

# **Radiation Protection (Licensing and Registration) Regulations 2017**

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## **RADIATION PROTECTION ACT**

### **Regulations made by the Minister under section 24 of the Radiation Protection Act**

1. These regulations may be cited as the **Radiation Protection (Licensing and Registration) Regulations 2017**.

**2. In these regulations —**

“Act” means the Radiation Protection Act;

“applicant” means a person making an application for —

- (a) a licence under sections 11(3) and 12(1) of the Act; or
- (b) registration of a radiation source under regulation 9;

“certificate of registration” means a certificate issued by the Authority under regulation 11;

“licence fee” means the fee referred to in Part III of the Act and the annual fee referred to in regulation 6;

“licensed item” means a radiation source for which a licence authorising its possession and use has been granted by the Authority;

“safety assessment” means the process, and the result, of analysing systematically and

evaluating the radiation hazards associated with a practice, and the associated protection and safety measures;

“protection and safety” means —

- (a) the protection of people against exposure to ionising radiation or radioactive materials and the safety of radiation sources, including the means for achieving it; and
- (b) the means for preventing accidents and for mitigating the consequences of accidents.

**3** (1) An application for a licence made pursuant to section 11(3) or 12(1) of the Act shall be accompanied by such safety assessment as the Authority may determine.

(2) The Authority may grant or refuse an application for a licence referred to in paragraph (1).

**4.** (1) Where the Authority grants an application for a licence, it shall issue a licence to the applicant in such form as it may approve for such period as the Authority may determine.

(2) The licence fee for the issue of a licence shall be as specified in the Schedule.

**5.** (1) An application for the renewal of a licence shall be made to the Authority at least 90 days before the expiry of the licence.

(2) The licensee shall, for the renewal of his licence, pay the fee specified in the Schedule.

(3) Where a licensee fails to pay the fee referred to in paragraph (2) before the expiry of his licence, he shall be liable to pay a surcharge of—

(a) 10 per cent where he pays the fee within a delay of 15 days after his licence has expired; or

(b) 50 per cent where he pays the fee within a delay of more than 15 days but less

than 30 days after his licence has expired.

(4) No licence shall be renewed where payment is not made within 30 days of its expiry.

(5) A licensee shall not engage in any practice unless his licence is renewed.

6. (1) Where a licence is valid for a period of more than a year, the licensee shall pay an annual fee as specified in the Schedule, on or before 30 June of every calendar year.

(2) Where a licensee fails to pay the fee referred to in paragraph (1) before 30 June, he shall be liable to pay a surcharge of –

(a) 10 per cent on the outstanding amount if the payment is effected on or before 31 July; or

(b) 50 per cent on the outstanding amount if the payment is effected after 31 July.

7. A licensee shall —

(a) comply with such terms and conditions as the Authority may determine;

(b) not transfer or assign his licence; and

(c) be responsible for the safe use of every licensed item.

8. No person shall use a sealed source or radiation generator unless the radiation source is registered with the Authority.

9. (1) The owner of a sealed source or radiation generator shall, not later than 30 days of the date of its acquisition and prior to its use, apply to the Authority for the registration of the radiation source.

(2) An application for the registration of a radiation source referred to in paragraph (1) shall be -

(a) submitted to the Chief Radiation Protection Officer in such form and manner as the Authority may determine; and

(b) accompanied by a non-refundable fee of 500 rupees.

(3) The Chief Radiation Protection Officer may require an applicant to furnish such additional information or document as may be necessary to process the application for the registration of a radiation source.

**10.** The Authority may grant or refuse an application for the registration of a radiation source.

**11. (1)** Where the Authority grants an application for the registration of a radiation source, it shall issue a certificate of registration to the applicant in such form as it may approve.

(2) The holder of a certificate of registration shall comply with such terms and conditions as the Authority may determine.

(3) A certificate of registration shall not be transferable or assignable.

**12.** Where the Authority rejects an application for a licence or an application for the registration of a radiation source, it shall, within 14 days of that decision, inform the applicant, in writing, of the decision and the reasons therefor.

**13.** Any person who fails to comply with these regulations shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 10,000 rupees and to an imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.

**14.** The Radiation Protection (Licensing of Radiation Practices) Regulations 2013 and the Radiation Protection (Registration of Radiation Sources and Facilities) Regulations 2009 are revoked.

15. These regulations shall come into operation on 15 August 2017.

Made by the Minister on 31 July 2017

## SCHEDULE

[Regulations 4, 5 and 6]

### LICENCE FEES

Source category	Type of source	(Rs)
<b>A</b>	<b>Sealed source</b>	
A.1	Medical radiotherapy equipment for both teletherapy and brachytherapy	8,000
A.2	Industrial radiography equipment	8,000
A.3	Gamma irradiator	6,000
A.4	Portable nuclear gauging/well logging equipment	6,000
A.5	Non-portable nuclear gauging equipment (activity greater than or equal to 37 GBq)	4,000
A.6	Non-portable nuclear gauging equipment (activity less than 37 GBq)	2,000
A.7	Sealed source/nuclear equipment not belonging to any of the source category specified at A. 1 to A.6	1,000
<b>B</b>	<b>Unsealed source</b>	
B.1	Annual maximum activity greater than 37 GBq	16,000
B.2	Annual maximum activity greater than 3.7 GBq and less than 37 GBq	8,000
B.3	Annual maximum activity less than 3.7 GBq	4,000
<b>C</b>	<b>Radiation generator</b>	
C. 1	Linear accelerator for radiotherapy	8,000
C.2	Linear accelerator for industrial radiography	6,000
C.3	Portable X-Ray equipment	6,000

C.4	CT-scanner for diagnostic and/or interventional purpose	6,000
C.5	CT-scanner for industrial radiography	4,000
C.6	Medical X-Ray equipment for diagnostic and/or interventional purpose	4,000
C.7	Veterinary X-Ray equipment (non-portable)	4,000
<b>Source category</b>	<b>Type of source</b>	<b>(Its)</b>
C.8	Industrial radiography equipment (non-portable)	4,000
C.9	Bone densitometry X-Ray equipment	2,000
C. 10	Mammography X-Ray equipment	2,000
C. I 1	Dental X-Ray equipment (non-portable)	2,000
C.12	Radiation generator not belonging to any of the source category specified at C. I to C. 11	1,000

Notes

(1) Bq - Abbreviation for Becquerel, unit used to measure the Activity of a radionuclide

(2) 1MBq=1x10<sup>6</sup>Bq

(2) 1 GBq = 1 x 10<sup>9</sup> Bq