**Draft amendments to the Regulations on Radiation Protection and Use of Radiation (Radiation Protection Regulations, No. 1380 of 29 October 2010)**

Additions and amendments are italicised.

**I**

Pursuant to the Radiation Protection Regulations (No. 1380 of 29 October 2010), the Ministry of Healt and Care Services herby lays down

 *that* Section 4, first pargraph, litra l shall be worded as shown below,

 *that* Section 8, second paragraph, litra s shall be worded as shown below,

 *that* three new paragraphs shall be inserted into the end of section 8, and shall be worded as shown below.

Section 4, first paragraph, litra l shall be worded:

 (l) *laser pointer*: a handheld laser, battery operated or with other separate power

supply *with a voltage rating lower than 50 V for alternating current and 75 V for direct current,* intended to be held in the hand and to point out an object on a distance;

Section 8 second paragraph litra s shall be worded:

*Undertakings that will practise any of the following activities* regarding non-ionising radiation shall be subject to authorization by the Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority:

(s) Procurement and use of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) for medical purposes.

Section 8 new paragraph three, four and five shall be worded:

 *It is forbidden to own, possess, manufacture, import, export, transfer, lease, use or sell laser pointers that meet the criteria for laser classes 3R, 3B or 4, without a permit from the Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority. Permit may only be granted if:*

1. *the applicant can document that the laser pointer is designed, classified and labelled in accordance with the requirements in Section 35, and*
2. *the applicant can document that the intended use of the laser pointer is justified in accordance with Section 5,*
3. *there is no reason to assume that the laser pointer will be misused.*

*Permit may be granted both to undertakings and private individuals. A permit may encompass several laser pointers and may be of limited duration.*

*For applications for a permit under this section which fall under the Services Act, the procedural time limit as specified in section 11, first paragraph, first sentence of the Services Act, is thirty days. Section 11, second paragraph of the Services Act, which states that a permit shall be regarded as granted on expiry of the procedural time limit, does not apply.*

**II**

1. This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2015.
2. On the date of entry into force, anyone who has a permit to possess or use powerful laser pointers in public places according to earlier regulations and provisions, may, nothwithstanding Section 8, third paragraph, continue to possess or use laser pointers in accordance with the permit for as long as it is valid.
3. On the date of entry into force, a person who has a powerful laser pointer without a permit, may, notwithstanding Section 8, third paragraph, continue to possess the laser pointer until the application for a permit has been processed. In cases without application or where the application is met by a refusal, the laser pointer shall be handed in to the police by 1 April 2015.

**Draft amendments to the Act on Radiation Protection and Use of Radiation (No. 36 of 12 May 2000)**

Pursuant to the Act on Radiation Protection and Use of Radiation (No. 36 of 12 May 2000) the Ministry of Healt and Care Services herby lays down

 *that* one new section shall be insterted into the Act – Section 19a – and shall be worded as shown below.

New Section 19a shall be worded:

 *Laser pointers imported contrary to Section 6 with Regulations may be retained, confiscated and destructed.*

*In cases of retention the recipient shall be notified that the laser pointer will be considered confiscated or destructed. The recipient shall be given the opportunity to make a statement on the matter within a specified time limit.*

*If the recipient does not make a statement within the specified time limit, the laser pointer may be confiscated or destructed. The Public Administration Act Section 23, 24, 25 and 27 does not apply where the recipient has not responded within the time limit.*

*The King may issue regulations to implement this provision, including determining time limits for responses to notifications given in accordance with second paragraph.*

*The King may by regulations make exeptions from the right to submit claim concerning a decision made pursuant to this provison.*