

Republic of Korea

Radioactive Waste Management Act

Enters into force on 1 January 2009
Law No. 9016, enacted on 28 March 2008
Ministry of Knowledge Economy (Radioactive Waste Department)
02-2110-5535*

CHAPTER 1

General Provisions

Article 1

Purpose

The purpose of this act is to safeguard against the dangers and harmful effects of radioactive waste and to contribute to public safety and environmental protection by laying down requirements for the safe and efficient management of radioactive waste.

Article 2

Definitions

The definition of terms used in this act are as follows:

1. “Radioactive waste” means radioactive waste pursuant to Article 2-18 of the Atomic Energy Act.
2. “Radioactive waste management” means the receiving of radioactive waste whose disposal is restricted pursuant to Article 84-2 of the Atomic Energy Act from the entity generating that

* Unofficial translation by the OECD.

waste (hereinafter referred to as the “radioactive waste generator”) and the transportation, storage and processing of such waste, as well as all activities carried out for that purpose.

3. “Radioactive waste management facilities” means facilities for the management of radioactive waste and the ancillary facilities thereto.
4. “Processing” means the physical and chemical treatment of radioactive waste with a view to its storage, disposal and recycling. However, the processing of spent nuclear fuels under Article 2-14 of the Atomic Energy Act shall be excluded from this definition.
5. “Disposal” means the permanent isolation of radioactive waste from the human biosphere.

Article 3

Interrelation with other legislation

Subject to specific provisions made in other legislation regarding radioactive waste management, the provisions of this act shall apply.

Article 4

Responsibilities of the state and local governments

- (1) The state shall take all necessary measures to ensure that radioactive wastes are managed safely and efficiently in a way that will not place a burden on future generations.
- (2) The state shall primarily promote public participation in the design and application of radioactive waste policies and shall disclose information regarding radioactive waste management to the public.
- (3) Local governments shall endeavour to facilitate the work relating to radioactive waste management such as site selection and the construction and operation of radioactive waste management facilities.
- (4) Central and local governments shall mutually co-operate to ensure the smooth and efficient implementation of radioactive waste management projects.

Article 5

Responsibilities of radioactive waste management companies and generators etc.

- (1) The entity carrying out the radioactive waste management business pursuant to Article 9 (hereinafter referred to as the “radioactive waste management business”) shall co-operate with the nuclear safety agencies and shall safely and effectively manage radioactive waste.
- (2) The radioactive waste generator shall minimise the generation of radioactive waste, safely manage radioactive waste and co-operate in the tasks relating to radioactive waste management.
- (3) The nuclear power generation company pursuant to Section 12-1 Clause 3 of the Electricity Business Act shall co-operate with the radioactive waste management provider in selecting sites

for waste management facilities and shall provide the latter with personnel and assistance for that purpose.

CHAPTER 2

Formulation of the basic plan for the control of radioactive waste etc.

Article 6

Basic plan for radioactive waste management

- (1) The Minister of Knowledge Economy shall draw up a basic plan for radioactive waste management (hereinafter referred to as the “basic plan”) aimed at ensuring the safe and efficient management of radioactive waste.
- (2) The Minister of Knowledge Economy shall be subject to the deliberations and decisions of the Atomic Energy Commission pursuant to Article 3 of the Atomic Energy Act when drawing up the basic plan. The same requirement shall also apply to amendments of the basic plan in relation to important matters, as prescribed by the Presidential Decree.
- (3) The basic plan shall cover all of the following:
 - (a) Matters relating to basic radioactive waste management policies.
 - (b) The current situation with regard to radioactive waste generation and prospective future trends.
 - (c) Matters related to facility planning such as the selection of sites for radioactive waste management facilities.
 - (d) Matters relating to the investment plan for radioactive waste management facilities.
 - (e) Other requirements for radioactive waste management for which provision is made in the Ordinance of the Ministry of Knowledge Economy

Article 7

Plan to implement radioactive waste management

- (1) The radioactive waste management business shall draw up and implement the plan to implement radioactive waste management (hereinafter referred to as “the implementation plan”) in accordance with the basic plan.
- (2) Once an implementation plan has been drawn up, it must be submitted to the Minister of Knowledge Economy for approval. The latter’s approval must also be obtained if amendments are proposed to matters that have already been approved; however, proposed changes to minor provisions in the Ordinance of the Ministry of Knowledge Economy shall simply be reported to the Minister of Knowledge Economy.

- (3) Requirements with regard to approval and report procedures etc., pursuant to Clause 2 shall be set out in the Ordinance of the Ministry of Knowledge Economy.

Article 8

Survey of radioactive waste etc.

- (1) The Minister of Knowledge Economy may carry out a survey of radioactive waste generation and the situation with regard to waste (hereinafter referred to as the “current situation survey”) if required for the purpose of drawing up the basic plan.
- (2) The Minister of Knowledge Economy may ask the heads of relevant agencies, radioactive waste generating entities and the radioactive waste management provider to submit material required for the survey in accordance with Clause 1. In such instances, the party receiving such a request shall reply unless there is a specific reason not to do so.
- (3) Requirements regarding the timing and methods to be used to conduct the current situation survey shall be set out in the Ordinance of the Ministry of Knowledge Economy.

CHAPTER 3

Radioactive Waste Management

Article 9

Radioactive waste management business

The scope of the radioactive waste management business shall include the following:

1. Transportation, storage, processing and disposal of radioactive waste.
2. Site selection, construction and operation of radioactive waste management facilities and post-decommissioning management.
3. Collection, survey, analysis, and management of materials.
4. Publicity campaign with regard to radioactive waste management.
5. Supporting activities for which provision is made in the Presidential Decree such as research and development, human resource development and international co-operation required for performance of all four activities listed above.

Article 10

Radioactive waste management provider

The radioactive waste management provider shall be the Korea Radioactive Waste Management Corporation pursuant to Article 18 Clause 1.

Article 11

Operating standard for radioactive waste management facilities

- (1) The radioactive waste management provider shall draw up an operating standard to ensure the safe and efficient management of radioactive waste at radioactive waste management facilities.
- (2) The adoption, amendment or annulment of the operating standard by the radioactive waste management provider are subject to approval by the Minister of Knowledge Economy. However, the amendment of minor provisions of the Ordinance of the Ministry of Knowledge Economy shall simply be reported to the Minister of Knowledge Economy.
- (3) The operating standard shall cover the following areas:
 - (a) Procedures and methods relating to the management of radioactive waste at radioactive waste management facilities.
 - (b) Inspection, maintenance and repair work carried out at radioactive waste management facilities.
 - (c) Other requirements relating to the operation of radioactive waste management facilities.

Article 12

Disclosure of information

The radioactive waste management provider shall keep the public informed of the situation with regard to radioactive waste received and the management of such waste at radioactive waste management facilities in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance of the Ministry of Knowledge Economy.

Article 13

Delivery of radioactive waste

- (1) The generator of the kinds and quantities of radioactive waste whose disposal is restricted under Article 84-2 of the Atomic Energy Act shall deliver it to the radioactive waste management provider for radioactive waste management.
- (2) Requirements regarding the procedures and methods of delivery in accordance with Clause 1 shall be set out in the Presidential Decree.

Article 14

Radioactive waste management fee

- (1) Radioactive waste generators shall pay for the cost of managing radioactive waste calculated on the basis of the standard charges prescribed by the Presidential Decree for the kinds and quantities of radioactive waste generated. However, nuclear power generation providers shall not pay the amount corresponding to their share of fuel management expenses imposed in Article 15 Clause 1.
- (2) When delivering radioactive waste to the radioactive waste management provider in accordance with Article 13 Clause 1, the radioactive waste generator shall pay the applicable management fee to the radioactive waste management provider.
- (3) The radioactive waste management provider shall pay the management fee received in accordance with Clause 2 above into the radioactive waste management fund (hereinafter referred to as the “fund”) in accordance with Article 28.
- (4) Radioactive waste generators, other than the nuclear power generation provider specified in the Presidential Decree, shall set aside the management fee every year to allow payment on delivery of the radioactive waste.
- (5) Requirements relating to the payment and management fee procedures shall be as prescribed by the Presidential Decree.

Article 15

Spent nuclear fuel management share

- (1) The Minister of Knowledge Economy shall impose on and collect from the nuclear power generation provider a spent nuclear fuel management share (hereinafter referred to as the “share”) calculated on the basis of the standard charges prescribed by the Presidential Decree for the kinds and quantities of spent fuel generated and the costs incurred per unit in order to ensure that spent nuclear fuel management activities are integrated smoothly into the radioactive waste management business.
- (2) Should the nuclear power generation provider fail to pay its share by the due date for payment, the Minister of Knowledge Economy shall charge a late payment fee, as prescribed by the Presidential Decree, of no more than 5/100 applicable to the period between the previous date for payment and the next due date for payment.
- (3) Should the nuclear power generation provider fail to pay its share by the due date for payment, the Minister of Knowledge Economy shall set another due date and order the provider to pay. Should the provider fail to pay its share and the late payment fee specified in the section above by the new date set for payment, the sums may be recovered through a procedure based on that used to recover unpaid national taxes.
- (4) The share and late fee collected in accordance with the provisions of Clauses 1 to 3 shall be paid into the fund.

- (5) The nuclear power generation provider shall submit details of the kinds and quantities of spent nuclear fuel generated per quarter to the Minister of Knowledge Economy no later than 15 days after the end of each quarter.
- (6) The requirements relating to methods of payment and payment due dates shall be as prescribed by the Presidential Decree.

Article 16

Prepayment of the management fee or share

- (1) In the event of difficulty in drawing down monies from the Fund to cover the costs incurred in the construction of radioactive waste management facilities, notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 14 and 15, the nuclear power generation provider may be asked to pay the management fee or share in advance.
- (2) The requirements relating to ceilings on the management fee or the share prepaid in accordance with Clause 1, overpaid management fees or the settlement of the share account shall be as prescribed by the Presidential Decree.

Article 17

Reserve for nuclear power plant decommissioning etc.

- (1) Every year, nuclear power generation providers shall constitute and duly report in their accounts, a reserve for the decommissioning of their nuclear power plants as prescribed by the Presidential Decree.
- (2) Every year nuclear power generation providers shall plan the procurement of this appropriation in accordance with Section 1 and shall submit this plan to the Minister of Knowledge Economy.

CHAPTER 4

Korea Radioactive Waste Management Corporation

Article 18

Establishment of the Korea Radioactive Waste Management Corporation

- (1) The Korea Radioactive Waste Management Corporation (hereinafter referred as the “Corporation”) shall be established to ensure the efficient management of radioactive waste.
- (2) The Corporation shall be a limited company.
- (3) The Corporation shall be established once it has been registered at the address of its main office.
- (4) The Corporation may establish an agency or research institute to carry out specific tasks with the approval of the Minister of Knowledge Economy.

Article 19

Corporate officers

- (1) The officers of the Corporation shall consist of up to 9 directors including 1 chairman of the board of directors, 1 vice chairman and 1 auditor.
- (2) The directors shall be divided into permanent and non-permanent directors; non-permanent directors may include ex officio directors as prescribed by the Presidential Decree.

Article 20

Business activities

The Corporation's business activities shall be as follows:

- (1) Radioactive waste management.
- (2) Activities commissioned by the government pursuant to this act or to other laws and regulations.
- (3) Other activities that must be performed in order to fulfil the founding purpose of the Corporation set out in the Corporation's statutes.
- (4) Activities relating to 1 to 3 above.

Article 21

Procurement of funding

The funding needed to cover the cost of the Corporation's operations and business activities shall be provided as follows:

- (1) Payments from the Fund.
- (2) Loan pursuant to Article 22.
- (3) Assistance or subsidies from government or non-governmental bodies.
- (4) Other sources of income provided for in the Ordinance of the Ministry of Knowledge Economy

Article 22

Loan from the fund

If necessary for its business activities, the Corporation may contract a loan from the fund after a review by the Board of Directors and issuing of a resolution pursuant to Article 20.

Article 23

Free loan of national property

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Korean National Property Act, the government may make a free loan of national property to the Corporation.

Article 24

Budget etc.

- (1) The chairman of the Corporation's board of directors shall draw up a budget proposal for each business year, present it to the board of directors and submit the final draft decided upon by the board for approval to the Minister of Knowledge Economy.
- (2) The final budget proposal voted on by the board of directors in accordance with Section 1 shall be submitted to the Minister of Knowledge Economy at least 20 days before the start of the associated tax year.
- (3) Any income remaining after the settlement of accounts for the tax year shall be used to offset any losses carried forward; the allocation of any amounts still outstanding shall be decided by the board of directors after review.

Article 25

Commissioning of work

- (1) The Corporation may commission part of the radioactive waste management business prescribed in the Presidential Decree from an entity that meets the following definitions:
 - (a) An agency pursuant to Article 65-2 of the Atomic Energy Act.
 - (b) An entity that meets the standard prescribed in the Ordinance of the Ministry of Knowledge Economy with regard to technological competence, human resources and financial standing with regard to radioactive waste management tasks.
- (2) In cases where the Corporation seeks to commission part of the radioactive waste management business pursuant to Section 1, it shall secure the approval of the Minister of Knowledge Economy. However, when the entity commissioned to perform tasks meets the definition given in Clause 1 Paragraph (a) above, the tasks to be performed as an agency pursuant to Article 65-2 of the Atomic Energy Act are considered to have already been approved by the Minister of Knowledge Economy.
- (3) The provisions of Article 8 Clause 2, Article 12 and Articles 34 to 36 shall apply to the entities that are commissioned to perform radioactive waste management work pursuant to Clauses 1 and 2.

Article 26

Application of Civil Code

In addition to the provisions made in this act, the rules and regulations regarding the establishment of a company set out in the Civil Code shall apply to the Corporation.

Article 27

Supervision and management of tasks

The Minister of Knowledge Economy may supervise and manage the tasks of the Corporation, and give orders or instructions regarding the business to the Corporation when it is deemed necessary.

CHAPTER 5

Radioactive Waste Management Fund

Article 28

Establishment of a radioactive waste management fund

A radioactive waste management fund shall be established in order to secure the financial resources required for radioactive waste management activities.

Article 29

Formation of the fund

The fund shall be formed from the financial resources of each of the following:

- (1) Payment by radioactive waste management providers pursuant to Article 14 Section 3.
- (2) The share and late payment fee pursuant to Article 15.
- (3) Assistance and donations from non-governmental agencies.
- (4) Earnings from fund operation.
- (5) Other income prescribed by the Presidential Decree.

Article 30

Use of the fund

- (1) The fund shall be used to cover the cost of the following:
 - (a) Radioactive waste management business activities.

- (b) Fund formation, management and operation.
 - (c) Other assistance required for radioactive waste management activities specified in the Presidential Decree.
- (2) The amounts formed out of the financial resources of the fund for specific purposes shall be kept in separate accounts and reported as such in the accounts. However, should a temporary shortfall arise in the funds available in a given account, surplus funding in other accounts may be transferred to that account and used in accordance with the provisions of the Presidential Decree.
 - (3) The Minister of Knowledge Economy may recover all the funding disbursed to entities that have used that funding for purposes other than that of the applicable fund.
 - (4) The procedure used to recover funding in accordance with Section 3 shall be based on the procedure applicable to late tax payments.

Article 31

Fund management and operation

- (1) The Minister of Knowledge Economy shall manage and operate the Fund.
- (2) The requirements for fund management and operation shall be as prescribed by the Presidential Decree.

Article 32

Accounting agency of the fund

The Minister of Knowledge Economy shall appoint a Fund Income Collection Officer, a Fund Financial Officer, a Fund Expenditure Officer and a Fund Book-keeping Officer as public workers charged with the performance of tasks related to fund income and expenditure.

Article 33

Processing of fund profits and losses

- (1) When a profit is generated upon the settlement of account, the entire amount shall be set aside in a reserve.
- (2) When there is loss upon the settlement of account, it shall be offset with the reserve in accordance with Section 1.

CHAPTER 6

Supplementary Rules

Article 34

Reporting and inspection etc.

- (1) The Minister of Knowledge Economy may require radioactive waste generators and radioactive waste management providers (hereinafter referred to as “radioactive waste generators etc.”) to report or submit written material where deemed necessary for the safe and efficient management of radioactive waste pursuant to the Ordinance of Ministry of Knowledge Economy, and the minister may have relevant public workers visit the business location etc., and inspect relevant documents or facilities, equipment etc.
- (2) When an inspection is carried out in accordance with the provisions of Clause 1, notice of the inspection plan, including the date and time of inspection, reason for inspection and details of the inspection, shall be given to the party to be inspected at least seven days before the inspection. However, such notice will not be given in urgent cases or when it is deemed that the inspection would not achieve its intended purpose due to the destruction of evidence.
- (3) Public workers carrying out visits or inspections pursuant to Clause 1 shall carry a certificate indicating their authority and present it to the relevant personnel.

Article 35

Action order to radioactive waste generators etc.

- (1) The Minister of Knowledge Economy may order necessary remedial work to be carried out in accordance with the Presidential Decree within a reasonable time period in cases where it is felt that there is cause for concern that there might be a significant impediment to radioactive waste management due to the failure of radioactive waste generators to perform the duties laid down in the decree.
- (2) Before issuing an order in accordance with Clause 1, the Minister of Knowledge Economy shall notify the radioactive waste generators, of the reasons for this action and give them an opportunity to submit opinions and evidence. However, in order to ensure the safe management of radioactive waste, in urgent cases generators shall be given an opportunity to submit opinions and evidence after the order has been issued.

Article 36

Execution by proxy

The Minister of Knowledge Economy may execute by proxy, as provided for by the Administrative Execution by Proxy Act, in the event that the radioactive waste generators fail to comply with orders received pursuant to Article 35.

Article 37

Delegation of Authority

As prescribed by the Presidential Decree, the Minister of Knowledge Economy may delegate part of his authority hereunder to a corporation, institution or organisation.

Article 38

Public worker status when penalty is imposed

The officers of the corporation and the officers of the agencies and organisations involved in the performance of work commissioned by the Minister of Knowledge Economy pursuant to Article 37 are held to have the status of public workers when penalties are imposed in accordance with Articles 129 to 132 of the Criminal Code.

CHAPTER 7

Penalties

Article 39

(Penalty)

- (1) Any person who endangers another human person or body or public safety through the destruction or improper operation of radioactive waste management facilities shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of between one and ten years.
- (2) Any person who causes the death of another person through the destruction or improper operation of radioactive waste management facilities shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of not less than seven years, life imprisonment or death.
- (3) Any person attempting to commit the crimes specified in Sections 1 and 2 above shall be punished.
- (4) Any person who plots, conspires with or incites others to commit any of the crimes specified in Sections 1 and 2 above shall be liable to a minimum term of imprisonment of one year.

Article 40

Penalty

- (1) Any person who damages, destroys or steals from radioactive waste management facilities or who interferes with radioactive waste management by disrupting the operation of radioactive waste management facilities shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of up to ten years or to a fine of up to KRW 50 million.
- (2) Any person found guilty of the following shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of up to five years or to a fine of up to KRW 30 million:

- (a) Any person who interferes with radioactive waste management facilities without a proper cause and who interferes with radioactive waste management.
 - (b) Any employee of the radioactive waste management sector who disrupts radioactive waste management by failing to maintain or operate radioactive waste management facilities without due cause.
- (3) Any person who commits the offences specified in Clause 1 and Clause 2 Paragraph 1 shall be prosecuted.

Article 41

Penalty

Any person who is not a radioactive waste management provider or an entity from which part of the radioactive waste management business has been commissioned pursuant to Article 25 and who operates a radioactive waste management business shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of up to three years and/or a fine of up to KRW 20 million.

Article 42

Penalty

Any person who carries out an implementation plan without approval in violation of Article 7 Clause 2 shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of up to two years and/or a fine of up to KRW 10 million.

Article 43

Penalty

Any person who carries out an implementation plan without securing approval for an amendment in violation of the second paragraph of Article 7 Clause 2 shall be liable to a fine of up to KRW 3 million.

Article 44

Penalty against employer and employee

- (1) If an agent, servant or other employee of the Corporation commits a violation of any one of Articles 40 to 43 with regard to the Corporation's work, not only the perpetrator but also the Corporation shall be liable to the applicable fine. However, the Corporation shall not be held liable if it did not prove negligence in ensuring due care and supervision of the work.
- (2) If an agent, servant or other employee of an individual commits a violation of any one of Articles 40 to 43 with regard to the individual's work, not only the perpetrator but also the individual shall be liable to the applicable fine. However, the individual shall not be held liable if he did not prove negligence in ensuring due care and supervision of the work.

Article 45

Fine for negligence

- (1) A fine of up to KRW 2 million shall be imposed on any person found guilty of the following acts of negligence:
 - (a) Any person who fails to report amendments in violation of the second paragraph of Article 7 Clause 2.
 - (b) Any person who fails to submit material without reasonable cause or submits false documentation in violation of Article 15 Clause 5
 - (c) Any person who fails to submit a report or documentation in accordance with Article 34 Clause 1 or who submits a false report or documentation.
 - (d) Any person who refuses, obstructs or avoids visits and inspections in pursuance of Article 34 Clause 1.
 - (e) Any person who fails to comply with an order in accordance with Article 35 Clause 1.
- (2) The fine for negligence in accordance with Clause 1 shall be imposed and collected by the Minister of Knowledge Economy as prescribed by the Presidential Decree.
- (3) Any person who does not accept the imposition of a fine for negligence in accordance with Clause 2 may appeal against its imposition to the Minister of Knowledge Economy within 30 days of receiving notification of the fine.
- (4) If a person who receives a fine for negligence in accordance with Clause 2 appeals against that fine in accordance with Clause 3, the Minister of Knowledge Economy shall immediately notify the court of jurisdiction of that fact and the court of jurisdiction receiving such notice shall consider the fine for negligence in accordance with the Non-Contentious Case Litigation Procedure Act.
- (5) In cases where no appeal is lodged and the fine for negligence remains unpaid during the period specified in Clause 3, the fine shall be collected through a procedure based on that used to collect unpaid national taxes.

Supplementary Regulation

<No. 9016, 3/28/2008>

Article 1

Date of entry into force

This Supplementary Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2009. However, Articles 2 and 3 of this Supplementary Regulation shall enter into force on the date of public announcement of the legislation.

Article 2

Preparation for the establishment of the Corporation

- (1) The Minister of Knowledge Economy shall set up a Committee to establish the Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the Establishment Committee) within two months of the public announcement of this regulation in order to carry out the tasks relating to the establishment of the Corporation and the tasks relating to the selection and appointment of directors.
- (2) The Establishment Committee shall consist of no more than five members appointed by the Minister of Knowledge Economy and shall be chaired by the Deputy Minister of Knowledge Economy.
- (3) At the time the Corporation is established, the chairman of the board of directors shall be chosen by the directors selected by the Establishment Committee, subject to approval by the Minister of Knowledge Economy.
- (4) The Establishment Committee shall prepare the Corporation's Statutes and secure its approval by the Minister of Knowledge Economy.
- (5) Once the Minister's approval has been secured in accordance with Clause 4, the Establishment Committee shall immediately register the incorporation under the joint signatures of the members of the Establishment Committee and hand over control of the Corporation to the chairman of the board of directors of the Corporation.
- (6) Once control of the Corporation has been handed over in accordance with Clause 5, the Establishment Committee shall be deemed to have been dissolved and the Committee members discharged.

Article 3

Establishment costs

The establishment costs of the Corporation shall be borne by the nuclear power generation provider.

Article 4

Transfer of property, rights and duties

- (1) The Corporation shall acquire and take over the property, and rights and duties that the nuclear power generation provider, at a meeting of its board of directors, decides to assign or hand over the Corporation upon establishment of the latter. However, if in the case of conditional assignment or transfer the conditions are met after the date of which the Corporation was registered, the transfer shall take place on the date on which the conditions are met.
- (2) The recorded value of the property to be transferred to the Corporation in accordance with Section 1 shall be the book value on the day before the date of the transfer.
- (3) Acts performed by the nuclear power generation provider with regard to the radioactive waste management business prior to the establishment of the Corporation, or acts performed on behalf of a nuclear power generation provider, shall be considered to be acts by the Corporation or acts performed on behalf of the Corporation.

Article 5

Example of application of the spent nuclear fuel management share

- (1) Article 15 shall apply to spent nuclear fuel that has already been generated at the time this legislation enters into force.
- (2) As prescribed by the Presidential Decree, the nuclear power generation provider may pay the share owed pursuant to Clause 1 retroactively within 15 years of the present having been executed 5 years before.

Article 6

Interim measures regarding penalties and the fine for negligence

The penalties and fines for negligence imposed on acts committed prior to the entry into force of the present legislation shall be those prescribed in the current Electricity Business Act.

Article 7

Revision of other laws

[.....]

Article 8

Relationship with other legislation

If another law cites regulations set out in the existing Electricity Business Act and Atomic Energy Act at the time that law is implemented, and if there are applicable regulations in those two acts, the law shall be considered to have cited the applicable provisions therein.