Official Gazette

We, Abdullah II bin Al-Hussein, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, by virtue of Article (31) of the Constitution and based on the decision of the Council of Ministers dated 2/1/2013, hereby order the enactment of the following regulation:

Regulation No. (8) of 2013

Regulation on the Foundations and Conditions for Granting Licenses and Permits for Radiation Work, issued pursuant to Paragraph (c) of Article (26) of the Radiation Protection, Safety, and Nuclear Security Law No. (43) of 2007

Article 1

This regulation shall be called the Regulation on the Foundations and Conditions for Granting Licenses and Permits for Radiation Work for the year (2013) and shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Article 2

The following words and phrases, wherever they appear in this regulation, shall have the meanings assigned to them below, unless the context indicates otherwise:

The Law: the Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety and Security Law.

The Authority: The Radiation and Nuclear Work Regulatory Authority.

The Council: The Board of Directors of the Authority.

The Director General: Director General of the Authority.

The Directorate: Directorate of Radiation Protection and Control.

Personal License: A license granted to a natural person in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations to practice radiation work

Institutional License: Authorization for any institution to engage in radiation work, possess, use, trade, produce, transport, process, dispose of, or establish, operate, and manage radiation facilities and installations.

Site License: Authorization for any site to establish a radiation facility or installation, or to possess, manufacture, produce, use, store, dispose of, or process any radiation source.

Facility License: Authorization for any radiation facility or installation established or leased to engage in any type of radiation work, in accordance with the technical conditions and specifications appropriate to its purpose.

Practice License: Authorization to possess, operate, trade, produce, handle, transport, trade, import, export, dispose of, or utilize in any way any radiation facility or source.

Radiation Permit: Permission granted to a natural or legal person to authorize them to assume specific responsibilities related to radiation protection and radiation therapy, or to allow them to provide certain services or facilities to enable the licensee to possess or use radiation sources in accordance with the provisions of the law.

Article 3

a) An application for any license or permit, in accordance with the provisions of this system, shall be submitted on the form adopted by the Authority, fulfilling the conditions and requirements specified in the instructions issued by the Board for this purpose, and any other conditions or documents that the Authority deems necessary.

b) The Director General shall form one or more technical committees from among the Authority's employees to study the application submitted by large institutions to verify the accuracy of the submitted documents and data and to ensure their compliance with the conditions and requirements specified in accordance with the provisions of this system or any related legislation. For this purpose, the committee may conduct field inspections under the supervision of specialized inspectors.

c) If the committee finds that the license application meets all its conditions and requirements, it shall submit its recommendations to the Director General in preparation for its presentation to the Board and for the appropriate decision in this regard.

Article 4

The Authority shall issue a personal license to practice radiation work in any of the following fields:

a) The medical field, which includes:
    1. Specialist physicians.
    2. Resident physicians.
    3. Therapeutic and diagnostic radiation physicists and nuclear medicine physicists.
    4. Radiology technicians or radioactive source operators.

b) The industrial field.
c) The research or laboratory field
d) Radiation Services Field.
e) Radiation Protection Expert in any of the following fields:
    1. Therapeutic Radiation.
    2. Diagnostic Radiology.
    3. Nuclear Medicine.
    4. Industrial Accelerators or Radiators.
    5. Radioactive Waste
    6. Radiation Emergencies.
    7. Environmental or Personal Radiation Monitoring.
f) Radiation Protection Officer in any institution practicing radiation work.

Article 5

The following conditions must be met for granting a personal license:

a) The applicant must be medically fit according to a medical report issued by a medical authority accredited by the Commission, and must have completed eighteen years of age.
b) The applicant must complete a radiation protection course of (30) hours approved by the Commission upon obtaining or renewing the license.
c) The applicant must pass the radiation protection examination conducted by the Commission. This condition is waived for specialists in the field of nuclear or radiation science and technology, and for specialist physicians, or for physicians holding a specialization certificate in the field of radiation issued by the Jordanian Medical Council.
d) The academic certificates attached to the application must have been accredited by the Ministry of Higher Education.
e) The applicant must be of good character and conduct.

Article 6

The requirement for licensing a resident physician in any of the departments of nuclear medicine, therapeutic radiology or diagnostic radiology is that he has completed a period of residence of no less than one year documented by a certificate from the competent authority and has worked in his field of specialization under the supervision of a radiology specialist physician who has obtained a radiology license from the Authority.

Article 7

a) To be licensed as a radiation physicist (therapeutic or diagnostic) or a nuclear medicine physicist, a minimum of a bachelor's degree in physics is required.
b) To be licensed as a radiology technician, radioactive source operator, or industrial radiation worker, a minimum of an intermediate university degree (diploma) is required, qualifying them to work in the required specialization.
c) To be licensed as a radiation physicist (therapeutic or diagnostic), a nuclear medicine physicist, a radiology technician, a radioactive source operator, or an industrial radiation worker, the following is required:

    1. Completion of a training course in their field of specialization approved by the Authority.

    2. Completion of a radiation protection training course approved by the Authority, with a duration of no less than thirty hours, or submission of proof of completion of a radiation protection course during their studies.

Article 8

To be licensed as a radiation worker in theoretical, applied, or laboratory research, the following is required:

a) A minimum of a bachelor's degree in science, technology, or medicine
b) To have experience in the field of radiation research that he will be preparing.
c) To complete a radiation protection training course approved by the Authority, with a duration of no less than (30) hours, or to attach to his application proof of having completed a radiation protection course during his studies.

Article 9

To be licensed as a radiation worker in the field of radiation services, such as the maintenance, repair, installation, calibration, or distribution of radiation sources, the applicant must hold at least an intermediate university degree (comprehensive diploma) in the required specialization and meet the conditions stipulated in paragraph (c) of Article (7) of this regulation.

Article 10

To be licensed as a radiation protection expert, the following conditions must be met:

a) Hold at least a first university degree in physics, health physics, medical physics, engineering physics, or nuclear engineering.

b) Complete a training course in the field of radiation protection, approved by the Authority, with a duration of no less than two months, or submit proof of having completed a course in radiation protection during their studies.
c) Have at least ten years of practical experience in the field of radiation protection.
d) Pass the examination determined by the Authority.

Article 11

a) The Authority shall issue a personal license to a radiation worker who was working in the radiation field before the issuance of Regulation No. (33) of the year 2003. A radiation worker holding a qualification below an intermediate university degree (comprehensive diploma) must submit to the Authority their academic qualification, experience in their field of work, and date of commencement of radiation work.
b) Authority, in accordance with instructions issued by the Council, shall issue a permit for specific purposes to a radiation worker holding a qualification below an intermediate university degree (comprehensive diploma), provided that they submit to the Authority their academic qualification and complete a training course approved by the Authority in the required field of work.
c) A worker licensed or granted a permit in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (A) and (B) of this Article shall be subject to a training course in the field of radiation protection for the periods specified by the Authority for this purpose.

Article 12

a) Radiation establishments that practice radiation work shall be classified as large, medium, and small establishments, according to criteria and conditions determined by instructions issued by the Council based on the recommendation of the Director General.
b) The following conditions are required for licensing a radiation protection officer in large radiation establishments:
    1. Holding a first university degree in health physics, medical physics, physics, physical engineering, biomedical engineering, nuclear engineering, or medicine in the field of radiation.
    2. Having at least two years of practical experience in the field of radiation work practiced by the establishment.
    3. Passing a specialized training course in the field of radiation protection approved by the Authority, with a duration of no less than sixty hours, or attaching to their application proof of having completed a course in radiation protection during their studies.

c) The following conditions are required for licensing a radiation protection officer in medium and small radiation establishments:
    1. Must hold a minimum of an intermediate university degree (comprehensive diploma) in science, engineering, or technology.
    2. Must have at least one year of practical experience in the field of radiation work practiced by the institution.
    3. Must complete a radiation protection training course approved by the Authority, with a minimum duration of thirty hours.

Article 13

The Authority issues institutional licenses in the field of radiation work in three stages as follows:

a) Site license.
b) Facility or establishment license.
c) Radiation work practice license.

Article 14

For a site license, the following reports and documents must be submitted:

a) The nature and scope of the required radiation work.
b) The geological composition of the site, potential natural resources, and agricultural aspects, where applicable.
c) The size of the workforce expected to be used for radiation work, their specializations, qualifications, experience, and training in radiation protection.
d) Support services, their availability, and emergency and physical protection plans for the facility to be licensed.
e) The environmental impact of the radiation practice at the site.
f) Land plans, site plans, and a preliminary engineering plan for the facility, all duly certified.
g) Any reports, documents, or data requested by the Authority related to the radiation licensing process for the site.

Article 15

For a radiation facility license, the following reports and documents must be submitted:

a) A valid site license issued by the Authority
b) Engineering plans and designs of the facility to be constructed and the locations for the use and storage of radioactive sources.

c) Specifications of the equipment and materials to be used in the facility and their compliance with radiation protection principles and established technical specifications.
d) Security, safety, and radiation protection systems used in the facility, in accordance with the regulations and instructions issued for this purpose.
e) The nature and volume of the expected radioactive waste at the facility, its chemical composition, physical state, and disposal system.
f) Any reports, documents, or explanatory data related to the radiation licensing process.

Article 16

The following reports or documents related to the licensing of radiation work must be submitted:

a) Valid site and facility licenses issued by the Authority.
b) The type of activity to be practiced at the facility.
c) The size, type, and radiation level of the radiation sources used.
d) The persons licensed to practice radiation work, their qualifications, and experience.
e) The security, safety, and radiation protection system followed when commencing radiation work.
f) An approved radiation emergency plan for the facility, in accordance with the instructions issued for this purpose.
g) The technical and administrative staff participating in or performing the required work.
h) The locations for storing radioactive materials until their use or disposal in the event of radioactive waste.
i) The expected lifespan of the radiation generator in the radiation device, as determined by the country of origin.
j) The certificate of origin, acceptance inspection, and operating permit for the device to be used
k) Technical manual (catalogues) for the radiation source to be used.
l) The quality assurance program for radiation practice and the quality control program for radiation sources, which will be followed during radiation work, in accordance with the instructions issued for this purpose.
m) The availability of a private means of transport approved by the Authority in the event of a request for a license for activities related to the import, export, re-export, transit, transport, or distribution of radioactive materials.

n) The participation of all radiation workers in the institution in the personal radiation monitoring service and the spatial radiation survey service.
o) A certificate of no objection from the manufacturer for the re-export of the radioactive source after its use in the industrial, research, and medical fields, as determined by the Authority and approved by the Director General.
p) The appointment of a radiation protection officer in the institution, licensed in accordance with the provisions of this system.
q) The commitment to holding radiation protection courses for workers in this field on a periodic basis.

Article 17

If the application for a license relates to the use of radiation sources in existing facilities, the Authority's inspectors will conduct a field inspection to verify the accuracy, validity, and conformity of the data with the specifications, designs, and engineering documents attached to the application, provided that the conditions stipulated in Articles (14), (15), and (16) of this system are met.

Article 18

a) The personal, institutional, or practice license issued by the Authority shall be valid for two years, renewable in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation.
b) The radiation license for the site and facility shall be granted once and shall remain valid unless any changes are made to the conditions of its issuance.

Article 19

Issuing and renewing licenses for professions related to work in the radiation field requires obtaining the licenses stipulated in this system or the instructions issued thereunder.

Article 20

a) The Council shall determine the limits of exemption for radiation sources exempt from licensing and radiation inspection procedures.
b) Exempt radiation sources shall be subject to mandatory notification, registration, monitoring, and fee collection procedures.

Article 21

a) Subject to the provisions of any other legislation in the radiation field, the import, export, re-export, transit, transport, distribution, or temporary storage of short-lived radioactive materials used for medical purposes requires obtaining prior authorization from the Authority at least seventy-two hours before their delivery.

b) The Director General shall grant a radiation permit for a specific purpose and once, based on a recommendation from the Director of the Directorate, provided that the safety and radiation protection conditions determined by the Authority are met and all necessary documents are attached, as determined by the Authority.

Article 22

The Council shall issue the following licenses upon the recommendation of the Director General:

a) Institutional radiation license for licensing a site, facility, or for practicing radiation work.
b) Personal radiation license.

Article 23

The Council shall issue the necessary instructions for implementing the provisions of this system.

Article 24

The Regulations for the Foundations and Conditions of Granting Work Licenses and Permits No. (33) of 2003 are hereby repealed.

2/1/2013