

Russian Federation  
Federal Law  
"On Public Radiation Safety"

Approved by State Duma 5th of

December, 1995

Federal Law determines legal base of public radiation safety for health protection.

Chapter I. General Statements

Article 1. Fundamentals

For Federal Law the following fundamentals are used:

public radiation safety (further - radiation safety) - state of protection of present and future generation of people from dangerous for their health

effects of ionizing irradiation;

ionizing irradiation is the radiation resulted from radioactive decay, nuclear transformations, breaking of charged particles in matter and forms ions of different signs in interaction with matter;

natural radiation background is irradiation dose, resulted from space irradiation and irradiation of natural radionuclides, naturally distributed in earth,

water, air and other biosphere elements, foodstuff and human organism;

technogenically changed radiation background changed as a result of human practice;

effective dose is a volume of ionizing irradiation effect, used as the measure of risk of further consequences of human organism and it's parts

irradiation with the account of their radiosensitiveness;

sanitary protective zone is the territory around ionizing irradiation source to which the level of people exposure in normal operation of the source

may exceed the established limit of public irradiation dose. In sanitary protective zone permanent or

temporary location of people is prohibited, the regime of economic activity limitation is accepted and radiation control is performed;

monitoring zone is the territory beyond sanitary protective zone, where radiation control is performed;

worker is a person, who permanently or temporary work in direct contact with the sources of ionizing irradiation;

radiation accident is the loss of control of ionizing irradiation source, caused by equipment failure, false actions of a personnel, natural calamities or by other reasons, which should lead or already has led to people exposure higher than established norms or to radioactive contamination of the environment.

## Article 2. Legal Regulation in Radiation Safety

1. Legal regulation in radiation safety is performed by Federal Law and other normative legal acts of Russian Federation and by laws and other

normative legal acts of Russian Federation subjects.

2. Federal acts, other normative and legal acts of Russian Federation, laws and other normative legal acts of Russian Federation subjects can't

establish norms, decreasing radiation safety requirements and guarantees of their assurance, established by Federal Law.

3. Universally recognized concepts and norms of international laws and agreements of Russian Federation in radiation safety form a part of legal system of Russian Federation in accordance with Constitution of Russian Federation.

If an international agreement of Russian Federation establishes other rules than provided by legislation of Russian Federation in radiation safety, the rules of international agreement are put into power.

## Article 3. Radiation Safety Concepts

1. Fundamental concepts of radiation safety are the following:

normalization concept is non-exceeding of permissible limits of individual exposure doses of people from all sources of ionizing irradiation;

basing concept is the prohibition of all kinds of practice with the implementation of ionizing irradiation sources where the benefit for people and

society doesn't exceed the risk of possible hazard of radiation exposure, additional to natural;

optimization concept is keeping on as low as possible and accessible level, with the account of economical and social factors, individual exposure

doses and number of injured people in implementation of any source of ionizing irradiation.

2. In radiation accident the system of radiation safety of people is based on the following concepts:

proposed measures of radiation accident consequences elimination are to be more beneficial than harmful;

kinds and range of radiation accident consequences elimination are to be realized in such way, that the benefit if ionizing irradiation dose decrease, excluding hazard of mentioned activity, was maximal.

#### Article 4. Radiation Safety Measures

Radiation safety is provided by following:

complete of measures of legal, organizational, engineering, technical, sanitary and hygienic, medical, preventive and educational character;

realization by bodies of state power of Russian Federation, by self-government institutions, public societies, other legal persons and people of the

measures of compliance with rules, norms and standards in radiation safety;

public information of radiation situation and measures of radiation safety;

public education in radiation safety.

#### Chapter II. Authorities of Russian Federation and Subjects of Russian Federation in Radiation Safety

##### Article 5. Authorities of Russian Federation in Radiation Safety

Authorities of Russian Federation in radiation safety include:

establishment of state policy in radiation safety and it's realization;

development and adoption of federal laws and other normative legal acts of Russian Federation in radiation safety, control of their realization;

development, approvement and realization of federal programmes in radiation safety;

identification of kinds of activity in ionizing irradiation sources treatment, liable to licensing;

establishment of the order of identification of kinds and ranges of compensations for higher risk for people health and their property losses, caused by

radioactive effect;

establishment of the compensation order for people health injury and their property losses as the result of radiation accident;

Organization and functioning of united system of state regulation in radiation safety, including control and account of people exposure doses;

regulation of life condition and special life regimes on territories, exposed to contamination as the result of radioactive accidents;

control of aid to the public, exposed in radiation accidents;

regulation of export and import of nuclear materials, radioactive substances and other sources of ionizing irradiation and their export and import

control;

international cooperation of Russian Federation in radiation safety and meeting of engagements by international agreements;

other authorities in radiation safety, related to the authorities of Russian Federation by Constitution and federal laws.

#### Article 6. Authorities of Russian Federation Subjects in Radiation Safety

The authorities of Russian Federation subjects in radiation safety include:

participation in realization of state policy of Russian Federation in radiation safety;

development in accordance with Federal Law laws and other normative legal acts of Russian Federation subjects;

participation in development and realization of federal programmes of radiation safety;

development, acceptance and realization of regional (territorial) programmes in radiation safety;

control of radiation situation on corresponding territory and account of public exposure doses;

establishment of special regimes of people living in zones of contamination;

realization of elimination measures of radioactive accident consequences on corresponding territory;

organization and realization of operative measures in case of radiation accident danger;

conditions for realization and protection of people rights and state interests in radiation safety;

realization of state policy in economic stimulation of physical and legal persons activity in radiation safety;

participation in decisions about the location on corresponding territory organizations, including of military purpose, which product, implement,

reprocess or utilize the sources of ionizing irradiation;

control of ionizing irradiation sources import to corresponding territory and their transit;

public information of radiation situation on corresponding territory;

other authorities in radiation safety, which don't refer to the authorities of Russian Federation.

## Chapter III. State Regulation of Executive Bodies in Radiation Safety, State Supervision and Control

### Article 7. System of Executive Bodies in Radiation Safety

1. State regulation in radiation safety is realized by the Government of Russian Federation, by specially appointed federal executive bodies and by executive bodies of Russian Federation subjects.
2. State supervision and control in radiation safety is realized by appointed federal executive bodies.
3. Activity of executive bodies of state regulation, state supervision and control in radiation safety is established by Russian Federation legislation.

### Article 8. State Programmes in Radiation Safety

1. In the purpose of planning and realization of radiation safety measures, federal and regional (territorial) programmes are developed. Federal programmes of radiation safety are developed and realized in federal executive bodies with participation of executive bodies of Russian Federation subjects in the order established by law of Russian Federation.
2. Regional (territorial) programmes of radiation safety are developed and approved by state bodies of Russian Federation subjects.
3. The order of development and financing of state programmes in radiation safety is established by legislation of Russian Federation.

### Article 9. State normalization in radiation safety

1. State normalization in radiation safety is realized by establishment of sanitary rules, norms, hygienic standards, radiation safety rules, state standards, constructive norms and rules, labour protection rules, administrative, instructive, methodological and other documents of radiation safety.

These acts shouldn't contradict the statements of Federal Law.

2. Sanitary rules, norms and hygienic standards in radiation safety are approved in the order, established by legislation of Russian Federation, federal executive body of medical and epidemiological supervision.

The following main hygienic standards (permissible dose limits) of exposure are established on the territory of Russian Federation as the result of ionizing irradiation sources implementation:

for public the average annual effective dose is 0,001 Sv or effective dose for the life period (70 years) - 0,07 Sv; in any years large volumes of effective dose are possible with the account, that average annual effective dose calculated for five successive years will not exceed 0,001 Sv;

for workers average annual effective dose is 0,01 Sv of effective dose for life-working period (50 years) - 1 Sv; possible exposure in annual effective dose is 0,05 Sv with the account, the average annual effective dose, calculated for five successful years will not exceed 0,02 Sv.

Regulated volumes of main limits of exposure dose don't include dose, formed as the result of natural radiational and technogenically changed radiation background, and also doses accepted by people (patients) in medical X-ray and radiological procedures and treatment. Indicated volumes of exposure dose limits are initial with identification of possible levels of exposure for human organism and it's organs.

In case of radiation accidents the exposure is possible, which exceed the established main hygienic standards (permitted dose limits) during definite time period and in limits, established by sanitary norms and rules.

Established by this Article main hygienic standards (permitted dose limits) of public exposure for some territories may be changed by Government of Russian Federation to the point of their reduction with the account of concrete medical hygienic and ecological situation, state of public health and level of effects on people other environmental factors.

3. Rules of radiation safety, regulating technical safety assurance requirements in work with radioactive substances and other sources of ionizing irradiation, are approved by federal executive bode of nuclear supervision in the order, established by legislation of Russian Federation.

4. State standards, constructive norms and rules, rules of labour protection, administrative, instructive, methodological and other documents of radiation safety are approved and accepted by appointed bodies of state power or by organization in the frames of their authorities.

#### Article 10. Licensing activity in ionizing irradiation sources treatment

1. Scientific and research and test constructive works in ionizing irradiation sources treatment, design, construction and manufacturing of their technological equipment, means of radiation protection and works of extruction, manufacturing, transportation, storage, implementation, service, utilization and management of ionizing irradiation sources is realized only on the dose of special pervissions (licenses), distributed by the bodies, appointed to licensing.

2. Licensing of activity in ionizing irradiation sources treatment is performed in the order, established by legislation of Russian Federation.

## Article 11. Industrial Control of Radiation Safety

1. Organizations, dealing with implementation of ionizing irradiation sources perform industrial control of radiation safety.
2. The order of industrial control is established for each organization with account of specification and conditions of works, it perform, and is agreed with executive bodies of state regulation, state supervision and control in radiation safety.
3. Persons on duty, performing industrial control of radiation safety, have rights to suspend the works with sources of ionizing irradiation in case of detection of violations of sanitary norms, rules and hygienic standards, rules of radiation safety, state standards, constructive norms and rules, rules of labour protection, administrative, instructive, methodological documents in radiation safety (further norms, rules and standards) in corresponding organization till the elimination of discovered violations.

## Article 12. Public Control of Radiation Safety

Public societies in accordance with legislation of Russian Federation can perform public control of norms, rules and standards in radiation safety.

## Chapter IV. General Requirements to Radiation Safety

### Article 13. Evaluation of Radiation Safety State

1. In planning and realization of radiation safety measures, decisions in radiation safety, analysis of these measures effectiveness, performed by bodies of state power, self-government institutions and organizations, dealing with implementation of ionizing irradiation sources, radiation safety evaluation is fulfilled.
2. Evaluation of radiation safety is performed by the following main features:
  - characteristics of environmental contamination;
  - analysis of radiation safety measures and realization of norms, rules and hygienic standards in radiation safety;
  - probability of radiation accidents and their range;
  - degree of preparedness for effective elimination of radiation accidents and their consequences;
  - analysis of doses, exposed by some groups of people from all sources of ionizing irradiation;
  - number of people, exposed beyond established limits of radiation doses.

Evaluation results are annually registered in radiational and hygienic passports of organizations, territories.

The order of development of radiational and hygienic passports of organizations, territories is approved by Government of Russian Federation.

#### Article 14. Requirements of Radiation Safety in Ionizing Irradiation Sources Treatment

In treatment with ionizing irradiation sources organizations are obliged to:  
meet the requirements of Federal Law, other federal acts and other normative legal acts of Russian Federation subjects, norms, rules and standards in

radiation safety;

plan and perform radiation safety measures;

perform works of radiation safety base of new (improved) production, materials and substances, technological processes and manufactures, which are

the sources of ionizing irradiation for people health;

perform systematic industrial control of radiation situation on working places, in premises, on territories of organizations, in medical protective

zones and zones of monitoring and also of radioactive substances release;

control and account of individual doses of exposed workers;

conduct training and attestation of management and workers, specialists of industrial control services, other persons, permanently and periodically

dealing with ionizing irradiation sources by radiation safety problems;

organize preliminary (giving employment) and periodically medical examinations of workers (personnel);

regularly inform the workers (personnel) of the levels of ionizing irradiation on their working places and of the value of their individual doses of

exposure;

inform in time federal executive bodies, appointed to perform state regulation, state supervision and control in radiation safety, executive bodies of

Russian Federation subjects of accidental situations, of violations of technological regulation, leading to the danger of radiation safety;

perform conclusions, directions, orders of authorities of the appointed executive bodies of state regulation, state supervision and control in radiation

safety;

provide realization of people rights in radiation safety.

#### Article 15. Radiation Safety with Effects of Natural Radionuclides



1. Public and workers exposure, caused by radon, products of its decay and other natural radionuclides of long life in living and industrial premises

should exceed the established standards.

2. In the purpose of people and workers protection from effects of natural radionuclides the following measures should be realized:

siting for construction of buildings with the account of radon isolation from soils and gamma-radiation;

design and construction of buildings with the account of radon penetration into the air of these premises;

industrial control of constructive materials, formal acceptance of buildings and constructions for operation with the account of radon level in premises

air and gamma-radiation of natural radionuclides;

operation of buildings and constructions with the account of radon level in them and gamma-radiation of natural radionuclides.

3. In case of impossibility to fulfil standards by decrease of radon level and gamma-radiation of natural radionuclides in buildings and constructions the character of their use should be changed.

4. It is prohibited to use constructive materials and products, which are not in compliance with requirements of radiation safety assurance.

#### Article 16. Radiation Safety in Foodstuff Production and Drinking Water Consumption

Industrial foodstuff, drinking water and contacting with them in process of manufacturing, storage, transportation and realization materials and products should be in compliance with the requirements of radiation safety and are liable to industrial control in accordance with the Federal Law.

#### Article 17. Radiation Safety of People in Medical X-ray Radiological Procedures

1. In medical X-ray radiological procedures should be used means of people (patients) protection.

Exposure doses of people (patients) in medical X-ray radiological procedures should be in compliance with norms, rules and standards of radiation safety.

2. By request of a person (patient) he obtains the full information of expected or of accepted exposure dose and of possible consequences in medical

X-ray radiological procedures.

3. A person (patient) has right to refuse from medical X-ray radiological procedures, excluding prophylactic examinations in the purpose of investigation of diseases, epidemiologically dangerous.

## Article 18. Control and Account of Individual Exposure Doses

Control and account of individual exposure doses, accepted by people in implementation of ionizing irradiation sources, medical  $\gamma$ -ray radiological procedures and caused by natural radiation and technogenically changed radiation background are

realized in the frames of united state system of control and account of individual exposure doses, prepared in the order, established by Government of Russian Federation.

## Chapter V. Radiation Safety in Radiation Accident

### Article 19. Protection of People and Workers (Personnel) from Radiation Accident

Organizations, which have possibility of radiation accidents, are to obtain:

the list of potential radiation accidents with scenario of their consequences and radiation situation;

criteria of decisions in radiation accident;

plan of measures of workers (personnel) and people protection from radiation accident and in's consequences, agreed with self-government

institutions, executive bodies of state supervision and control in radiation safety;

means of notification and provision of radiation accident consequences elimination;

medical means of radiation injury prophylactics and means of medical aid to radiation accident victims;

accidental life-saving teams from workers (personnel).

### Article 20. Responsibilities of Organizations, dealing with Implementation of Ionizing Irradiation Sources and Radiation Safety in Radiation

#### Accidents

In case of radiation accident organization, dealing with implementation of ionizing irradiation sources is obliged to:

provide measures of workers (personnel) and people protection from radiation accident and in's consequences;

inform of radiation accident state power bodies, including executive bodies of state supervision and control in radiation in radiation safety and self-

government institutions, people on territories, where exceed exposure is possible;

fulfil measures of medical assistance for radiation accident victims;

localize the hearth of radiation contamination and prevent distribution of radioactive substances in environment;

fulfil analysis and prepare scenario of radiation accident development and change radiation situation in radiation accident;

fulfil measures of radiation situation normalization on territory of organizations, dealing with implementation of ionizing irradiation sources after radiation accident elimination.

#### Article 21. Planned Higher Exposure of People Involved in Elimination of Radiation Accident Consequences

1. Planned higher exposure of people involved in elimination of radiation accident consequences, accidental life-saving works and

decontamination may be stipulated only by the importance of people saving and (or) by prevention them from higher exposure. Exposure of people

involved in elimination of radiation accident consequences, should't exceed more than 10 times average annual volume of vain hygienic standards of

exposure for workers (personnel), established by Article 9 of the Federal Law.

2. Planned higher exposure of people, involved in elimination of radiation accident consequences, is permitted one time for their life period with

their own accord and their preliminary information of possible doses of exposure and risk for health.

3. Kinds and volumes of compensations for high risk and injury of radiation effects to persons, involved in works, mentioned above, are established by

legislation of Russian Federation.

#### Chapter VI. Rights and responsibilities of people and public societies in radiation safety assurance

##### Article 22. Right of people for radiation safety

People of Russian Federation , foreigners and persons without citizenship, living on territory of Russian Federation, have right for radiation safety.

This right is provided for the account of measures complex of prevention of radiation effects to human organism ionizing irradiation higher than

established norms, rules and standards, of fulfillment by people and organizations, dealing with implementation of ionizing irradiation sources,

requirements of radiation safety.

##### Article 23. Right of people and public societies for information

People and public societies have right to receive objective information from organizations, dealing with implementation of ionizing irradiation sources in frames of fulfilled functions, of radiation situation and realized measures of radiation safety.

Article 24. Access to visit the territory of organization, dealing with implementation of ionizing irradiation sources

Representatives of public societies have right to have access to organization, dealing with implementation of ionizing irradiation sources according to the order and conditions, established by legislation of Russian Federation.

Article 25. Social protection of people, living on territories, neighbouring to organizations, dealing with implementation of ionizing irradiation sources

People, living on territories, neighbouring to organizations, dealing with implementation of ionizing irradiation sources and where is the possibility of exceeding the established by Federal Law main limits of doses, have right for social protection. The order of social protection measures is established by law.

Article 26. Right of people for compensation of injury to their life and health as the result of ionizing exposures and radiation accident and for compensation for their losses

1. People have right for compensation of injury to their life and health, and (or) for compensation for their losses, as the result of ionizing irradiation beyond established by this Federal Law main limits of doses in accordance with legislation of Russian Federation.

2. In the case of radiation accident people have right for injury compensation of their life and health, and (or) for compensation of their losses in accordance with legislation of Russian Federation.

Article 27. Responsibilities of people in radiation safety

People of Russian Federation, foreigners and persons without citizenship, living in the territory of Russian Federation, are obligatory:

fulfil the requirements of radiation safety assurance;

fulfil or participate in radiation safety measures;

fulfil the requirements of federal executive bodies, dealing with state regulation, state supervision and control in radiation safety, executive bodies of

Russian Federation subjects and local self-government institutions of radiation safety.

## Chapter VII. Responsibility for unfulfilment of radiation safety requirements

### Article 28. Responsibility for unfulfilment or violation of radiation safety requirements

1. Persons, guilty of unfulfilment or violations of radiation safety requirements, bear administrative, civil and legal and criminal responsibility in accordance with legislation of Russian Federation.
2. Fines for administrative legal violations in radiation safety may be imposed by authorities of federal executive bodies dealing with state regulation, state supervision and control in radiation safety in frames of their authorities and in the order, established by legislation of Russian Federation.
3. Imposition of fine, don't release guilty persons from responsibilities for elimination of violations compensation for injury to life and health of people, and (or) their losses, and from compensation of losses to legal persons as the result of radiation accident.

## Chapter VIII. Conclusions

### Article 29. Coming of the Federal Law into force

1. The Federal Law comes into force since it's official publication
2. Items second, third, forth, sixth and seventh of Point 2, Article 9 of Federal Law will come into force since the first of January, 2000.

Article 30. Arrangement of normative legal acts to compliance with Federal Law  
Suggest President of Russian Federation to charge with Government of Russian Federation to arrange their normative legal acts to compliance with Federal Law during three months since it's coming into force.

President of Russian Federation