

Radiation Protection Bill

Table of Contents

Bill No: 14/1973

Read the first time: 7th March 1973

Long Title

Enacting Formula

Part I PRELIMINARY

1 Short title and commencement

2 Interpretation

Part II ADMINISTRATION

3 Appointment of Director and authorised officers

Part III USE, MANUFACTURE AND DEALING WITH RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS AND IRRADIATING APPARATUS

4 Control of manufacture of and dealing with radioactive materials

5 Radioactive materials in transit

6 Control of use of radioactive materials

7 Control of importation and sale of irradiating apparatus

8 Control of use of irradiating apparatus

Part IV LICENCES

9 Director may grant licences

10 Conditions in licences

11 Classification of licences

12 Register of licences

13 Cancellation or suspension of licences

14 Renewal of licences

15 Licensee to notify change of address

Part V HEALTH AND SAFETY

16 Protection of workers

Part VI DISPOSAL OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE

17 Control of disposal of radioactive waste

18 Control of accumulation of radioactive waste

19 Director may provide facilities for disposal of radioactive waste

20 Transport of radioactive waste

Part VII MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

21 Appeals

22 Powers of Director and authorised officers

**23 Taking of samples and testing of radioactive materials and of
irradiating apparatus**

24 Return of radioactive substances held

25 Obstructing authorised officers

26 Disclosing information or trade secret

27 Obtaining licence by false means, etc.

28 Penalty for offences not otherwise provided for

29 Offences by bodies of persons and by servants and agents

30 Forfeiture of radioactive materials or irradiating apparatus on conviction

31 Protection of persons acting under this Act

32 Radiation Advisory Committee

33 Regulations

34 Saving for other written law

35 Transitional provision

Explanatory Statement

Expenditure of Public Money

Radiation Protection Bill

Bill No. 14/1973

Read the first time on 7th March 1973.

An Act to make provisions for the regulation and control of importation, manufacture, sale,

disposal, transport, keeping and use of radioactive materials, irradiating apparatus and for other matters connected therewith.

Be it enacted by the President with the advice and consent of the Parliament of Singapore, as follows: —

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement

1.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Radiation Protection Act, 1973, and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, appoint.

(2) The Minister may appoint different dates for the coming into operation of the different provisions of this Act.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires —

“approved” means approved in writing by the Director;

“authorised officer” means any authorised officer appointed under section 3;

“Committee” means the Radiation Advisory Committee established under section 32;

“diagnostic radiologist” means a registered medical practitioner who has received special training and has knowledge in the safe use or application of irradiating apparatus for the purpose of diagnosing any normal or abnormal condition of the human body;

“Director” means the Director of Radiation Protection appointed under section 3;

“disposal”, in relation to waste, includes the removal, deposit or destruction thereof, and includes the discharge thereof, whether onto land or into water or into air or into a sewer or a drain or otherwise, and also includes the burial thereof, whether underground or otherwise, and “dispose of” shall be construed accordingly;

“export”, with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, in relation to Singapore, means to take or cause to be taken out of Singapore by land, sea or air;

“fuel burning equipment” includes a nuclear fuel plant;

“import”, with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, in relation to Singapore, means to bring, or cause to be brought into Singapore by land, sea or air;

“in transit” means taken or sent from any country and brought into Singapore by land, sea or air whether or not landed or transhipped in Singapore for the sole purpose of being carried to another country either by the same or by another conveyance;

“ionizing radiations” means electro-magnetic radiations and corpuscular radiations which give rise to the formation of ion pairs on interaction with matter;

“irradiating apparatus” means any apparatus that can be used for the production of X-rays or gamma rays or for the acceleration of atomic particles in such a way that it produces a dose equivalent rate of or exceeding 0.25 millirem per hour at a point which could be reached by a living human being;

“licence” means a valid licence issued under the provisions of this Act;

“licensee” means the holder for the time being of a valid licence issued under the provisions of this Act;

“premises” includes messuages, houses, buildings and lands, whether open or enclosed, and whether public or private, and includes any place underground and any land covered by water;

“radioactive material” means any article containing a radioactive substance giving it a specific radioactivity exceeding 0.002 microcurie per gram and a total radioactivity exceeding 0.1 microcurie;

“radioactive substance” means a radionuclide or mixture of radionuclides, either alone or in chemical combination with other elements;

“radioactive waste” means any waste which consists wholly or partly of —

- (a) the substance or article which, if it were not waste, would be radioactive material; or
- (b) a substance or article which has been contaminated in the course of the production, keeping or use of radioactive material or by contact with, or proximity to other waste falling within paragraph (a) of this definition;

“radionuclide” means an isotope of any element which spontaneously emits any ionizing radiation;