Body of Abstract: After the radioactive contaminated buildings incident occurred in Taiwan in 1993, the competent authority for radiation protection—the Atomic Energy Council (AEC) — started to review the structured problem of radiation protection regulatory system. Through several years’ investigation and study, the AEC has improved two important tools in radiation protection regulatory system, i.e., control regulations and actual practice, and made them more rigorous and efficient. This paper will make a brief introduction of the efforts that Taiwan has made in this respect.

Taiwan’s radiation protection control was based on the Atomic Energy Law promulgated in 1968, but the control idea and authorization scope were not sufficient to appropriately respond to the highly developed economy and democracy in Taiwan. After several years’ legislative process, the Ionizing Radiation Protection Law (IRP Law) was promulgated and entered into force on February 1, 2003. This IRP Law specifically emphasizes categorized risk management of radiation sources, establishment of personnel licenses and training system, enhancement of public safety control, and implementation of quality assurance program for medical exposure. The Legislative Yuan (Congress) fully authorized the competent authority to establish various technological control regulations according to control necessity without prior review by the Legislative Yuan in advance. As to the penalties of the violations of the IRP Law, the AEC adopts high-rated administrative fines and applies the Criminal Law to those who seriously contaminate the environment.

In actual practice, the AEC has constructed a Radiation Protection Control Information System compatible with the IRP Law that fully combines the functions of computers and Internet. The information of facility operators who own radiation sources, radiation protection specialists, and operating personnel are entered into this system, starting from the submission of application of the radiation sources until the discard of the radiation sources such that the competent authority can efficiently control. In order to control the moving status of high-activity sources, the AEC requires the owners of high-activity sources shall report the conditions of variation to the competent authority through Internet every month. According to the IRP Law the records of penalties shall also enter this system for statistical analysis so as to be used for regulatory reference.