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**PAPER TITLE** Bringing UK national legislation into line with ICRP 60 -  
the process

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**ABSTRACT (See instructions overleaf)**

ICRP recommendations form the basis for statutory radiological protection provisions worldwide, but the processes by which they acquire a statutory form can be both complex and various. For a Member State of the European Union, adoption of revised ICRP recommendations should first await their incorporation in a revised 'basic safety standards' Directive adopted under the Euratom Treaty. Once that Directive has been adopted, then the varied procedures within Member States will come into play as the Directive provisions are transposed into national legislation.

Adoption of a Directive is not of itself a quick or simple procedure and must take account of national customs and practice in the various Member States, which can vary quite widely. Even at national level, the opinions and wishes of employers, worker representatives, competent authorities and professional bodies seldom coincide exactly, even within their own category (for example, what is acceptable to a large employer may be seen as totally unreasonable by a small one). In the UK, the Health and Safety Commission and, on their behalf, the Health and Safety Executive consult widely before making worker protection regulations or publishing guidance. This slows down the process but does result in provisions that are generally accepted as workable by those affected. UK provisions include an approval system for dosimetry services, with agreed criteria to ensure consistency of standards and procedures.