Changes to Registered Information)**

**Article 41-4.** If intending to change any of the matters set forth in Article 41 Paragraph 2 Items 2 through 5, a registered certification organization shall notify the NRA of the plan for change no later than 2 weeks prior to the planned date of change.

#### **(Operational Rules for Design Certification)**

**Article 41-5.** A registered certification organization shall establish rules for design certification operations (hereinafter referred to as “operational rules for design certification”) and be granted approval by the NRA before the commencement of operations of design certification. The same applies when the registered certification organization intends to make changes to the operational rules for design certification.

2. The operational rules for design certification shall stipulate the procedures for implementing operations of design certification, measures to ensure the reliability of examinations for design certification, etc., fees charged for the examinations for design certification, etc. and other matters provided for in the NRA Ordinance.

3. The Nuclear Regulation Authority may order a registered certification organization to revise its operational rules for design certification when the NRA deems such operational rules approved pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 1 have become inappropriate for the purpose of performing fair examinations for design certification, etc.

**(Discontinuation of Service)**

**Article 41-6.** A registered certification organization must not discontinue all or part of its operation of design certification without the permission of the NRA.

**(Maintaining, Viewing, etc. of Financial Statements, etc.)**

**Article 41-7.** A registered certification organization shall prepare an inventory of assets, balance sheet, and profit or loss statement or income and expenditure statement, and business report (including electronic or magnetic record meaning a record used in computerized information processing which is created in electronic form, magnetic form or any other forms that cannot be perceived by the human senses; hereinafter the same applies in this Article) prepared in lieu of concerned documents (referred to as “financial statements, etc.” in the following Paragraph and Article 58) within 3 months from the end of each business year, submit them to the NRA, and store them at its office for a period of 5 years.

2. Any stakeholder may request the following records at any time during the business hours of the registered certification organization; provided, however, that the requests in the following Item 2 or 4 shall pay fees specified by the registered certification organization:
  - (1) request for viewing or copying of financial statements, etc. which are in paper form;
  - (2) request for a transcript or abstract of the documents in the preceding Item;
  - (3) request for viewing or copying of electronic or magnetic record out of financial statements, etc. that are in electronic or magnetic record and presented by the method specified in the NRA Ordinance;
  - (4) request for electronic or magnetic record in the preceding Item provided through an electronic or magnetic method specified in the NRA Ordinance or the same records in the paper form.

**(Design Certification Personnel, etc.)**

**Article 41-8.** In cases where a registered certification organization has appointed a design certification personnel or chief design certification personnel (hereinafter referred to as “certification personnel, etc.”), it shall notify the NRA of the fact within 15 days from the day of appointment. The same applies to the replacement of a design certification personnel, etc.

2. The Nuclear Regulation Authority may order a registered certification organization to dismiss its certification personnel, etc. when the design certification personnel, etc. has violated any of the provisions of this Act, an order or penalty pursuant to the provisions of this Act, or any of the operational rules for design certification or has acted in a significantly inappropriate manner in the performance of design certification duties.
3. A person who has been dismissed from the job of certification personnel, etc., pursuant to the provision of the preceding Paragraph, and for whom 2 years have not yet elapsed from the day of dismissal, cannot be a design certification personnel, etc. again.

**(Obligations of Confidentiality, etc.)**

**Article 41-9.** A registered certification organization (or an executive of a registered certification organization if a juridical person; hereinafter the same applies in the following Paragraph), employees of a registered certification

- organization (including certification personnel; hereinafter the same applies in the same Paragraph), or any person who previously has been a registered certification organization or an employee of a registered certification organization must not divulge any secret that the person has learned with respect to operation of design certification.
2. A registered certification organization or its employees engaging in operation of design certification are deemed to be officials engaging in public service to the laws and regulations for the application of the Penal Code (Act No. 45 of 1907) and other penalties.

**(Orders for Conformity)**

**Article 41-10.** The Nuclear Regulation Authority may, when it finds that a registered certification organization has ceased to conform to any of Items of Article 41 Paragraph 1, order the registered certification organization to take the measures necessary to conform to such a provision.

**(Order for Improvement)**

**Article 41-11.** The Nuclear Regulation Authority may, when it finds that a registered certification organization has violated either of the provisions of Article 41-3, order the registered certification organization to perform operations of design certification pursuant to the provisions of the same Article or take the measures necessary to improve the methods of examination for design certification or other operations.

**(Revocation of Registration, etc.)**

**Article 41-12.** The Nuclear Regulation Authority may revoke the registration of a registered certification organization or suspend all or part of its operations of design certification for a specified period, in cases where the registered certification organization falls under any of the following Items:

- (1) the organization has fallen under Article 40 Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 3;
- (2) the organization has violated any of the provisions of Article 41-4, Article 41-6, Article 41-7 Paragraph 1, or the following Article;
- (3) the organization has performed an examination for design certification, etc., without following the operational rules for design certification, for which the permission was granted pursuant to the provisions of Article 41-5 Paragraph 1;
- (4) the organization has violated an order pursuant to any of the provisions of Article 41-5 Paragraph 3, Article 41-8 Paragraph 2, Article 41-10, or the preceding Article;
- (5) the organization has refused to accept the requests pursuant to the provisions of any of Items in Article 41-7 Paragraph 2 without justifiable causes;
- (6) the organization has been registered through unlawful means.

**(Entries in Books)**

**Article 41-13.** A registered certification organization shall, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance, prepare books, record the matters on operations of design certification provided for in the NRA Ordinance, and store the records.

**(Operation of Design Certification Implemented by the NRA)**

**Article 41-14.** The Nuclear Regulation Authority, when it has performed the registration provided for in Article 12-2 Paragraph 1, does not conduct an examination for design certification, etc. carried out by the registered certification organization concerned.

2. The Nuclear Regulation Authority may perform all or part of operation of design certification, if there is no person that has been registered pursuant to the provisions of Article 12-2 Paragraph 1, if the NRA has granted the permission for the suspension or termination of all or part of operation of design certification prescribed in Article 41-6, if the NRA has revoked the registration referred to in Article 12-2 Paragraph 1 of a registered certification organization or ordered a registered certification organization to suspend all or part of its operation of design certification pursuant to the provisions of Article 41-12, and when it has become difficult for a registered certification organization to perform all or part of its operation of design certification due to a natural disaster or other force majeure, or when the NRA finds it necessary in other cases.
3. The transfer and other matters necessary for the NRA to take over all or part of operation of design certification pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Paragraph are provided for in the NRA Ordinance.

**(Registration of a Registered Inspection Organization)**

**Article 41-15.** The registration referred to in Article 12-8 Paragraph 1 is processed upon the application of person who intends to perform operation (hereinafter referred to as “inspection work”) related to facility inspection and periodic inspection (hereinafter referred to as “facility inspection, etc.”).

**(Application Mutatis Mutandis)**

**Article 41-16.** The provisions of Articles 40 through 41-14 apply mutatis mutandis to the registration referred to in Article 12-8 Paragraph 1. In this case, the term “design certification personnel” in these provisions (excluding Article 41 Paragraph 1 Item 1 and Paragraph 2 Item 3 of the same Article) is replaced with “inspector”, the terms “review the application for design certification, etc.” is replaced with “facility inspection, etc.”, the term “chief design certification personnel” is replaced with “chief inspector”, the term “operation of design certification” is replaced with “inspection work”, the term “registered certification organization” is replaced with “registered inspection organization”, the term “operational rules for design certification” is replaced with “rules for inspection”, the term “design certification personnel, etc.” is replaced with “inspector, etc.”, the term “design certification personnel” in Article 41 Paragraph 1 Item 1 is replaced with “inspector”, the term “review the application for design certification, etc.” is replaced with “facility inspection, etc. prescribed in Article 41-15 (hereinafter referred to simply as “facility inspection, etc.”)”, the term “appended Table 4” in Article 41 Paragraph 1 Item 3 is replaced with “appended Table 5”, the term “register of the registered certification organization” in Article 41 Paragraph 2 is replaced with “register of the registered inspection organization”, the term “operation of design certification” in Article 41 Paragraph 2 Item 3 is replaced with “inspection work prescribed in Article 41-15 (hereinafter referred to simply as “inspection work”)”, and the phrase “methods that conform to the technical standards stipulated in Article 12-3 Paragraph 1 or any other methods provided for in the NRA Ordinance” in Article 41-3 Paragraph 2 is

replaced with “methods provided for in the NRA Ordinance”. Other replacement of technical terms necessary for these provisions is provided for in the Cabinet Order.

**(Registration of a Registered Periodic Confirmation Organization)**

**Article 41-17.** The registration referred to in Article 12-10 is processed upon application of any person who intends to perform operations related to periodic confirmation (hereinafter referred to as “periodic confirmation operation”).

**(Application Mutatis Mutandis)**

**Article 41-18.** The provisions of Articles 40 through 41-14 apply mutatis mutandis to the registration referred to in Article 12-10. In this case, the term “design certification personnel” in these provisions (excluding Article 41 Paragraph 2 Item 3) is replaced with “periodic confirmation personnel”, the term “review the application for design certification, etc.” is replaced with “periodic confirmation”, the term “chief design certification personnel” is replaced with “periodic confirmation personnel”, the term “operation of design certification” is replaced with “operation of periodic confirmation”, the term “registered certification organization” is replaced with “registered periodic confirmation organization”, the term “operational rules for design certification” is replaced with “operational rules for periodic confirmation”, the term “design certification personnel, etc.” is replaced with “periodic confirmation personnel, etc.”, the term “appended Table 4” in Article 41 Paragraph 1 Item 3 is replaced with “appended Table 5”, the term “register of the registered certification organization” in Article 41 Paragraph 2 is replaced with “register of the periodic confirmation organization”, the term “operation of design certification” in Article 41 Paragraph 2 Item 3 is replaced with “operation of periodic confirmation prescribed in Article 41-17 (hereinafter referred to simply as “periodic confirmation operation”)”, and the phrase “methods that conform to the technical standards referred to in Article 12-3 Paragraph 1 or any other methods provided for in the NRA Ordinance” in Article 41-3 Paragraph 2 is replaced with “methods provided for in the NRA Ordinance”. Other replacement of technical terms necessary for these provisions is provided for in the Cabinet Order.

**(Registration of a Registered Transportation Method Confirmation Organization)**

**Article 41-19.** The registration of a registered transport method confirmation organization referred to in Article 18 Paragraph 2 is processed upon application of any person who intends to perform operation related to the confirmation of transport methods (hereinafter referred to as “operation of transport method confirmation”).

**(Application Mutatis Mutandis)**

**Article 41-20.** The provisions of Articles 40 through 41-14 apply mutatis mutandis to the registration of a registered transport method confirmation organization referred to in Article 18 Paragraph 2. In this case, the term “the NRA” in these provisions (excluding Article 41 Paragraph 2 Item 3) is replaced with “the Minister of LIT”, the term “the NRA Ordinance” is replaced with “Ordinance of MLIT”, the term “design certification personnel” is replaced with “transport method confirmation personnel”, the term “review the application for design certification, etc.” is replaced with “confirmation of transport method”, the term “chief design certification personnel” is replaced with

“transport method confirmation manager”, the term “operation of design certification” is replaced with “operation of transport method confirmation”, the term “registered certification organization” is replaced with “registered transport method confirmation organization”, the term “operational rules for design certification” is replaced with “operational rules for transport”, the term “design certification personnel, etc.” is replaced with “transport method confirmation personnel, etc.”, the term “appended Table 4” in Article 41 Paragraph 1 Item 3 is replaced with “appended Table 6”, the term “register of registered certification organization” in Article 41 Paragraph 2 is replaced with “register of registered transport method confirmation organization”, the term “operation of design certification” in Article 41 Paragraph 2 Item 3 is replaced with “operation of transport method confirmation prescribed in Article 41-19 (hereinafter referred to simply as “transport method confirmation operation”)", and the phrase “methods that meet the technical standards stipulated in Article 12-3 Paragraph 1 or any other methods provided for in the NRA Ordinance” in Article 41-3 Paragraph 2 is replaced with “methods provided for in the Ordinance of MLIT”. Other replacement of technical terms necessary for these provisions is provided for in the Cabinet Order.

**(Registration of a Registered Package Confirmation Organization)**

**Article 41-21.** The registration of a registered package confirmation organization referred to in Article 18 Paragraph 2 is processed upon application of any person who intends to perform operation related to the confirmation of package (hereinafter referred to as “operation of package confirmation”).

**(Application Mutatis Mutandis)**

**Article 41-22.** The provisions of Articles 40 through 41-14 apply mutatis mutandis to the registration of a registered package confirmation organization referred to in Article 18 Paragraph 2. In this case, the term “design certification personnel” in these provisions (excluding Article 41 Paragraph 2 Item 3) is replaced with “package confirmation personnel”, the term “review the application for design certification, etc.” is replaced with “package confirmation”, the term “chief design certification personnel” is replaced with “package confirmation personnel”, the term “operation of design certification” is replaced with “operation of package confirmation”, the term “registered certification organization” is replaced with “registered package confirmation organization”, the term “operational rules for design certification” is replaced with “operational rules for package confirmation”, the term “design certification personnel, etc.” is replaced with “package confirmation personnel, etc.”, the term “appended Table 4” in Article 41 Paragraph 1 Item 3 is replaced with “appended Table 6”, the term “register of registered certification organization” in Article 41 Paragraph 2 is replaced with “register of registered package confirmation organization”, the term “operation of design certification” in Article 41 Paragraph 2 Item 3 is replaced with “operation of package confirmation prescribed in Article 41-21 (hereinafter referred to simply as “operation of package confirmation”)", and the phrase “methods that conform to the technical standards referred to in Article 12-3 Paragraph 1 or any other methods provided for in the NRA Ordinance” in Article 41-3 Paragraph 2 is replaced with “methods provided for in the NRA Ordinance”. Other replacement of technical terms necessary for these provisions is provided for in the Cabinet Order.

**(Registration of a Registered Burial Confirmation Organization)**

**Article 41-23.** The registration provided for in Article 19-2 Paragraph 2 is processed upon application of any person who intends to perform operation related to the confirmation of burial (hereinafter referred to as “operation of burial confirmation”).

**(Application Mutatis Mutandis)**

**Article 41-24.** The provisions of Articles 40 through 41-14 apply mutatis mutandis to the registration referred to in Article 19-2 Paragraph 2. In this case, the term “design certification personnel” in these provisions (excluding Article 41 Paragraph 2 Item 3) is replaced with “burial confirmation personnel”, the term “review the application or design certification, etc.” is replaced with “burial confirmation”, the term “chief design certification personnel” is replaced with “burial confirmation personnel”, the term “operation of design certification” is replaced with “operation of burial confirmation”, the term “registered certification organization” is replaced with “registered burial confirmation organization”, the term “operational rules for design certification” is replaced with “operational rules for burial confirmation”, the term “design certification personnel, etc.” is replaced with “burial confirmation personnel, etc.”, the term “appended Table 4” in Article 41 Paragraph 1 Item 3 is replaced with “appended Table 7”, the term “register of registered certification organization” in Article 41 Paragraph 2 is replaced with “register of registered burial confirmation organization”, the term “operation of design certification” in Article 41 Paragraph 2 Item 3 is replaced with “operation of burial confirmation” prescribed in Article 41-23 (hereinafter referred to simply as “operation of burial confirmation”), and the section “methods that conform to the technical standards referred to in Article 12-3 Paragraph 1 or any other methods provided for in the NRA Ordinance” in Article 41-3 Paragraph 2 is replaced with “methods provided for in the NRA Ordinance.” Other replacement of technical terms necessary for these provisions is provided for in the Cabinet Order.

**(Registration of a Registered Concentration Confirmation Organization)**

**Article 41-25.** The registration referred to in Article 33-2 Paragraph 1 is processed upon application of any person who intends to perform operation related to the confirmation of radioactivity concentration (hereinafter referred to as “operation of concentration confirmation”).

**(Application Mutatis Mutandis)**

**Article 41-26.** The provisions of Articles 40 through 41-14 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the registration referred to in Article 33-2 Paragraph 1. In this case, the term “design certification personnel” in these provisions (excluding Article 41 Paragraph 2 Item 3) is replaced with “concentration confirmation personnel”, the term “review the application for design certification, etc.” is replaced with “concentration confirmation”, the term “chief design certification personnel” is replaced with “concentration confirmation personnel”, the term “operation of design certification” is replaced with “operation of concentration confirmation”, the term “registered certification organization” is replaced with “registered concentration confirmation organization”, the term “operational rules for design certification” is replaced with “operational rules for concentration confirmation”, the term “design certification personnel, etc.” is replaced with “concentration certification personnel, etc.”, the term “appended

Table 4” in Article 41 Paragraph 1 Item 3 of is replaced with “appended Table 8”, the term “register of registered certification organization” in Article 41 Paragraph 2 is replaced with “register of registered concentration confirmation organization”, the term “operation of design certification” in Article 41 Paragraph 2 Item 3 is replaced with “operation of confirmation of radioactivity concentration prescribed in Article 41-25 (hereinafter referred to simply as “operation of concentration confirmation””, and the phrase “methods that conform to the technical standards referred to in Article 12-3 Paragraph 1 or any other methods provided for in the NRA Ordinance” in Article 41-3 Paragraph 2 is replaced with “methods provided for in the NRA Ordinance”. Other replacement of technical terms necessary for these provisions is provided for in the Cabinet Order.

#### **(Registration of a Registered Examination Organization)**

**Article 41-27.** The registration referred to in Article 35 Paragraph 2 is processed upon application of any person (referred to as “applicant for registration” in the following Article) who intends to perform the operation of giving examinations (hereinafter referred to as “examining operation”) for certification.

#### **(Requirements, etc. for Registration)**

**Article 41-28.** The Nuclear Regulation Authority shall register an applicant for registration who conforms to all of the following requirements. In this case, the procedures necessary for registration are provided for in the NRA Ordinance:

- (1) the applicant provides examinations in the subjects set forth in the left column of appended Table 1 for the types of examination set forth in the right column of the same Table.
- (2) the number of examiners, who have enough knowledge and experience to conform to any of the following conditions, prepare the examination questions and determine whether the examinee has the knowledge and ability required as a Radiation Protection Supervisor, shall be 20 or more:
  - (a) any person who works or worked in the past as a professor or an associate professor in the field of radiation-related courses at a university under the School Education Act;
  - (b) any person who completed and graduated from formal science curriculum at a university or a technical college under the School Education Act and subsequently engaged for 10 or more years in radiation-related courses at a research institute that is a juridical person founded by the national government, a local government or under special law;
  - (c) any person who has knowledge and experience equivalent to or higher than those set forth in preceding Paragraphs (a) and (b).
- (3) a full-time manager who ensures the reliability of the examinations shall be assigned and a full-time department working exclusively for the management of examining operation shall be placed.
- (4) the registration applicant shall not be insolvent.

#### **(Ensuring Reliability)**

**Article 41-29.** A registered examination organization shall prepare documents concerning the management of examination operation (including matters on maintaining confidentiality of the examinations and qualifying

standards for passing examination) and take other measures to ensure the reliability of examination operations provided for in the NRA Ordinance.

2. A registered examination organization shall conduct fair examinations in accordance with the details of examinations referred to in Article 35 Paragraph 9.

**(Application Mutatis Mutandis)**

**Article 41-30.** The provisions of Article 40, Article 41 Paragraph 2, Article 41-2, and Articles 41-4 through 41-14 apply mutatis mutandis to the registration of a registered examination organization referred to in Article 35 Paragraph 2. In this case, the term “operation of design certification” in these provisions (excluding Article 41 Paragraph 2 Item 3) is replaced with “examination operation”, the term “registered certification organization” is replaced with “registered examination organization”, the term “operational rules for design certification” is replaced with “examining operation rules”, the term “examination for design certification, etc.” is replaced with “examinations”, the term “register of registered certification organization” in Article 41 Paragraph 2 is replaced with “register of registered examination organization”, the term “operation of design certification” in Article 41 Paragraph 2 Item 3 is replaced with “examining operation prescribed in Article 41-27 (hereinafter referred to simply as “examining operation”)”, the term “design certification personnel, etc.” in the title of Article 41-8 and Article 41 Paragraphs 2 and 3, the terms “a design certification personnel or chief design certification personnel (hereinafter referred to as “design certification personnel, etc.”) in Article 41 Paragraph 1”, and the term “design certification personnel” in Article 41-9 Paragraph 1 are replaced with “examiners”, the phrase “any of Items of Article 41 Paragraph 1” in Article 41-10 is replaced with “any of Items of Article 41-28”, and the term “Article 41-3” in Article 41-11 is replaced with “Article 41-29”. Other replacement of technical terms necessary for these provisions is provided for in the Cabinet Order.

**(Registration of a Registered Qualification training Organization)**

**Article 41-31.** The registration referred to in Article 35 Paragraph 2 is processed upon application of any person (referred to as “registration applicant” in the following Article) who intends to perform the operation of providing qualification training (hereinafter referred to as “operation of qualification training”).

**(Requirements, etc. for Registration)**

**Article 41-32.** The Nuclear Regulation Authority shall register an applicant for registration who conform to all of the following requirements. In this case, the procedures necessary for registration are provided for in the NRA Ordinance:

- (1) the applicant provides qualification training in the subjects listed in the right column of appended Table 2, corresponding to the type of qualification training in the left column of the same Table.
- (2) an instructor who has the knowledge and experience that conform to either of the following conditions implements qualification training:
  - (a) has been granted a First-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate and subsequently engaged for 2 or more years in the operation of handling radioisotopes, radiation generating apparatuses, or contaminated

objects;

(b) has knowledge and experience equivalent to or higher than those set forth in the preceding sub-item (a).

(3) The registration applicant is not insolvent.

**(Obligations on Implementation of Qualification Training)**

**Article 41-33.** A registered qualification training organization shall implement qualification training fairly in accordance with the details of qualification training referred to in Article 35 Paragraph 9.

**(Application Mutatis Mutandis)**

**Article 41-34.** The provisions of Article 40, Article 41 Paragraph 2, Article 41-2, and Articles 41-4 through 41-14 apply mutatis mutandis to the registration of a registered qualification training organization referred to in Article 35 Paragraph 2. In this case, the term “operation of design certification” in these provisions (excluding Article 41 Paragraph 2 Item 3) is replaced with “certification of training operation”, the term “registered certification organization” is replaced with “registered qualification training organization”, the term “operational rules for design certification” is replaced with “operational rules for qualification training”, the term “examination for design certification, etc.” is replaced with “certification of training”, the term “register of registered certification organization” in Article 41 Paragraph 2 is replaced with “register of registered qualification training organization”, the term “operation of design certification” in Article 41 Paragraph 2 Item 3 is replaced with “operation of qualification training” prescribed in Article 41-31 (hereinafter referred to simply as “operation of qualification training”), the term “design certification personnel, etc.” in the title of Article 41-8 and Article 41 Paragraphs 2 and 3, the term “a design certification personnel or chief design certification personnel” (hereinafter referred to as “design certification personnel, etc.”) in Article 41 Paragraph 1, and the term “design certification personnel” in Article 41-9 Paragraph 1 are replaced with “instructors”, the term “any of Items of Article 41 Paragraph 1” in Article 41-10 is replaced with “any of Items of Article 41-32”, and the term “Article 41-3” in Article 41-11 is replaced with “Article 41-33”. Other replacement of technical terms necessary for these provisions is provided for in the Cabinet Order.

**(Registration of a Registered Periodic Training Organization)**

**Article 41-35.** The registration provided for in Article 36-2 Paragraph 1 is processed upon application of any person (referred to as “registration applicant” in Article 41-36) who intends to provide periodic training (hereinafter referred to as “operation of periodic training”).

**(Requirements, etc. for Registration)**

**Article 41-36.** The Nuclear Regulation Authority shall register an applicant for registration who conforms to all of the following requirements. In this case, the procedures necessary for registration are provided for in the NRA Ordinance:

(1) the applicant provides periodic training in the subjects listed in the right column of appended Table 3, corresponding to the type of periodic training in the left column of the same Table.

- (2) an instructor who has the knowledge and experience that conform to either of the following conditions provides the periodic training:
- (a) has been granted a First-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate and subsequently engaged for 2 or more years in the operation of handling radioisotopes, radiation generating apparatuses, or contaminated objects;
  - (b) has knowledge and experience equivalent to or higher than those set forth in sub-item (a).
- (3) The registration applicant is not insolvent.

**(Obligations in Providing Periodic Training)**

**Article 41-37.** A registered periodic training organization shall provide fair periodic training in accordance with the details specified in Article 36 Paragraph 2 Item 3.

**(Operational Rules for Periodic Training)**

**Article 41-38.** A registered periodic training organization shall establish rules for the operation of periodic training (referred to as “operational rules for periodic training” in the following Paragraph) and notify the NRA of such rules prior to commencement of the periodic training operation. The same applies when the registered periodic training organization intends to make changes to the operational rules for periodic training.

2. The operational rules for periodic training shall stipulate the procedures for implementing the periodic training, fees charged for the periodic training, and other items provided for in the NRA Ordinance.

**(Discontinuation of Service)**

**Article 41-39.** A registered periodic training organization who intends to discontinue all or part of its operation of periodic training pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance, shall notify in advance the NRA of such discontinuation.

**(Application Mutatis Mutandis)**

**Article 41-40.** The provisions of Article 40, Article 41 Paragraph 2, Article 41-4, Article 41-7, Articles 41-10 through 41-13, and Article 41-14 Paragraphs 2 and 3 apply mutatis mutandis to the registration referred to in Article 36-2 Paragraph 1. In this case, the term “operation of design certification” in these provisions (excluding Article 41 Paragraph 2 Item 3 is replaced with “operation of periodic training”, the term “registered certification organization” is replaced with “registered periodic training organization”, the term “register of registered certification organization” in Article 41 Paragraph 2 is replaced with “register of registered periodic training organization”, the term “operation of design certification” in Article 41 Paragraph 2 Item 3 is replaced with “operation of periodic training” prescribed in Article 41-35 (hereinafter referred to simply as “periodic training operation”), the phrase “any of Items of Article 41 Paragraph 1” in Article 41-10 is replaced with “any of Items of Article 41-36”, the term “Article 41-3” in Article 41-11 is replaced with “Article 41-37”, the term “Article 41-6” in Article 41-14 Paragraph 2 is replaced with “Article 41-39”, and the phrase “when it has been granted the permission” is replaced with “when it has been notified of”. Other replacement of technical terms necessary for these provisions is provided for

in the Cabinet Order.

## **Chapter VI. Miscellaneous Provisions**

### **(Collection of Reports)**

**Article 42.** The Nuclear Regulation Authority, the Minister of LIT, or the prefectural public safety commission may request, to the extent necessary for enforcing this Act (the provisions of Article 18 Paragraphs 1, 2, and 4 and Article 33 Paragraphs 1 and 4 in the case of the Minister of LIT, and the provisions of Article 18 Paragraph 6 in the case of the prefectural public safety commission), permission or notification users (including notification users of approved devices with certification labels), notification dealers, notification lessors, and permission waste management operators or persons entrusted to transport radioisotopes by any of these operators to submit a report, pursuant to the NRA Ordinance, the Ordinance of MLIT, or the Cabinet Office Ordinance.

2. The Nuclear Regulation Authority may request registered concentration confirmation organizations, registered inspection organizations, registered periodic confirmation organizations, registered package confirmation organizations, registered burial confirmation organizations, registered concentration confirmation organizations, registered examination organizations, registered qualification training organizations, and registered periodic training organizations to submit a report, and the Minister of LIT may request registered transport method confirmation organizations to submit a report to the extent necessary for enforcing this Act, pursuant to the provisions of the NRA Ordinance or the Ordinance of MLIT.
3. The Nuclear Regulation Authority may, in addition to the collection of reports pursuant to the provisions of preceding Paragraphs 1 and 2, request any captain of a vessel or other people concerned to make a necessary report, to the extent necessary for enforcing the provision of Article 30-2 Paragraph 1.

### **(Radiation Inspector)**

**Article 43.** A radiation inspector shall be assigned within the NRA.

2. The necessary items related to the fixed number and qualifications of the radiation inspector shall be provided for in the Cabinet Order.

### **(On-site Inspections)**

**Article 43-2.** The Nuclear Regulation Authority, Minister of LIT, or prefectural public safety commission may, to the extent necessary for enforcing this Act (the provisions of Article 18 Paragraphs 1, 2, and 4 and Article 33 Paragraphs 1 and 4 for the Minister of LIT, and Article 18 Paragraph 6 for the prefectural public safety commission), allow an official (a radiation inspector for the NRA or a police official in the case of the prefectural public safety commission) to enter the place of business, factory, or place of activity of any permission or notification user (including a notification user of approved devices with certification labels), notification dealer, notification lessor, permission waste management operator, or persons entrusted with transport by any of such operators, inspect books, documents, and any other necessary property, and question the people concerned or order the submission of radioisotopes or contaminated objects, limited to the minimum extent necessary for examination.

2. The Nuclear Regulation Authority may, in addition to the on-site inspection, questioning, and submission order of

radioisotopes or contaminants prescribed in the preceding Paragraph, and to the extent necessary for enforcing the provision of Article 30-2 Paragraph 1, allow an official to enter a vessel, inspect books, documents, and any other necessary property, and question the people concerned or order the submission of radioisotopes or any other necessary samples, limited to the minimum extent necessary for examination.

3. An official entering the premises pursuant to the provisions of the preceding two Paragraphs shall carry an identification card and produce it when requested by the people concerned.
4. The authority pursuant to the provisions of Paragraphs 1 and 2 must not be construed as being granted for criminal investigation.

**Article 43-3.** The Nuclear Regulation Authority or Minister of LIT may, to the extent necessary for enforcing this Act, allow an official to enter the place of business of, for the NRA, registered certification organization, registered inspection organization, registered periodic confirmation organization, registered package confirmation organization, registered burial confirmation organization, registered concentration confirmation organization, registered examination organization, registered qualification training organization, or registered periodic training organization, and, for the Minister of LIT, registered transport method confirmation organization, and to inspect books, documents, and any other necessary property, and to question the people concerned.

2. The provisions of Article 43-2 Paragraphs 3 and 4 apply mutatis mutandis to the on-site inspections set forth in the preceding Paragraph.

#### **(Special Exceptions Concerning Hearings)**

**Article 44.** In cases where the NRA intends to issue an order suspending the use, dealing, leasing, or waste management provided for in Article 26, it shall hold a hearing, notwithstanding the classifications for procedures for the statement of opinions pursuant to the provision of Article 13 Paragraph 1 of the Administrative Procedure Act (Act No. 88 of 1993).

2. The proceedings on the date of the hearing concerning the disposition prescribed in Article 12-7 Paragraph 1, Article 26, Article 35 Paragraph 6, or Article 41-12 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 41-16, Article 41-18, Article 41-20, Article 41-22, Article 41-24, Article 41-26, Article 41-30, Article 41-34, and Article 41-40) shall be open to the public.
3. If an interested person pertaining to a disposition requests to participate in procedures related to the hearing prescribed in the preceding Paragraph pursuant to the provisions of Article 17 Paragraph 1 of the Administrative Procedure Act, the person presiding over the hearing concerned shall grant the permission for such participation.

#### **(Request for Administrative Review)**

**Article 45.** Any person who is dissatisfied with the disposition issued by a registered certification organization, registered inspection organization, registered periodic confirmation organization, registered package confirmation organization, registered burial confirmation organization, registered concentration confirmation organization, registered examination organization, or registered qualification training organization, pursuant to the provisions of this Act (excluding Article 35 Paragraphs 2 to 4; hereinafter the same applies to this Article), or with the inaction

of such disposition, may request for administrative review to the NRA. Any person who is dissatisfied with the disposition issued by a registered transport method confirmation organization pursuant to this Act, or with the inaction of such disposition, may request for administrative review to the Minister of LIT. In this case, the NRA or Minister of LIT shall be regarded as a higher administrative organization of the registered certification organization, registered examination organization, registered periodic confirmation organization, registered package confirmation organization, registered burial confirmation organization, registered concentration confirmation organization, registered examination organization, registered qualification training organization, or a registered transport method confirmation organization in the application of the provisions of Article 25 Paragraphs 2 and 3, Article 46 Paragraphs 1 and 2, Article 47, and Article 49 Paragraph 3 of the Administrative Appeal Act (Act No. 68 of 2014).

**(Public Notice)**

**Article 45-2.** The Nuclear Regulation Authority or Minister of LIT shall post a public notice in the Official Gazette when it or he/she has:

- (1) granted the design certification referred to in Article 12-2 Paragraph 1 or specified design certification referred to in Paragraph 2 of the same Article;
- (2) completed the registration referred to in Article 12-2 Paragraph 1, Article 12-8 Paragraph 1, Article 12-10, Article 18 Paragraph 2, Article 19-2 Paragraph 2, Article 33-2 Paragraph 1, Article 35 Paragraph 2, or Article 36-2 Paragraph 1;
- (3) revoked design certification, etc. pursuant to the provisions of Article 12-7 Paragraph 1;
- (4) received the notification or report pursuant to the provisions of Article 41-4 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 41-16, Article 41-18, Article 41-20, Article 41-22, Article 41-24, Article 41-26, Article 41-30, Article 41-34, and Article 41-40);
- (5) granted the permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 41-6 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 41-16, Article 41-18, Article 41-20, Article 41-22, Article 41-24, Article 41-26, Article 41-30, and Article 41-34);
- (6) revoked registration or ordered the suspension of all or part of operation pursuant to the provisions of Article 41-12 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 41-16, Article 41-18, Article 41-20, Article 41-22, Article 41-24, Article 41-26, Article 41-30, Article 41-34, and Article 41-40);
- (7) decided that the NRA itself shall perform all or part of the operation of design certification, inspection work, periodic confirmation, package confirmation, burial confirmation, concentration confirmation, examining operation, qualification training, and periodic training or the Minister of LIT him/herself shall perform all or part of the confirmation of transport methods pursuant to the provisions of Article 41-14 Paragraph 2 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 41-16, Article 41-18, Article 41-20, Article 41-22, Article 41-24, Article 41-26, Article 41-30, Article 41-34, and Article 41-40), or decided that the NRA or Minister of LIT shall discontinue such operation that it or he/she had been conducting;
- (8) received notification or report prescribed in the provisions of Article 41-39.

**(Transitional Measures)**

**Article 45-3.** If an order is established, revised, or abolished based on the provisions of this Act, the required transitional measures (including transitional measures related to penal provisions) may be provided for, to the extent determined as being reasonably necessary for the establishment, revision, or abolishment of the concerned order.

**(Consultation)**

**Article 46.** When the NRA intends to establish the NRA Ordinance provided for in Article 6 Items 1 through 3, Article 7 Items 1 through 3, Article 13 Paragraph 2, Article 20, Article 21 Paragraph 1, Article 23, and Article 24, it shall, in advance, consult with the heads of relevant administrative agencies.

**(Liaison)**

**Article 47.** The Nuclear Regulation Authority shall notify the heads of relevant administrative agencies, when it has granted the permission referred to in Article 3 Paragraph 1, Article 4-2 Paragraph 1, Article 10 Paragraph 2, or Article 11 Paragraph 2, granted the design certification referred to in Article 12-2 Paragraph 1 or the specified design certification in Paragraph 2 of the same Article, revoked design certification, etc. pursuant to the provisions of Article 12-7 Paragraph 1, issued an order pursuant to the provisions of Article 14, issued disposition pursuant to the provisions of Article 26, or received notification or report pursuant to the provisions of Article 3-2 Paragraph 1 or 2, or Article 4 Paragraph 1 or 2.

2. The Nuclear Regulation Authority shall notify of the fact, without delay, to the National Public Safety Commission, Director-General of the Coast Guard, or Commissioner of the Fire and Disaster Management Agency, when it has granted the permission referred to in Article 3 Paragraph 1, Article 4-2 Paragraph 1, Article 10 Paragraph 2, or Article 11 Paragraph 2, issued disposition pursuant to the provisions of Article 26, or received the notification prescribed in Article 3-2 Paragraph 1, 2, or 3, Article 3-3, Article 4 Paragraph 1, 2, or 3, Article 10 Paragraph 1, Article 11 Paragraph 1, Article 27 Paragraph 1 or 3, or the report prescribed in Article 28 Paragraph 5; provided, however, that this does not apply to notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 3-3 or Article 27 Paragraph 1 or 3 or report pursuant to the provisions of Article 28 Paragraph 5, which are provided for in the NRA Ordinance.

**(Relation to the Industrial Safety and Health Act, etc.)**

**Article 48.** The provisions of this Act must not be construed to prevent a labor standard inspector from exercising his/her right against workers in the prevention of radiation hazards, pursuant to the Industrial Safety and Health Act (Act No. 57 of 1982) and orders based thereon.

2. If the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare (hereinafter referred to as the “Minister of HLW”) finds it particularly necessary in order to prevent radiation hazards caused to workers, he/she may provide recommendation to the NRA.

**(Relation to the Minister of the Environment)**

**Article 48-2.** If the Minister of the Environment finds it particularly necessary for ensuring proper waste management

(as prescribed in Article 2 Paragraph 1 of the Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act; hereinafter the same applies to Paragraph 4), he/she may state his/her opinion related to the operation of the provisions of Article 33-2 Paragraph 1 or 2 to the NRA.

2. If the NRA has confirmed radioactivity concentration or granted approval referred to in Article 33-2 Paragraph 2, it shall, without delay, notify the Minister of the Environment of such confirmation or approval.
3. A registered concentration confirmation organization shall, without delay, notify the Minister of the Environment through the NRA of the fact when it has confirmed the concentration.
4. The Nuclear Regulation Authority may request necessary cooperation from the Minister of the Environment regarding the waste management when material, of which the radioactivity concentration has been confirmed, is deemed as being waste.

### **(Payment of Fees)**

**Article 49.** Any person shall pay a fee to the national government, pursuant to the provisions of the Cabinet Order, who intends to be granted the permission referred to in Article 3 Paragraph 1, Article 4 Paragraph 1, Article 10 Paragraph 2, or Article 11 Paragraph 2, design certification, etc. (excluding that performed by a registered certification organization), who intends to undergo facility inspection, etc. (excluding that performed by a registered inspection organization), and who intends to be granted periodic confirmation (excluding that performed by a registered periodic confirmation organization), transport method confirmation (excluding that performed by a registered transport method confirmation organization), package confirmation (excluding that performed by a registered package confirmation organization), approval referred to in Article 18 Paragraph 3, burial confirmation (excluding that performed by a registered burial confirmation organization), confirmation of radioactivity concentration (excluding that performed by a registered concentration confirmation organization), approval referred to in Article 33-2 Paragraph 2, and to receive examination (excluding that given by a registered examination organization), qualification training (excluding that provided by a registered certification training organization), issuance or reissuance of certificate, periodic training (excluding that provided by a registered periodic training organization), or specific training for a Radiation Protection Supervisor.

2. The provisions of the preceding Paragraph do not apply to an independent administrative agency prescribed in Article 2 Paragraph 1 of the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agency (Act No. 103 of 1999) that is also provided for in the Cabinet Order in considering the details of its activities and other circumstances.

### **(Application to the National Government)**

**Article 50.** The provisions of this Act, excluding the provisions of the preceding Articles and the following Chapter, apply to the national government. In this case, the term "permission" is deemed to be replaced with "approval".

## **Chapter VII. Penal Provisions**

**Article 51.** Any person falling under any of the following Items is punished by imprisonment with required labor for not more than 3 years, a fine of not more than 3 million yen, or both:

- (1) any person who has used a radioisotope or radiation generating apparatus prescribed in the main clause of

- Article 3 Paragraph 1, without being granted the permission referred to in the main clause of the same Paragraph;
- (2) any person who has managed waste of radioisotopes or contaminated objects as a business, without being granted the permission referred to in Article 4-2 Paragraph 1;
  - (3) any person who has violated an order for suspension of use or waste management prescribed in Article 26 Paragraph 1;
  - (4) any person who has received a waste burial site or entire waste repacking facilities, etc. that include a waste burial site without being granted the permission referred to in Article 26-4 Paragraph 1.

**Article 52.** Any person who falls under any of the following Items shall be punished by imprisonment with required labor for not more than one year, a fine of not more than one million yen, or both:

- (1) any person who has violated any of the provisions of Article 9 Paragraph 4;
- (2) any person who has changed the matters set forth in Article 3 Paragraph 2 Items 2 through 7 without being granted the permission referred to in Article 10 Paragraph 2;
- (3) any person who has changed the matters set forth in Article 4-2 Paragraph 2 Items 2 through 7 without being granted the permission referred to in Article 11 Paragraph 2;
- (4) any person who has violated an order pursuant to any of the provisions of Article 12-7 Paragraph 2;
- (5) any person who has violated any of the provisions of Article 12-8 Paragraphs 1 and 2, Article 29, Article 30, Article 31, Article 34 Paragraph 1, and Article 37 Paragraphs 1 and 2;
- (6) any person who has violated an order pursuant to the provisions of Article 14, Article 15 Paragraph 2, Article 16 Paragraph 2, Article 17 Paragraph 2, Article 18 Paragraph 4 (including as applied pursuant to the provisions of Article 25 Paragraph 2 following the deemed to be replacement of terms), Article 19 Paragraph 3, or pursuant to the provisions of Article 18 Paragraph 4 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 25-2 Paragraph 3 following the deemed to be replacement of terms;
- (7) any person who has violated the provisions of Article 28 Paragraph 1 or an order pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 6 of the same Article;
- (8) any person who has violated the provisions of Article 30-2 Paragraph 1 (excluding the person prescribed in Article 53-2);
- (9) any person who has violated the provisions of Article 33 Paragraph 1 or an order pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 4 of the same Article;
- (10) any person who has not made the report referred to in Article 42 Paragraph 1 (excluding the portion pertaining to any person entrusted with transport prescribed in the same Paragraph) or has made a false report;
- (11) any person who has refused, obstructed, or evaded an entrance, inspection, or submission of samples pursuant to the provisions of Article 43-2 Paragraph 1 (excluding the portion pertaining to any person entrusted with transport prescribed in the same Paragraph), or has not given a statement or has given a false statement in response to a question.

**Article 53.** Any person who falls under any of the following Items shall be punished by imprisonment with required labor for not more than one year or a fine of not more than a half million yen:

- (1) any person who has violated the provisions of Article 41-9 Paragraph 1 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 41-16, Article 41-18, Article 41-20, Article 41-22, Article 41-24, Article 41-26, Article 41-30, and Article 41-34);
- (2) any person who has violated an order for suspension of operation pursuant to the provisions of Article 41-12 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 41-16, Article 41-18, Article 41-20, Article 41-22, Article 41-24, Article 41-26, Article 41-30, Article 41-34, and Article 41-40).

**Article 53-2.** Any person who has violated the provisions of Article 30-2 Paragraph 1 on a foreign vessel (any vessel other than Japanese vessels prescribed in Article 1 of the Ship Act (Act No. 46 of 1899); the same applies hereinafter) situated in waters outside of Japanese territorial waters shall be punished by a fine of not more than 10 million yen.

**Article 54.** Any person who falls under any of the following Items shall be sentenced to a fine of not more than 3 million yen:

- (1) any person who has used radioisotopes prescribed in Article 3-2 Paragraph 1 without submitting a notification prescribed in Article 3-2 Paragraph 1 or by making a false notification;
- (2) any person who has used an approved device with certification labels without submitting a notification prescribed in Article 3-3 Paragraph 1 or by making a false notification;
- (3) any person who has dealt or leased radioisotopes as a business without submitting a notification prescribed in Article 4 Paragraph 1 or by making a false notification;
- (4) any person who has violated any of the conditions in Article 8 Paragraph 1 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 10 Paragraph 3 and Article 11 Paragraph 3);
- (5) any person who has violated the provisions of Article 12-5 Paragraph 2 or 3, Article 13, Article 15 Paragraph 1, Article 16 Paragraph 1 or 3, Article 17 Paragraph 1, Article 18 Paragraph 1 (including as applied pursuant to the provisions of Article 25 Paragraph 2 following the deemed to be replacement of terms), or Article 18 Paragraph 7, Article 19 Paragraphs 1, 2, 4, or 5, or Article 18 Paragraph 1 as applied mutatis mutandis to Article 25-2 Paragraph 3 pursuant to the provisions of Article 25-2 Paragraph 2 following the deemed to be replacement of terms;
- (6) any person who has transported radioisotopes or contaminated objects without being granted the confirmation pursuant to the provisions of Article 18 Paragraph 2 as applied mutatis mutandis to Article 18 Paragraph 2 (including the case as applied following the deemed to be replacement of terms pursuant to the provisions of Article 25-2 Paragraph 2) or Article 25-2 Paragraph 3 following the deemed replacement of terms pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 3 of the same Article, without submitting notification prescribed in Paragraph 5 of the same Article, or by making a making a false notification;
- (7) any person who has managed wastes of radioisotopes or contaminated objects without being granted the confirmation pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-2 Paragraph 1;
- (8) any person who has buried waste underground without being granted the burial confirmation prescribed in Article 19-2 Paragraph 2;

(9) any person who has violated an order for suspension of use, dealing, or leasing pursuant to the provisions of Article 26 Paragraph 2.

**Article 55.** Any person who falls under any of the following Items is punished by a fine of not more than one million yen;

- (1) any person who has changed the matters prescribed in Article 3-2 Paragraph 2 without submitting a notification prescribed in the same Paragraph;
- (2) any person who has changed the matters prescribed in Article 4 Paragraph 2 without submitting a notification prescribed in the same Paragraph;
- (3) any person who has made any change prescribed in the proviso of Article 10 Paragraph 2 without submitting the notification prescribed in Article 10 Paragraph 5 or by making a false notification;
- (4) any person who has changed the matters set forth in Article 3 Paragraph 2 Item 4 without submitting the notification prescribed in Article 10 Paragraph 6;
- (5) any person who has violated the provisions of Article 12-4 Paragraph 2 by not keeping test records, falsifying test records, or not storing test records;
- (6) any person who has refused, obstructed, or evaded the periodic inspection prescribed in Article 12-9 Paragraph 1 or 2;
- (7) any person who has refused, obstructed, or evaded the periodic confirmation prescribed in Article 12-10;
- (8) any person who has not complied with an order to stop by a police officer pursuant to the provisions of Article 18 Paragraph 8, and who has refused or obstructed an inspection, or who has not complied with an order pursuant to the provisions of the same Paragraph;
- (9) any person who has violated the provisions of Article 20, Article 22, Article 23, Article 24, or Article 36-3 Paragraph 2;
- (10) any person who has not kept books or made entries in books violating the provisions of Article 25 Paragraph 1 (including as applied following the deemed to be replacement of terms pursuant to the provisions of Article 25-2 Paragraph 4), Paragraphs 2 and 3 of the same Article, or has not stored books violating the provisions of Article 25 Paragraph;
- (11) any person who has not submitted the notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 27 Paragraph 1 or 3, Article 32, or Article 33 Paragraph 3 or made a false notification;
- (12) any person who has taken any measures referred to in Paragraph 1 of the same Article in violation of the provisions of Article 28 Paragraph 2 or 4;
- (13) any person who has violated the provisions of Article 28 Paragraph 5 by failing to make the report or falsifying the report;
- (14) any person who has not made the report referred to in Article 42 Paragraph 1 (limited to the portion pertaining to any person entrusted with transport prescribed in the same Paragraph) or Paragraph 3 or has made a false report;
- (15) any person who has refused, obstructed, or evaded an entrance, inspection, or submission of samples pursuant to the provisions of Article 43-2 Paragraph 1 (limited to the portion pertaining to any person entrusted with

transport prescribed in the same Paragraph) or Paragraph 2, or has not given a statement or has given a false statement in response to a question.

**Article 56.** Any person who falls under any of the following Items is punished by a fine of not more than 3 hundred thousand yen:

- (1) any person who has terminated all of his/her operation of design certification, inspection work, periodic confirmation, transport method confirmation, package confirmation, burial confirmation, concentration confirmation, examination, or qualification training without being granted the permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 41-6 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 41-16, Article 41-18, Article 41-20, Article 41-22, Article 41-24, Article 41-26, Article 41-30, and Article 41-34);
- (2) any person who has violated the provisions of Article 41-13 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 41-16, Article 41-18, Article 41-20, Article 41-22, Article 41-24, Article 41-26, Article 41-30, Article 41-34, and Article 41-40) by not keeping books, not making entries in books, falsifying the entries, or not storing books;
- (3) any person who has discontinued all of his/her operation of periodic training without submitting the notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 41-39;
- (4) any person who has not made the report pursuant to the provisions of Article 42 Paragraph 2 or made a false report;
- (5) any person who has refused, obstructed, or evaded an entrance or inspection pursuant to the provisions of Article 43-3 Paragraph 1 or has not given a statement or has given a false statement in response to a question.

**Article 57.** If a representative of a juridical person or a juridical person, an agent of person, other employee of a juridical person or individual has committed any of the violations referred to in Article 51, Article 52, Article 53 Item 2, or Articles 53-2 through 56, in connection with the business of the juridical person or individual, in addition to the offender being subject to punishment, the juridical person or individual is subject to the fine referred to in the relevant Article.

**Article 58.** Any person who has violated the provisions of Article 41-7 Paragraph 1 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 41-16, Article 41-18, Article 41-20, Article 41-22, Article 41-24, Article 41-26, Article 41-30, Article 41-34, and Article 41-40) by not maintaining financial statements, etc., not indicating matters that must be indicated, making a false statement, or refusing to accept a request pursuant to the provision of any of Items of Article 41-7 Paragraph 2 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 41-16, Article 41-18, Article 41-20, Article 41-22, Article 41-24, Article 41-26, Article 41-30, Article 41-34, and Article 41-40) without justifiable causes is punished by a non-criminal fine of not more than 2 hundred thousand yen.

**Article 59.** Any person who falls under any of the following Items is punished by a non-criminal fine of not more than one hundred thousand yen:

- (1) any person who has violated the provisions of Article 21 Paragraph 1 or an order pursuant to the provisions of

Paragraph 2 of the same Article;

- (2) any person who has not made a notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 26-2 Paragraph 8;
- (3) any person who has not made a notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 34 Paragraph 2 or Article 37 Paragraph 3;
- (4) any person who has violated an order pursuant to the provisions of Article 35 Paragraph 6 and has not returned his/her Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate.

**Article 60.** Any person who falls under any of the following Items is punished by a non-criminal fine of not more than 50 thousand yen:

- (1) any person who has not made a notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 3-2 Paragraph 3, Article 3-3 Paragraph 2, Article 4 Paragraph 3, Article 10 Paragraph 1, or Article 11 Paragraph 1;
- (2) any person who has violated the provisions of Article 10 Paragraph 4 or Article 11 Paragraph 4 and has not submitted his/her permit;
- (3) any person who has not made a notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 21 Paragraph 3;
- (4) any person who has not made a notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 26-3 Paragraph 2.

**(Special Cases for Jurisdiction of the First Instance)**

**Article 61.** A jurisdiction of the first instance of a litigation pertaining to the crime referred to in Article 53-2 also rests with a district court.

**Chapter VIII. Release, etc. of Foreign Vessels Subject to Security Money, etc.**

**(Release, etc. of Foreign Vessels Subject to Security Money, etc.)**

**Article 62.** Any person provided for in the Cabinet Order who is a judicial police officer (hereinafter referred to as "regulating officer") shall, in either of the following cases, announce the matters set forth in the following Paragraph without delay to the captain of the relevant vessel (including any person who carries out duties in lieu of the captain) and the offender (limited to the crew of the concerned vessel; the same applies hereinafter):

- (1) if the captain of a vessel and/or any other crews have been arrested in a case involving a foreign vessel (hereinafter referred to as "case") on account of any crime referred to in Article 52 (limited to the portion pertaining to Article 30-2 Paragraph 1), Article 53-2, Article 55 (limited to the portion pertaining to Article 42 Paragraphs 1 and 3 and Article 43-2 Paragraphs 1 and 2) or Article 57 (limited to the portion pertaining to Article 30-2 Paragraph 1, Article 42 Paragraphs 1 and 3, and Article 43-2 Paragraphs 1 and 2);
- (2) when, beyond what is set forth in the preceding Item, a vessel, any document verifying the nationality of a vessel, or any other document necessary for navigation of a vessel (hereinafter referred to as "certificate of nationality of vessel, etc.") has been seized in connection with a case, and it is deemed that there is a reason enough to find that the captain of the vessel and/or any other crews have committed any such crime prescribed in the same Item.

2. The matters that shall be announced pursuant to the preceding Paragraph are as follows:

- (1) upon providing security money or a document certifying the payment thereof to the competent minister

pursuant to the provisions of the Cabinet Order referred to in Paragraph 1 of the following Article, the offender is released, and the vessel, certificate of nationality of vessel, etc. and any other seized articles (hereinafter referred to as "seized articles") is returned without delay;

(2) the amount of security money that shall be provided.

3. The amount of security money referred to in Item 2 of the preceding Paragraph is determined by the regulating officer, in accordance with the classification, manner, and other circumstances of the case and in compliance with the standards provided for by the competent minister, pursuant to the provisions of the Cabinet Order.

**Article 63.** If the security money of the amount announced pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article or a document certifying the payment thereof has been provided to the competent minister pursuant to the provisions of the Cabinet Order, the competent minister shall notify the regulating officer or public prosecutor of the fact without delay.

2. If the regulating officer has received notice pursuant to the provision set forth in the preceding paragraph, he/she shall, without delay, release the offender and return the seized articles.

3. If the public prosecutor has received notice pursuant to the provision of Article 63 Paragraph 1, he/she shall, without delay, take necessary measures for the release of the offender and the return of seized articles.

**Article 64.** The security money is retained by the competent minister.

2. If, in any proceedings relevant to an incident, any offender fails to appear at the specified location on the specified date, or if any seized article that was returned and that was requested to be resubmitted is not submitted at the specified location on the specified date, the security money belongs to Treasury on which one month has elapsed from the day following the date of the specified date; provided, however, that this does not apply to cases where an offer was made before which one month has elapsed from the day following the date of the specified date, for the appearance of the offender or the submission of concerned seized articles on a given day within 3 months from the day following the date of the specified date.

3. If, in the case of the proviso of the preceding Paragraph, the offender fails to appear or concerned seized articles are not submitted on the specified date pertaining to the offer, the security money belongs to the Treasury on the day following the date of the specified date.

4. The security money is returned upon the conclusion of the proceedings relevant to the case, or when any other circumstances that make its retention unnecessary arise.

**(Delegation to the Ordinance of the Competent Ministry)**

**Article 65.** The proceedings and any other matters necessary for implementing the provisions of the three preceding Articles are provided for in the Ordinance of the competent ministry.

**(Competent Minister, etc.)**

**Article 66.** The competent minister in Articles 62 through 64 and the Ordinance of the competent ministry in the preceding Article are provided for in the Cabinet Order.

## **Supplementary Provisions Excerpt**

### **(Effective Date)**

1. This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 1958; provided, however, that the provisions of Article 35 Paragraphs 1 and 4 and Chapter V, the part that concerns Radiation Protection Supervisors in Article 49, and the part that concerns the Radiation Council in Paragraph 7 of the Supplementary Provisions comes into effect as of the day of promulgation.

### **(Transitional Provisions)**

2. Any person who possesses a radioisotope, radioisotope-equipped device, or radiation generating apparatus at the time of the enforcement of this Act and intends to use the radioisotope, radioisotope-equipped device, or radiation generating apparatus or intends to deal radioisotopes as a business shall apply for the permission referred to in Article 3 Paragraph 1 or Article 4 Paragraph 1 no later than one month from the date of enforcement of this Act.

3. Any person who possesses radioisotopes at the time of the enforcement of this Act and does not apply for the permission pursuant to the provision of the preceding Paragraph shall notify the Director General of the Science and Technology Agency of his/her name and address (in the case of a juridical person, its title and address, and the name of its representative), and the type(s) and quantity of radioisotopes in his/her possession no later than 2 months from the date of enforcement of this Act.

4. Any person who has made the notification pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Paragraph or any person who has applied for the permission pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions and has not been granted such permission shall, pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance of the Prime Minister's Office, transfer the radioisotopes in his/her possession to a user or dealer and remove any pollution caused by radioisotopes, or manage wastes of radioisotopes and/or objects contaminated with radioisotopes in accordance with the technical standards referred to in Article 19. In this case, if the Director General of the Science and Technology Agency deems that the measures taken for waste management by such persons are not appropriate, the Director General of the Science and Technology Agency may order such persons to take measures necessary to prevent radiation hazards.

5. The provisions of Article 29 do not apply to the case of transfer of radioisotopes pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

6. Any person who has applied for the permission referred to in Paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions or any person who has made a notification pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 3 of the Supplementary Provisions may, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 3 Paragraph 1 or Article 4 Paragraph 1, use radioisotopes, radioisotope-equipped devices, or radiation generating apparatuses or deal radioisotopes as a business for the period from the date of enforcement of this Act to the date of being granted the permission referred to in Article 3 Paragraph 1 or Article 4 Paragraph 1 or the transfer or waste management of radioisotopes pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 4 of the Supplementary Provisions by such any person. In this case, the provisions of Article 30 do not apply to such any person and any person entrusted with transport by such any person (including

any person who is an employee of such persons and possesses radioisotopes in the course of duties).

(Partial Amendment of the Act for the Establishment of Science and Technology Agency)

7. The Act for the Establishment of Science and Technology Agency (Act No. 49 of 1956) is partially amended as follows:

[The rest omitted]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 162 of May 21, 1958] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

1. This Act comes into effect as of the day of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 78 of May 2, 1960] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

1. This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by the Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding 6 months from the date of its promulgation.

[Enforced as of October 1, 1960, pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 258 of September 1960]

**(Transitional Provisions)**

2. Any person who had been granted the permission provided for in Article 3 Paragraph 1 of the version of this Act on Prevention of Radiation Hazards due to Radioisotopes, etc. before revision (hereinafter referred to as the "Former Act") at the time of the enforcement of this Act (excluding any person deemed to have made the notification referred to in Article 3-2 Paragraph 1 of the version of this Act on Prevention of Radiation Hazards due to Radioisotopes, etc. after revision (hereinafter referred to as the "New Act") pursuant to the provisions of the following Paragraph and any person who has applied for the permission pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 4 of the Supplementary Provisions) shall submit his/her permit to the Director General of the Science and Technology Agency and have the permit corrected no later than one month from the date of enforcement of this Act.
3. Any person who had been granted the permission referred to in Article 3 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act at the time of the enforcement of this Act and is using radioisotopes specified in Article 3-2 Paragraph 1 of the New Act is deemed to have made the notification referred to in the same Paragraph in the application of the provisions of the New Act.
4. Any person who possesses a device (excluding devices, for the use of which the permission referred to in Article 3 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act has been granted) which is equipped with radioisotopes (radioisotopes specified in Article 2 Paragraph 2 of the New Act; the same applies hereinafter) at the time of the enforcement of this Act and intends to use such radioisotopes, if the person has been granted the permission referred to in Article 3 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act, shall apply for the permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 10 Paragraph 2 of the New Act or submit notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 3-2 Paragraph 2 of the New Act, or, if the person has not been granted the permission referred to in Article 3 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act, shall apply for the permission referred to in Article 3 Paragraph 1 of the New Act or submit notification referred to in Article

3-2 Paragraph 1 of the New Act no later than one month from the date of enforcement of this Act.

5. Any person who possesses a device which is equipped with radioisotopes at the time of the enforcement of this Act and intends to deal the radioisotopes as a business, if the person has been granted the permission referred to in Article 4 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act, shall apply for the permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 Paragraph 2 of the New Act , or, if the person has not been granted the permission referred to in Article 4 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act, shall apply for the permission referred to in Article 4 Paragraph 1 of the New Act within one month from the date of enforcement of this Act.
6. Any person who possesses a device (excluding devices, for the use of which the permission referred to in Article 3 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act has been granted) which is equipped with radioisotopes at the time of the enforcement of this Act and has not applied for the permission or submitted a notification pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 4 of the Supplementary Provisions or the preceding Paragraph shall notify the Director General of the Science and Technology Agency of his/her name and address (in the case of a juridical person, its title and address, and the name of its representative), and the type and quantity of the device which is equipped with radioisotopes\_in his/her possession within 2 months from the date of enforcement of this Act.
7. Any person who has applied for the permission pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 4 or Paragraph 5 of the Supplementary Provisions and has not been granted the permission or has submitted a notification pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Paragraph shall, pursuant to the provisions of the Prime Minister's Office Ordinance, hand over the radioisotopes in his/her possession to a user, dealer, or waste management operator, or manage waste of such radioisotopes in accordance with the technical standards referred to in Article 19 of the New Act, except when the case falls under those in Item 1, 2, or 3.
8. The provisions of Article 29 of the New Act shall not apply to the case of transfer of radioisotopes pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
9. Any person who has applied for the permission or submitted a notification pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 4 or 5 of the Supplementary Provisions, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 3 Paragraph 1, Article 3-2 Paragraph 1 or 2, Article 4 Paragraph 1, Article 10 Paragraph 2, or Article 11 Paragraph 2 of the New Act, may use or deal as a business the radioisotopes with which the device is equipped for the period from the date of enforcement of this Act to the date of being granted or disqualified the permission referred to in Article 3 Paragraph 1, Article 4 Paragraph 1, Article 10 Paragraph 2, or Article 11 Paragraph 2 of the New Act; provided, however, that this does not apply to the use of radioisotope-equipped devices prescribed in Article 2 Paragraph 3 of the Former Act.
10. Any person who has applied for the permission or submitted a notification pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 4, 5, or 6 of the Supplementary Provisions and any person entrusted with transport by such any person (including any person who is an employee of such persons and possesses radioisotopes with which the device is equipped in the course of duties), may possess the radioisotopes with which the device is equipped, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 30 of the New Act, from the date of enforcement of this Act to the date of issuance of the permission referred to in Article 3 Paragraph 1, Article 4 Paragraph 1, Article 10 Paragraph 2, or Article 11 Paragraph 2 of the New Act, submission of the notification referred to in Article 3-2 Paragraph 1 or 2 of the New Act, or transfer or waste management of the radioisotopes pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 7 of the

Supplementary Provisions.

11. The Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate referred to in Article 35 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act is deemed to be equivalent to the First-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate referred to in Article 35 Paragraph 1 of the New Act in the application of the provisions of the New Act.
12. Any person who had passed the examination to qualify as a Radiation Protection Supervisor referred to in Article 35 Paragraph 1 Item 1 of the Former Act at the time of the enforcement of this Act and had not received his/her Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate referred to in Article 35 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act may, pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance of the Prime Minister's Office, receive the First-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate referred to in Article 35 Paragraph 1 of the New Act.
13. Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to conduct that any person engages in prior to in before this Act comes into effect.
14. Partial Amendment of the Act for the Establishment of Science and Technology Agency

The Act for the Establishment of Science and Technology Agency (Act No. 49 of 1956) is partially amended as follows:

[The rest omitted]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 145 of August 10, 1960] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by the Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding 6 months from the date of its promulgation.

[Enforced as of February 1, 1961, pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 10 of January 1961]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 140 of May 16, 1962] (Excerpt)

1. This Act comes into effect as of October 1, 1962.
2. Provisions after the revision under this Act apply to matters caused prior to the enforcement of this Act, unless otherwise provided for in Supplementary Provisions thereof; provided, however, that any effect caused by the provisions prior to revision is not precluded.
3. Prior laws continue to govern the actions actually pending at the time of the enforcement of this Act, notwithstanding the provisions after the revision of this Act that prescribes that concerned actions may not be filed.
4. Prior laws continue to govern the jurisdictions of actions actually pending at the time of the enforcement of this Act, notwithstanding the provisions after the revision of this Act that designate concerned jurisdictions as exclusive jurisdictions.
5. Prior laws continue to govern the statute of limitations for filing an action concerning dispositions or determinations, of which the statute of limitations for filing an action pursuant to the provisions before the revision of this Act was actually in progress at the time of the enforcement of this Act; provided, however, that this applies only to the case where the statute of limitations for filing an action pursuant to the provisions after the revision by this Act is shorter than the statute of limitations for filing an action pursuant to the provisions before the revision by this Act.

6. With regard to a public law related action concerning dispositions or determinations made prior to the enforcement of this Act, the statute of limitations for filing an action concerning the actions of which the statute of limitations for filing an action is specified by the revision by this Act is commenced from the day of enforcement of this Act.
7. Prior laws continue to govern the action for revocation of disposition or determination actually pending at the time of the enforcement of this Act, notwithstanding the provisions after the revision of this Act that designate one party of legal relationship concerned as a defendant; provided, however, that the court may allow concerned action to be changed to a public law related action upon its decision after the petition by a plaintiff.
8. In the case specified in proviso of the preceding Paragraph, the provisions of the second sentence of Article 18 and Article 21 Items 2 through 5 of the Administrative Case Litigation Act (Act No. 139 of May 1962) apply mutatis mutandis.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 112 of July 1, 1966] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by the Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year from the date of its promulgation.

[Enforced as of June 30, 1967, pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 139 of June 1967]

**(Application of Penal Provisions)**

**Article 21.** Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of the penal provisions to conduct that any person has engaged in (omitted) before this Act comes into effect.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 57 of June 8, 1972] (Excerpt)

History

Act No. 82 of June 25, 2014 (revision by the Act on the Partial Revision of Industrial Safety and Health Act)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by the Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding 6 months from the date of its promulgation. [The rest is omitted.]

[Enforced as of October 1, 1972, pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 254 of June 1972]

**(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)**

**Article 3.** Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of the penal provisions to conduct that any person has engaged in before this Act comes into effect.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 43 of May 7, 1980]

**(Effective Date)**

1. This Act comes into effect as of the day on which the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter takes effect on Japan (November 14, 1980).

(Transitional Provisions)

2. Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of the penal provisions to conduct that any person has engaged in before this Act comes into effect.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 52 of May 19, 1980] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by the Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year from the date of its promulgation; provided, however, that the revised provisions to add one Article following Article 18 (limited to the part pertaining to Article 18-2 Paragraph 3), revised provisions of Article 35, revised provisions of Chapter V (limited to the part pertaining to the provisions of Articles 41-12 through 41-17, Article 41-18 (including the provisions of Article 41-2, Article 41-3, and Articles 41-5 through 41-8 as applied mutatis mutandis to the same Article), and Article 41-20), revised provisions of Article 42 (limited to the part pertaining to the designated examination organization in Paragraph 2 of the same Article), revised provisions of Article 43, revised provisions to add two Articles following Article 43 (limited to the part pertaining to the radiation inspector in Article 43-2 and the part pertaining to the designated examination organization in Article 43-3), revised provisions of Article 44 Paragraph 1 (excluding the part that adds “or the Minister of Transport” below the “Director General of the Science and Technology Agency”), revised provisions of Article 45 (excluding the part pertaining to designated structure confirmation organization, designated inspection organization, designated package confirmation organization, and designated transport method confirmation organization), revised provisions to change “Article 45-2” to “Article 45-3” and add one Article following Article 45 (limited to the part pertaining to designation pursuant to the provisions of Article 41-12 Paragraph 1 in Article 45-2, the permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 41-2 that apply mutatis mutandis to Article 41-18, revocation of designation or suspension of all or part of operation pursuant to the provisions of Article 41-6 that apply mutatis mutandis to Article 41-18, and the administration of examination affairs by the Director General of the Science and Technology Agency pursuant to the provisions of Article 41-8 Paragraph 2 that apply mutatis mutandis to Article 41-18), revised provisions of Article 49 (excluding the part pertaining to permission, confirmation of structure, facility inspection, and periodic inspection in Article 12-2 Paragraph 1 and confirmation, qualification training, and training in Article 18-2 Paragraph 2), revised provisions that add two Articles following Article 53 (limited to the part pertaining to Article 53-2 and the part pertaining to the designated examination organization in Article 53-3), revised provisions of Article 56 (limited to the part pertaining to the designated examination organization), and provisions of Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions (limited to the part pertaining to the revised provisions in Article 35) come into effect as of the day specified by the Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding 6 months from the date of its promulgation.

[Enforced as of May 18, 1981, pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 165 of May 1981. The part pertaining to the proviso is enforced as of November 18, 1980, pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 298 of November 1980.]

**(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)**

**Article 2.** Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of the penal provisions to conduct that any person has engaged in before this Act comes into effect.

**(Delegation to the Cabinet Order)**

**Article 3.** Beyond what is prescribed in the preceding Article, other transitional measures required for the enforcement of this Act are provided for in the Cabinet Order.

**(Partial Amendment of the Act for the Establishment of Science and Technology Agency)**

**Article 4.** The Act for the Establishment of Science and Technology Agency (Act No. 49 of 1956) is partially amended as follows:

[The rest omitted]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 66 of July 16, 1982]

This Act comes into effect as of October 1, 1982.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 98 of September 26, 1987] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by the Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year from the date of its promulgation. [The rest is omitted.]

[Enforced as of July 1, Apr. 1988, pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 88 of April 1988]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 89 of November 12, 1993] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of the day of enforcement of the Administrative Procedures Act (Act No. 88 of 1993) [October 1, 1994].

**(Transitional Measures on Adverse Disposition Resulting from Consultation, etc.)**

**Article 2.** In the case where the procedures for provision of opportunities for hearing or explanation pursuant to Article 13 of the Administrative Procedures Act and other procedures equivalent to the procedures for statement of opinions are consulted with and requested to councils and other council system organs pursuant to laws and regulations prior to the enforcement of this Act, prior laws shall continue to govern the procedures for adverse disposition resulting from concerned consultation and other requests, notwithstanding the provisions after the revision of relevant laws.

**(Transitional Measures on Penal Provisions)**

**Article 13.** Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to conduct that any person engage in before this Act comes into effect.

**(Transitional Measures on Reorganization of Provisions Concerning Hearings)**

**Article 14.** It is deemed that the hearings or public hearings (excluding those pertaining to adverse disposition) held pursuant to the provisions of concerned acts prior to the enforcement of this Act or the procedures for them are conducted pursuant to the corresponding provisions of concerned acts revised by this Act.

**(Delegation to the Cabinet Order)**

**Article 15.** Beyond what is prescribed in Articles 2 through the preceding Article of the Supplementary Provisions, the transitional measures required for the enforcement of this Act are provided for in the Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 59 of March 31, 1995] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by the Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding 6 months from the date of its promulgation.

[Enforced as of September 30, 1995, pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 335 of September 1995]

**(Transitional Measures)**

**Article 2.** The provisions of Article 10 Paragraph 4, Article 11 Paragraph 4, and Article 11-2 Paragraph 4 of the Act on Prevention of Radiation Hazards due to Radioisotopes, etc. after the revision pursuant to this Act (hereinafter referred to as the “New Act” in this Article) apply to permission users, dealers, lessors, and waste management operator who apply for the permission for change pursuant to the provisions of Article 10 Paragraph 2, Article 11 Paragraph 2, and Article 11-2 Paragraph 2 of the New Act after the date of enforcement of this Act, and prior laws continue to govern permission users, dealers, lessors, and waste management operator who had applied for the permission for change pursuant to the provisions of Article 10 Paragraph 2, Article 11 Paragraph 2, and Article 11-2 Paragraph 2 of the Act on Prevention of Radiation Hazards due to Radioisotopes, etc. prior to the revision before the date of enforcement of this Act.

**Article 3.** Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to conduct that any person engage in before this Act comes into effect.

**(Partial Amendment of the Act for the Establishment of Science and Technology Agency)**

**Article 4.** The Act for the Establishment of Science and Technology Agency (Act No. 49 of 1956) is partially amended as follows:

[The rest omitted]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 94 of May 19, 1995] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of July 1, 1995. [The rest is omitted.]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 80 of June 14, 1996]

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of the day on which the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea comes into effect for Japan [July 20, 1996].

**(Transitional Measures)**

**Article 2.** Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to conduct that any person engage in before this Act comes into effect.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 110 of September 28, 1998]

This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 1999.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 87 of July 16, 1999] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 2000; provided, however, that the provisions set forth in the following Items comes into effect as of the day specified in each of Items concerned:

- (1) (First part omitted.) The provisions of Article 7, Article 10, Article 12, proviso of Article 59, Article 60 Paragraphs 4 and 5, Article 73, Article 77, Article 157 Paragraphs 4 through 6, Article 160, Article 163, Article 164, and Article 202 of the Supplementary Provisions comes into effect as of the day of promulgation;
- (2) through (6) (Omitted).

**(Affairs of the National Government)**

**Article 159.** Beyond what is prescribed in various Acts before amendment pursuant to the provisions of this Act, the affairs of the national government, local governments and other public entities that were managed or executed by local government organs in accordance with Acts or Cabinet Orders based thereon before the enforcement of this Act (referred to in Article 161 of the Supplementary Provisions as "affairs of the national government") are handled be handled, after the enforcement of this Act, by local governments as the affairs of the concerned local governments in accordance with Acts or Cabinet Orders based thereon.

**(Transitional Measures Concerning Disposition, Application, etc.)**

**Article 160.** Dispositions of the permission, and other actions taken pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws prior to amendment before the enforcement of this Act (as for the provisions set forth in each of Items of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions, each provision concerned; the same applies to this Article and Article 163 of the Supplementary Provisions) (hereafter in this Article referred to as "dispositions and other actions") or application for the permission, etc., and other actions already taken pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws prior to amendment upon enforcement of this Act (hereafter in this Article referred to as "application and other actions") for which the person who is to conduct administrative affairs pertaining to these actions is changed to another person on the date of enforcement of this Act, are deemed to be dispositions and other actions, or application and

other actions, taken pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the respective laws after their amendment, excluding those prescribed in the provisions pertaining to transitional measures in the provisions of Article 2 through the preceding Article of Supplementary Provisions or respective laws after amendment (including orders based on the laws).

2. For matters for which report, notification, submission and other procedures were required to be made to the national or local government organs pursuant to the corresponding provisions of respective laws prior to amendment before the enforcement of this Act, but those procedures were not carried out before the date of enforcement of this Act, unless otherwise provided for in this Act and Cabinet Orders, it is deemed that the procedures required for those matters including reports, notification, submission and other procedures are not carried out to the related organs of the national or local government pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the respective laws after their amendment, and the provisions of the respective laws after amendment provided for in this Act apply thereto.

#### **(Transitional Measures Concerning Appeals)**

**Article 161.** Appeals under the Administrative Appeals Act on dispositions pertaining to affairs of the national government, etc., that were implemented before the date of enforcement, and for which there was a higher administrative agency prescribed in the same Act (hereafter in this Article referred to as "higher administrative agency") than the administrative agency that implemented concerned dispositions (hereafter in this Article referred to as "administrative agency ordering the disposition") before the date of enforcement, shall still be regarded as having a higher administrative agency than the administrative agency concerned ordering the disposition even after the date of enforcement, and the provisions of the Administrative Appeals Act are applied. In this case, the administrative agency deemed to be the higher administrative agency of concerned administrative agency ordering the disposition is the administrative agency that was the higher administrative agency of concerned administrative agency ordering the disposition before the date of enforcement.

2. In the case referred to in the preceding Paragraph, if the administrative agency regarded as the higher administrative agency is a local government organ, the affairs to be handled by the concerned organ pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Appeals Act shall be Type 1 statutory entrusted functions prescribed in Article 2 Paragraph 9 Item 1 of the new Local Autonomy Act.

#### **(Transitional Measures Concerning Fees)**

**Article 162.** Prior laws continue to govern the fees required to be paid pursuant to the provisions of respective Act (including orders based thereon) prior to amendment provided for in this Act and before the date of enforcement, except as otherwise provided for in this Act and Cabinet Orders based thereon.

#### **(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)**

**Article 163.** Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to conduct that any person engage in before this Act comes into effect.

#### **(Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to the Cabinet Order)**

**Article 164.** In addition to what is provided for in these Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for enforcing this Act (including those concerning penal provisions) are provided for in the Cabinet Order.

2. Necessary matters concerning the application of the provisions of Article 18, Article 51 and Article 184 of the Supplementary Provisions shall be provided for in the Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 151 of December 8, 1999] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 2000. [The rest is omitted.]

**(Transitional Measures)**

**Article 3.** Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of the provisions revised by this Act concerning quasi-incompetent persons and the curators thereof who are to continue to be governed pursuant to the provisions of Article 3, Paragraph 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Act for Partial Revision of the Civil Code (Act No. 149 of 1999), except for the provisions revised set forth in the following Paragraphs:

2 through 25 (Omitted)

**Article 4.** Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to conduct that any person engage in before this Act comes into effect.

[Act No. 160 of December 22, 1999] (Excerpt)

**Chapter XIV. Transitional Measures, etc.**

**(Transitional Measures concerning Disposition, Application, etc.)**

**Article 1301.** With the exception of those otherwise provided for by laws and regulations, any license, permission, approval, acceptance, designation, and other dispositions or notices granted or made, or other acts conducted by the previous national organs pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations prior to the enforcement of Acts related to the Central Government Reform and this Act (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Reform Related Acts, etc."), after the enforcement of the Reform Related Acts, etc., are deemed to be license, permission, approval, acceptance, designation, and other dispositions or notices granted or made or other acts conducted by the relevant national organs in accordance with the relevant provisions of the laws and regulations after the enforcement of the Reform Related Acts, etc.

2. With the exception of those otherwise provided for by laws and regulations, any application, notification, and other acts pending before the previous national organs pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations upon the enforcement of the Reform Related Acts, etc., after the enforcement of the Reform Related Acts, etc., are deemed to be application, notification, and other acts pending before the relevant national organs in accordance with relevant provisions of the laws and regulations after the enforcement of the Reform Related Acts, etc.

3. With respect to matters for which report, notification, submission, or other procedures must be conducted with the previous national organs pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations prior to the enforcement of the Reform Related Acts, etc., if these procedures have not yet been conducted by the day of enforcement of the Reform

Related Acts, etc., with the exception of those otherwise provided for by laws and regulations, the provisions of laws and regulations after the enforcement of the Reform Related Acts, etc. apply to such procedures, by deeming that report, submission, or other procedures have not yet been conducted with respect to matters for which such procedures must be conducted with the relevant national organs pursuant to corresponding provisions of the laws and regulations after the enforcement of the Reform Related Acts, etc.

**(Transitional Measures concerning Dispositions Governed by Prior Laws, etc.)**

**Article 1302.** Dispositions, notification, or other acts such as license, permission, approval, acceptance, designation etc. to be conducted by the national organ already in force, or application, notification, or other acts to be filed with the national organ that is to continue to be governed pursuant to the provisions of the laws and regulation, are conducted by the relevant national organ or be filed with the relevant national organ, respectively, in accordance with the classification of duties and functions under the jurisdiction pursuant to laws and regulations after the enforcement of the Reform Related Acts, etc., except as otherwise provided for by other laws and regulations.

**(Transitional Measures for Penal Provisions)**

**Article 1303.** Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to conduct that any person engages before the Reform Related Acts, etc. come into effect.

**(Delegation to the Cabinet Order)**

**Article 1344.** Beyond what is prescribed in Articles 71 through 76, and Article 1301 through the preceding Article, and the provisions prescribed in the Act for Enforcement of the Reform Related Acts etc., including Central Government Ministries and Agencies, necessary transitional measures on enforcement of the Reform Related Acts, etc. (including transitional measures for penal provisions) are provided for in the Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 160 of December 22, 1999] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act (except Article 2 and Article 3) comes into effect as of January 6, 2001; provided, however, that the following Items comes into effect as of the day specified for each of Items:

- (1) (First part omitted.) The provisions of Article 1344 comes into effect as of the day of promulgation;
- (2) (Omitted)

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 220 of December 22, 1999] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act (except Article 1) comes into effect as of January 6, 2001. [The rest is omitted.]

**(Delegation to the Cabinet Order)**

**Article 4.** Beyond what is prescribed in the preceding two Articles, any matter necessary for the enforcement of this Act is provided for in the Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 121 of November 16, 2001] (Excerpt)

History

Act No. 38 of May 11, 2007 (revision by Article 9 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Act on Punishment of Acts to Endanger Human Lives by Generating Radiation)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of the day on which the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings becomes effective on Japan (December 16, 2001)

**(Transitional Measures)**

**Article 2.** The provisions of Article 10 of the Criminal Regulations to Control Explosives, provisions of Article 4 of the Act on Punishment of Use and Others of Molotov Cocktails, provisions of Article 11 of the Act on Implementing the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction and the Other Conventions, provisions of Article 42 (limited to the part pertaining to Article 4-2 of Penal Code (Act No. 45 of 1907)) of the Act on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and the Regulation of Specific Chemicals, and provisions of Article 8 of the Act on Prevention of Bodily Harm by Sarin and Similar Substances apply only to crimes deemed to be punishable even when committed outside Japan by treaties that become effective on Japan after the date of enforcement of this Act.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 153 of December 12, 2001] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by the Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding 6 months from the date of its promulgation.

[Enforced as of March 1, 2002, pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 3 of January 2002]

**(Transitional Measures Concerning Dispositions and Procedures, etc.)**

**Article 42.** Unless otherwise provided for in these Supplementary Provisions, a disposition, procedure, or other act performed pursuant to the provisions of the relevant pre-revision Acts before this Act comes into effect (including Orders pursuant to the provisions of these Acts; hereinafter the same applies to this Article) for which there are corresponding provisions in the revised Acts is deemed to have been performed pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the revised Acts.

**(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)**

**Article 43.** Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to conduct that any person engages in before this Act comes into effect and to conduct that continues to be governed pursuant to the provisions of these Supplementary Provisions after this Act comes into effect.

**(Delegation of Transitional Measures to the Cabinet Order)**

**Article 44.** Beyond what is provided for in the Supplementary Provisions, necessary transitional measures in connection with this Act's coming into effect are provided for in the Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 43 of May 15, 2002]

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by the Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding 2 months from the date of its promulgation. [The rest is omitted.]

[Enforced as of July 14, 2002, pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 251 of July 2002]

**(Transitional Measures on Penal Provisions)**

**Article 2.** Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to conduct that any person engages in before this Act (for the provisions in the proviso of the preceding Article, the provisions concerned) comes into effect.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 96 of July 31, 2002] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by the Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding 3 years from the date of its promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions set forth in the following Items come into effect as of the day specified for each of Items:

[Enforced as of April 1, 2005, pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 534 of December 2003]

(1) (Omitted);

(2) The provisions of Article 2 Paragraph 2, Article 5, Article 17, Article 27, and Article 30 through Article 32 of the Supplementary Provisions comes into force as from the day of promulgation;

(3) (Omitted).

**(Effect of Dispositions, etc.)**

**Article 30.** Dispositions imposed, procedures taken, or other acts committed pursuant to the provisions of respective acts prior to the revision (including orders based thereon; hereinafter the same applies to this article) before the enforcement of this Act (for the provisions set forth in the Items of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions, those provisions), for which the corresponding provisions exist in the provisions of the respective acts revised, are deemed to have been imposed, taken or committed pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the respective acts revised, except as otherwise provided for in the Supplementary Provisions.

**(Transitional Measures on Penal Provisions)**

**Article 31.** Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to conduct that any person engages in before this Act (for the respective provisions set forth in the Items of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions, the concerned provisions) comes into effect and to conduct after this Act comes into effect that is to continue to be governed pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

**(Delegation to the Cabinet Order)**

**Article 32.** In addition to what is provided for in the Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act are provided for in the Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 69 of June 2, 2004] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by the Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year from the date of its promulgation; provided, however, that, the provisions of Article 11 and Article 14 of the Supplementary Provisions come into effect as of the day of promulgation.

[Enforced as of June 1, 2005, pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 177 of May 2005]

**(Review)**

**Article 2.** Within 10 years from the enforcement of this Act, the government shall review the provisions of the Act on Prevention of Radiation Hazards due to Radioisotopes, etc., by taking into account scientific knowledge current at the time and enforcement conditions of the Act in view of how the handling of radioisotopes and radiation generating apparatuses shall be regulated, and take any necessary measures based on the result of such review.

**(Transitional Measures)**

**Article 3.** The permission granted or application for the permission filed in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 Paragraph 1 of the Act on Prevention of Radiation Hazards due to Radioisotopes, etc. before revision (hereinafter referred to as the "Former Act") at the time of the enforcement of this Act or notification of sealed radioisotopes made pursuant to the provisions of Article 3-2 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act is deemed to be the permission granted or application for the permission filed pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 Paragraph 1 of the Act on Prevention of Radiation Hazards due to Radioisotopes, etc. revised pursuant to the provisions of this Act (hereinafter referred to as the "New Act") or notification made pursuant to the provisions of Article 3-2 Paragraph 1 of the New Act, depending on the material to be used, for which such permission, application, or notification has been made (in cases where the concerned material to be used is a radioisotope, including the kind and quantity of the radioisotope, and status of being sealed or unsealed).

2. Any person who has submitted a notification referred to in Article 3-2 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act, which is, pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Paragraph, deemed to be the permission referred to in the main clause of Article 3 Paragraph 1 of the New Act, shall report to the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology the matters set forth in Article 3 Paragraph 2 Items 3, 5, and 7 of the New Act, no later than 3 months from the date of enforcement of this Act.
3. Any person who fails to make the notification referred to in the preceding Paragraph or makes a false notification is punished by a fine of not more than 3 hundred thousand yen.

**Article 4.** Notification of a radioisotope-equipped device with certification label prescribed in Article 3-2 Paragraph

1 of the Former Act prior to the enforcement of this Act, pursuant to the provisions of the same Paragraph, shall be deemed to be notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 3-3 Paragraph 1 of the New Act.

2. In the case referred to in the preceding Paragraph, the radioisotope-equipped device with certification label referred to in Article 3-2 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act is deemed to be the approved device with certification label referred to in Article 12-5 Paragraph 2 of the New Act. In this case, the certification conditions for such devices referred to in Article 12-6 of the New Act are determined by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

**Article 5.** The permission granted or application for the permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 4 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act at the time of the enforcement of this Act is deemed to be the notification pursuant to the provisions of the main clause of Article 4 Paragraph 1 of the New Act.

2. The permission granted or application for the permission (limited to those relevant to any person repacking radioisotopes for dealing or leasing) pursuant to the provisions of Article 4 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act at the time of the enforcement of this Act is deemed to be the permission granted or application for the permission pursuant to the provisions of the main clause of Article 3 Paragraph 1 of the New Act or the notification pursuant to the provisions of the main clause of Article 3-2 Paragraph 1 of the New Act, depending on the kinds and quantities of radioisotopes, and whether being sealed or unsealed (refers to the quantity that is the storage capacity of the storage facilities referred to in Paragraph 2 Item 5 of the same Article) that concern permission granted or application for the permission. In this case, the location, structure, and equipment of the repacking facilities referred to in Article 4 Paragraph 2 Item 4 of the Former Act that concern the permission referred to in Paragraph 1 of the same Article, which is deemed to be the permission referred to in the main clause of Article 3 Paragraph 1 of the New Act, are deemed to be the location, structure, and equipment of the usage facilities referred to in Article 3 Paragraph 2 Item 5 of the New Act that concern the permission referred to in the main clause of Paragraph 1 of the same Article.

**Article 6.** A permit issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 9 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act at the time of the enforcement of this Act to any person who has been granted the permission referred to in the main clause of Article 3 Paragraph 1 of the New Act, pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions or the preceding Article, is deemed to be a permit that has been issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 9 Paragraph 1 of the New Act.

**Article 7.** Prior laws continue to govern the inspection referred to in Article 12-8 Paragraph 1 or 3 of the Former Act, the inspection referred to in Article 12-9 Paragraph 1 or 3 of the Former Act, or the application for confirmation referred to in Article 18-2 Paragraph 2 of the Former Act, which had been requested before this Act comes into effect, and which have not yet received any disposition on whether they are accepted or rejected at the time of the enforcement of this Act.

**Article 8.** A First-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 35

Paragraph 2 of the Former Act, a Second-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 3 of the same Article (limited to the certificates issued to persons who have passed the examination for certification as a Radiation Protection Supervisor conducted by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology or a designated examination organization referred to in Article 41-12 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act, and completed the qualification training conducted by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology or a designated training organization referred to in Article 35 Paragraph 3 of the Former Act (hereinafter referred to as “designated training organization” in this Article), or a Second-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 35 Paragraph 3 of the Former Act (limited to the certificates issued to the persons who have completed only the qualification training given by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology or a designated training organization)) are deemed to be a First-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 35 Paragraph 2 of the New Act, a Second-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 3 of the same Article, and a Third-class Radiation Protection Supervisor certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 4 of the same Article, respectively.

**Article 9.** Prior laws continue to govern the request for administrative review based on the Administrative Appeal Act (Act No. 160 of 1962) in connection with disposition or nonfeasance pertaining to the confirmation of structure referred to in Article 12-4 Paragraph 1 or Article 12-6 of the Former Act performed by a designated structure confirmation organization referred to in Article 39 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act, the inspection referred to in Article 12-8 Paragraphs 1 through 3 or Article 12-9 Paragraphs 1 through 3 of the Former Act performed by a designated inspection organization referred to in Article 41-9 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act, the confirmation referred to in Article 18-2 Paragraph 2 of the Former Act performed by a designated package confirmation organization referred to in Article 41-10 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act, or the confirmation referred to in Article 18-2 Paragraph 2 of the Former Act performed by a designated transport method confirmation organization referred to in Article 41-11 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act.

**Article 10.** Any person who has received the designation referred to in Article 41-9 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act, designation referred to in Article 41-10 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act, designation referred to in Article 41-11 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act, designation referred to in Article 41-12 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act, or designation referred to in Article 41-19 Paragraph 1 of the Former Act at the time of the enforcement of this Act is deemed to have received the registration referred to in Article 12-8 Paragraph 1 of the New Act, registration as a registered package confirmation organization referred to in Article 18 Paragraph 2 of the New Act, registration as a registered transport method confirmation organization referred to in the same Paragraph, registration as a registered examination organization referred to in Article 35 Paragraph 2 of the New Act, or registration as a registered certification training organization, respectively, during the period of 6 months from the date of enforcement of this Act.

**Article 11.** Any person who intends to receive the registration referred to in Article 12-2 Paragraph 1 of the New Act,

registration referred to in Article 12-8 Paragraph 1 of the New Act, registration referred to in Article 12-10 of the New Act, registration as a registered transport method confirmation organization referred to in Article 18 Paragraph 2 of the New Act, registration as a registered package confirmation organization referred to in the same Paragraph, registration referred to in Article 19-2 Paragraph 2 of the New Act, registration as a registered examination organization referred to in Article 35 Paragraph 2 of the New Act, registration as a registered qualification training organization referred to in the same Paragraph, or registration referred to in Article 36-2 Paragraph 1 of the New Act may apply for such registration even prior to the enforcement of this Act. The same applies to the application for approval of operational rules for design certification pursuant to the provisions of Article 41-5 Paragraph 1 of the New Act, approval rules for inspection pursuant to the provisions of the same Paragraph which apply mutatis mutandis to provisions of Article 41-16 of the New Act, approval of operational rules for periodic confirmation pursuant to the provisions of the same Paragraph which apply mutatis mutandis to provisions of Article 41-18 of the New Act, approval of the operational rules for transport method confirmation pursuant to the provisions of the same Paragraph which apply mutatis mutandis to provisions of Article 41-20 of the New Act, approval of operational rules for package confirmation pursuant to the provisions of the same Paragraph which apply mutatis mutandis to provisions of Article 41-22 of the New Act, approval of operational rules for burial confirmation pursuant to the provisions of the same Paragraph which apply mutatis mutandis to provisions of Article 41-24 of the New Act, operation rules for examination referred to in the same Paragraph which apply mutatis mutandis to provisions of Article 41-28 of the New Act, and operational rules for qualification training pursuant to the provisions of the same Paragraph which apply mutatis mutandis to provisions of Article 41-32 of the New Act and notification of operational rules for periodic training pursuant to the provisions of Article 41-36 Paragraph 1.

**Article 12.** Beyond what is prescribed in Articles 3 through 6 and Article 8 and Article 10 of the Supplementary Provisions, any disposition, procedure, or other acts performed pursuant to the provisions of the Former Act prior to the enforcement of this Act, to which equivalent provisions exist in the New Act, are deemed to be a disposition, procedure, or other acts performed pursuant to such corresponding provisions of the New Act.

**(Transitional Measures on Penal Provisions)**

**Article 13.** Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to conduct that any person engages in before this Act comes into effect and to conduct after this Act comes into effect that is to continue to be governed by prior laws pursuant to these Supplementary Provisions.

**(Delegation to the Cabinet Order)**

**Article 14.** Beyond what is provided for in the Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act are provided for in the Cabinet Order.

**(Partial Revision of the Residential Basic Book Act)**

**Article 15.** The Residential Basic Book Act (Act No. 81 of 1967) is partially revised as follows:

[The rest is omitted.]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 83 of July 15, 2005] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 2007. [The rest is omitted.]

**(Transitional Measures Regarding the Tenure of Assistant Professors)**

**Article 2.** For application of the provisions of the following laws after the revision pursuant to the provisions of this Act, the tenure of assistant professors prior to the enforcement of the provisions of this Act is deemed to be the tenure of associate professors:

(1) through (8) (Omitted);

(9) Article 41-26 of the Act on Prevention of Radiation Hazards due to Radioisotopes, etc. (Act No. 167 of 1957);

(10) through (16) (Omitted).

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 87 of July 26, 2005] (Excerpt)

**Chapter XII. Transitional Measures on Penal Provisions and Delegation to Cabinet Order**

**(Transitional Measures on Penal Provisions)**

**Article 527.** Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to conduct that any person engages in before the date of the enforcement of this Act, and to conduct committed after the date of enforcement of this Act that is to continue to be governed pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

**(Delegation to the Cabinet Order)**

**Article 528.** Beyond what is provided for in this Act, the transitional measures necessary in relation to repeal or revision of the Act pursuant to the provisions of this Act are provided for in the Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 87 of July 26, 2005]

This Act comes into effect as of the day of enforcement of the Companies Act (Act No. 86 of July 2005) [May 1, 2006]. [The rest is omitted.]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 38 of May 11, 2007] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of the day on which the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (Treaty No.7 of August 2007) becomes effective on Japan (September 2, 2007). [The rest is omitted.]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 30 of May 10, 2010]

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by the Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding 2

years from the date of its promulgation; provided, however, that, the provisions of Article 3 and Article 5 of the Supplementary Provisions come into effect as of the day of promulgation.

[Enforced as of April 1, 2012, pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 69 of March 2012]

**(Transitional Measures)**

**Article 2.** Prior laws shall continue to govern any person who had become any person before the enforcement of this Act prescribed in Article 28 Paragraph 1 of the Act on Prevention of Radiation Hazards due to Radioisotopes, etc. prior to the revision pursuant to the provisions of this Act, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 28 of the revised Act on Prevention of Radiation Hazards due to Radioisotopes, etc. (referred to as the “New Act” in the following Article).

**Article 3.** Any person who intends to receive the registration referred to in Article 33-2 Paragraph 1 of the New Act may apply for such registration even prior to the enforcement of this Act. The same applies to application for permission of operational rules for confirmation of radioactivity concentration pursuant to the provisions of Article 41-5 Paragraph 1 that apply mutatis mutandis to the provisions of Article 41-26 of the New Act.

**(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)**

**Article 4.** Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to conduct that any person engages in before this Act comes into effect and to conduct committed after this Act comes into effect that is to continue to be governed pursuant to the provisions of Article 2 of the Supplementary Provisions.

**(Delegation to the Cabinet Order)**

**Article 5.** Beyond what is prescribed in the three preceding Articles, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act are provided for in the Cabinet Order.

**(Review)**

**Article 6.** When 5 years have elapsed from the enforcement of this Act, the government shall review the conditions of enforcement of the provisions after the revision pursuant to this Act and take any measures required based on the result of such review if the government deems it necessary.

**(Partial Revision of the Registration and Permit Tax Act)**

**Article 7.** Part of the Registration and Permit Tax Act (Act No.35 of 1967) is revised as follows:

[The rest is omitted.]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 47 of June 27, 2012] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by the Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding 3 months from the date of its promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions set forth in the following Items

come into effect as of the day specified for each of Items:

- (1) (First part omitted.) The provisions of Article 2-3 (limited to the portion pertaining to the provision regarding agreement of both Houses), Article 5, Article 6, Paragraph 1 of Article 14, Article 34, and Article 87 of the Supplementary Provisions come into effect as of the day of promulgation;
- (2) (Omitted);
- (3) Provisions of Article 16, Article 20, Article 31, Article 32, [omitted] April 1, 2013;
- (4) through (7) [omitted].

**(Transitional Measures for Partial Amendment of the Act on Prevention of Radiation Hazards due to Radioisotopes, etc.)**

**Article 32.** Beyond what are provided in laws and regulations, the permission, certification, registration, or other disposition or notice issued by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology pursuant to the provisions of the Act on Prevention of Radiation Hazards due to Radioisotopes, etc. prior to the revision of the provisions set forth in Article 1 Paragraph 3 of the Supplementary Provisions (including orders pursuant to this Act; hereinafter referred to as the “Former Radiation Hazard Prevention Act” in this Article) are deemed, after the enforcement of provisions set forth in the same Item, to be the permission, certification, registration, and other disposition and notice issued by the NRA pursuant to equivalent provisions in the Act on Prevention of Radiation Hazards due to Radioisotopes, etc. revised under the preceding Article, (including orders pursuant to this Act; hereinafter referred to as the “New Radiation Hazard Prevention Act” in this Article).

2. Application, notification, other acts directed to the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology at the time of the enforcement of the provisions set forth in Article 1 Paragraph 3 of the Supplementary Provisions, pursuant to the provisions of the Former Radiation Hazard Prevention Act, are deemed to be the application, notification or other acts directed to the NRA pursuant to equivalent provisions of the New Radiation Hazard Prevention Act, unless otherwise provided for in laws and regulations.
3. Any matter requiring reporting, notification, submission, or other procedures to the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology pursuant to the provisions of the Former Radiation Hazard Prevention Act prior to the enforcement of the provisions set forth in Article 1 Item 3 of the Supplementary Provisions, and which has not been completed prior to the date of the enforcement of the provisions set forth in the same Item is deemed not to be made pursuant to equivalent provisions of the New Radiation Hazard Prevention Act, to which the New Radiation Hazard Prevention Act or orders pursuant to this Act applies, after the enforcement of provisions set forth in the same Item, unless otherwise provided for by laws and regulations.
4. The Ordinance of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology issued pursuant to the provisions of the Former Radiation Hazard Prevention Act that was effective at the time of the enforcement of provisions set forth in Article 1 Item 3 of the Supplementary Provisions is effective as equivalent the NRA Ordinance established pursuant to equivalent provisions of the New Radiation Hazard Prevention Act.

**(Transitional Measures for Penal Provisions)**

**Article 86.** Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to conduct that any person engages in

before this Act (for the respective provisions set forth in the Items of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions, concerned provisions; hereinafter the same applies to this Article), and to conduct committed after this Act comes into effect that is to continue to be governed pursuant to the provisions of Supplementary Provisions.

**(Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to the Cabinet Order)**

**Article 87.** Beyond what is provided for in the Supplementary Provisions, necessary transitional measures in connection with this Act's coming into effect are provided for by the Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 84 of November 27, 2013] (Excerpt)

History

Act No. 103 of December 13, 2013 [revision pursuant to Article 17 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Act to Partially Amend Pharmaceutical Affairs Act and Pharmacist Act]

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by the Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year from the date of its promulgation; provided, however, that, the provisions of Article 64, Article 66, and Article 2014 of the Supplementary Provisions shall come into force as from the day of promulgation.

[Enforced as of November 25, 2014, pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 268 of July 2014]

**(Effect of Dispositions, etc.)**

**Article 100.** Those dispositions, procedures or other acts carried out prior to the enforcement of this Act pursuant to the provisions of the respective Acts (including orders based on such Acts; hereinafter the same applies in this Article) prior to the revision covered by the corresponding provisions of the respective Acts as revised, are deemed to have been carried out pursuant to such corresponding provisions of the respective Acts as revised, unless provided otherwise in the present Supplementary Provisions.

**(Transitional Measures on Penal Provisions)**

**Article 101.** Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to conduct that a man engages in before this Act comes into effect and to conduct committed after this Act comes into effect that is to continue to be governed pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

**(Delegation to the Cabinet Order)**

**Article 102.** In addition to what is provided for in these Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for enforcing this Act (including transitional measures concerning penal provisions) shall be prescribed by the Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 103 of December 13, 2013] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by the Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding 6 months from the date of its promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions set forth in each of the following Items come into effect as of the day specified for each of Items:

(1) (Omitted);

(2) Provisions of Article 17 of the Supplementary Provisions: date of promulgation of the Act for Partial Amendment of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act, etc. (Act No. 84 of 2013) [November 27, 2013] or the date of promulgation of this Act, whichever comes later.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 69 of June 13, 2014] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into force as from the day of enforcement of the Administrative Appeal Act (Act No. 68 of 2014).

**(Principles of Transitional Measures)**

**Article 5.** Prior laws continue to govern any appeal filed against a disposition, other action or inaction of the Administrative Agency which is the disposition, action or inaction pertaining to the application submitted of the Administrative Agency prior to the enforcement of this Act, except otherwise provided for in the Supplementary Provisions.

**(Transitional Measures Concerning Actions)**

**Article 6.** Prior laws continue to govern the objections for which a legal action is allowed only after the judgment, decision, or other act of the Administrative Agency is performed, pursuant to the provisions of law prior to revision by this Act, and for which the period for action had elapsed without filing an action before the enforcement of this Act (including those actions for which action is allowed after the judgment, decision, or other act of the Administrative Agency for other actions, and for which the period for taking action had elapsed without filing such an objection before the enforcement of this Act).

2. Prior laws shall continue to govern a claim for revocation of a disposition or other act, against filing of an objection pursuant to the provisions before revision pursuant to the provisions of this Act (including the case that is to continue to be governed pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article), and such revocation is allowed only after judgment of the request for examination pursuant to the provisions of law after the revision pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

3. Prior laws continue to govern a claim for revocation of judgment, decision, or other act of the Administrative Agency against an objection filed, which were made before this Act comes into effect.

**(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)**

**Article 9.** Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to conduct that any person engages in before this Act comes into effect, and to conduct committed after this Act comes into effect that is to continue to be governed pursuant to the provisions of Article 5 of Supplementary Provisions and two preceding Articles.

**(Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to the Cabinet Order)**

**Article 10.** Beyond what is prescribed in Article 5 through the preceding Article of the Supplementary Provisions, the transitional measures required for the enforcement of this Act (including transitional measures concerning penal provisions) are prescribed by the Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 82 of June 25, 2014] (Excerpt)

**(Effective Date)**

**Article 1.** This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by the Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year from the date of its promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions set forth in each of the following Items come into effect as of the day specified for each of Items:

(1) and (2) [omitted] ;

(3) (First part is omitted.) Revision of provisions to delete Articles 2 through 24 of the Supplementary Provisions, change Article 25 of the Supplementary Provisions to Article 2 of the Supplementary Provisions, change Article 26 of the Supplementary Provisions to Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions, and revision of provisions to add one Article to the Supplementary Provisions: the day specified by the Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year and 6 months from the date of its promulgation;

[Enforced as of December 1, 2015, pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 325 of October 2014]

(4) (Omitted)

**Appended Table 1.** Relevant to Article 35 and Article 41-28

Type of Examination	Subject
First-class Radiation Protection Supervisor Examination	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Subject related to this Act</li><li>2. Subject concerning the handling of radioisotopes, radiation generating apparatuses, and contaminated objects</li><li>3. Subject concerning safety management in usage facilities and waste repacking facilities</li><li>4. Subject concerning measurement of the dose of radiation and the situation of contamination caused by radioisotopes, etc.</li><li>5. Subject concerning radiation in physics</li><li>6. Subject concerning radiation in chemistry</li><li>7. Subject concerning radiation in biology</li></ol>
Second-class Radiation Protection Supervisor Examination	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Subject related to this Act</li><li>2. Subject concerning the handling of radioisotopes (sealed radioisotopes only)</li><li>3. Subject concerning safety management in usage facilities (those where handling sealed radioisotopes only)</li><li>4. Subject concerning the measurement of quantity of radiation</li></ol>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Subject concerning radiation in physics</li> <li>6. Subject concerning radiation in chemistry</li> <li>7. Subject concerning radiation in biology</li> </ul>
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**Appended Table 2.** Relevant to Article 35 and Article 41-32

Types of Qualification training	Subject
First-class Radiation Protection Supervisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Subject concerning basic safety management of radiation</li> <li>2. Subject concerning practical handling of radioisotopes, radiation generating apparatuses, and contaminated objects</li> <li>3. Subject concerning practical safety management in usage facilities, waste repacking facilities, etc.</li> <li>4. Subject concerning practical measurement of radiation and contamination caused by radioisotopes, etc.</li> </ul>
Second-class Radiation Protection Supervisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Subject concerning basic safety management of radiation</li> <li>2. Subject concerning the specified operation of handling radioisotopes (sealed radioisotopes only)</li> <li>3. Subject concerning the specified operation of managing the safety of usage facilities (those used for sealed radioisotopes only)</li> <li>4. Subject concerning the specified operation of measuring the quantity of radiation</li> </ul>
Third-class Radiation Protection Supervisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Subject related to this Act</li> <li>2. Outline of radiation and radioisotopes</li> <li>3. Subject concerning the effect of radiation on the human body</li> <li>4. Subject concerning basic safety management of radiation</li> <li>5. Subject concerning the measurement of the quantity of radiation and its practical operation</li> </ul>

**Appended Table 3.** Relevant to Article 36-2 and Article 41-36

Types of Periodic Training	Subject
1. Periodic training taken by Radiation Protection Supervisors appointed by permission or notification users who use unsealed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Subject related to this Act</li> <li>2. Subject concerning the handling of radioisotopes and contaminants of radioisotopes in periodic training taken by Radiation Protection Supervisors appointed by permission or notification users who use unsealed radioisotopes, and a subject</li> </ul>

radioisotopes or permission users who use radiation generating apparatuses	<p>concerning the handling of radiation generating apparatuses and substances contaminated by radiation emitted from radiation generating apparatuses in periodic training taken by Radiation Protection Supervisors appointed by permission users who use radiation generating apparatuses</p> <p>3. Subject concerning safety management of usage facilities, etc.</p> <p>4. Subject concerning the cases of accidents that have occurred during the handling of radioisotopes, radiation generating apparatuses, or contaminated objects</p>
2. Periodic training taken by Radiation Protection Supervisors appointed by permission or notification users who use radioisotopes (excluding the Radiation Protection Supervisors specified in the upper side of Section 1)	<p>1. Subject related to this Act</p> <p>2. Subject concerning the handling of radioisotopes (sealed radioisotopes only)</p> <p>3. Subject concerning safety management of usage facilities (those used for sealed radioisotopes only)</p> <p>4. Subject concerning the cases of accidents that have occurred during the handling of radioisotopes, radiation generating apparatuses, or contaminated objects</p>
3. Periodic training taken by Radiation Protection Supervisors appointed by notification dealers or notifying lessors	<p>1. Subject related to this Act</p> <p>2. Subject concerning the cases of accidents that have occurred during the handling of radioisotopes, radiation generating apparatuses, or contaminated objects</p>
4. Periodic training taken by Radiation Protection Supervisors appointed by permission waste management operators	<p>1. Subject related to this Act</p> <p>2. Subject concerning the handling of radioisotopes and contaminated objects</p> <p>3. Subject concerning safety management of waste repacking facilities, etc.</p> <p>4. Subject concerning the cases of accidents that have occurred during the handling of radioisotopes, radiation generating apparatuses, or contaminated objects</p>

**Appended Table 4.** Relevant to Article 41

- (1) Permission or notification users (excluding those who use radioisotopes or radiation generating apparatuses only for the operation of design certification, inspection work, transport method confirmation, package confirmation, burial confirmation, confirmation of radioactivity concentration, qualification training or periodic training, or operation entrusted by the national or local government).
- (2) Those who import, deal, or lease radioisotope-equipped devices.

**Appended Table 5.** Relevant to Article 41-16 and Article 41-18

- (1) Specified permission users.
- (2) Permission waste management operators.
- (3) Those who manufacture, deal, or lease radioisotopes or contractors who construct usage facilities, etc. or waste repacking facilities, etc. as a business, and who have a close interest on business with those set forth in the two preceding Items.

**Appended Table 6.** Relevant to Article 41-2 and Article 41-22

- (1) Permission or notification users, etc. (excluding those who use radioisotopes or radiation generating apparatuses only for the operation of design certification, inspection work, transport method confirmation, package confirmation, burial confirmation, confirmation of radioactivity concentration, qualification training or periodic training, or operation entrusted by the national or local government).
- (2) Those who manufacture, deal, or lease radioisotopes as a business and have a close interest on business with those set forth in the preceding Item.

**Appended Table 7.** Relevant to Article 41-24

- (1) Permission or notification users (excluding those who use radioisotopes or radiation generating apparatuses only for the operation of design certification, inspection work, transport method confirmation, consignment confirmation, burial confirmation, confirmation of radioactivity concentration, qualification training or periodic training, or operation entrusted by the national or local government).
- (2) Permission waste management operators.
- (3) Contractors who construct waste burial sites as a business, and who have a close interest on business with those set forth in the preceding Item.

**Appended Table 8.** Relevant to Article 41-26

- (1) Permission or notification users (excluding those who use radioisotopes or radiation generating apparatuses only for the operation of design certification, inspection work, transport method confirmation, package confirmation, burial confirmation, confirmation of radioactivity concentration, qualification training or periodic training, or operation entrusted by the national or local government), notification dealers, notification lessors, and permission waste management operators.
- (2) Those who collect, transport, or dispose of waste materials (including recycling) as a business, and who have a close interest on business with those set forth in the preceding Item.