


## Content

Title :	Administrative Regulations for the Operators of Production Facilities of Radioactive Material 
Date :	2012.12.24
Legislative :	<p>Original 10 Articles promulgated by Atomic Energy Council, Executive Yuan on January 22, 2003 under Decree No. Hui-Fu-Tzu 0920001585</p> <p>Articles 3, 4, 5, and 10 revised and promulgated by Atomic Energy Council, Executive Yuan on January 7, 2011 under Decree No. Hui-Fu-Tzu 1000000083</p> <p>Amendment of Articles 4 on December 24, 2012 by the Atomic Energy Council Per its decree No. Huei-Fu-Tsu 1010020805</p>
Content :	<p>Article 1</p> <p>This Regulations is enacted pursuant to Paragraph 2 of Article 30 of the Ionizing Radiation Protection Act (hereinafter referred to as “this Act” )</p> <p>Article 2</p> <p>The production facilities of radioactive material (hereinafter referred to as “production facilities” ) indicate facilities that produce radioactive material by electromagnetic fields, nuclear reactions, etc.</p> <p>Article 3</p> <p>Persons who have received a radiation safety certificate or a radiation-related license accredited by the competent authority pursuant to the proviso of Paragraph 1 of Article 31 of this Act, and completed production facility operation training and practical operation training, may fill in an application form with the following documents attached, and submit the application through the facility operator to the competent authority for review. Approved applicants will receive an operator certificate.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Certificate of employment.</li><li>2. Copy of a radiation-related license, as accredited by the competent authority.</li><li>3. Certificate in operation training of production facilities.</li><li>4. Certificate in practical operation training of production facilities (including trial operation period).</li></ol> <p>In the case where a foreign natural person is employed to do work under a contract at a production facility of radioactive material, relating to contracting, purchasing, technical cooperation, or other contract liability engaged in the R.O. C., the facility operator shall submit the certificate, stating that the foreign natural person possesses at least three months of operating experience with the same facilities in a foreign country, to the competent authority for review and approval before commencing the work.</p> <p>Article 4</p> <p>For the operation training and practical operation training of the production facilities mentioned in Article 3, the facility operator shall provide the training course, training hours, instructors, and trainee roster relating to the facility system and operating technical specifications (including normal, abnormal, and emergency procedures) to</p>

the competent authority for review and approval prior to implementation. The operation training hours of the above mentioned production facilities shall not be less than 30 hours; practical operation training hours shall not be less than 160 hours. The operation training and practical operation training shall be completed within two years after the approval of the competent authority; however, it may be extended for one year if necessary. An examination shall be conducted following the completion of training. Only those who pass will receive the training certificate.

The practical operation training in Paragraph 1 shall be provided by instructors who meet the qualifications as stipulated in this Regulations for the operators.

#### Article 5

Operator certificates issued in accordance with this Regulations shall be valid for six years. The operator may apply for renewal of certificate within two months before the expiration date by submitting a renewal application form with the following documents through the facility operator to the competent authority for approval:

1. Certificate of employment.
2. Qualification of regular physical checkup as defined in this Act.
3. Receiving the following training or credits more than 36 hours in total during the period of certificate validity:
  - (1) The qualification of radioactive protection training held by the radiation protection training providers, as accredited by the competent authority.
  - (2) Academic activities or advanced education credits as listed in Paragraph 1 of Article 7 of Administrative Regulations for Radiation Protection Personnel.
  - (3) Periodical educational training as defined in Paragraph 4 of Article 14 of this Act.

The applicant with an expired certificate shall fill in the application form along with the documentary proof of the abovementioned training or credits of no less than 36 hours in the past six years, and submit the application through the facility operator to the competent authority for approval.

The credit for the aforesaid two items shall be counted as 1 hour per credit.

#### Article 6

If the operator certificate is lost, damaged or there is a change of designated items during the validity period, the applicant shall fill in the replacement application form with related documentary proof attached, and submit the application through the facility operator to the competent authority for reissue. The validity period of the reissued certificate shall be the same as that of the original certificate.

#### Article 7

Persons who have received an above-intermediate level operation license issued by the competent authority or passed an above-intermediate level operation qualification test conducted by the competent authority prior to the implementation of this Act shall fill in the application form with the operation license or qualification attached, and submit the application through the facility operator to the competent authority, for the replacement of the operator certificate.

#### Article 8

If the documents attached to the application for an operator certificate contain false information, the competent authority may revoke the issued operator certificate.

If the operator has one of the following situations, the competent authority may cancel the operator certificate:

1. Personnel performance causing serious environmental pollution or endangerment to human health.
2. The operator certificate has been leased or lent for use to another

person.

3.Violation of the full- time Regulations.

4.A crime has been committed in the course of business relating to Article 38 or 39 of this Act.

5.Any other situation determined by the competent authority to be a major violation.

Persons whose operator certificate has been revoked or cancelled by the competent authority shall not be allowed to reapply within one year after the effective date of revocation or cancellation.

Article 9

The format for all the documents and forms stipulated in this Regulations shall be prescribed by the competent authority.

Article 10

This Regulations shall be put into practice from the commence date of this Act.

The amendment to this Regulations shall be put into practice from the date of promulgation.

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Data Source : Nuclear Safety Commission Laws and Regulations Retrieving System