

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Radiation Protection Act of 1990 is amended
5 by changing Section 34 and by adding Section 50 as follows:

6 (420 ILCS 40/34) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 210-34)

7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2027)

8 Sec. 34. Intrastate shippers of irradiated nuclear reactor
9 fuel.

10 (a) All intrastate and interstate shippers ~~carriers~~ of
11 irradiated nuclear reactor fuel in the State of Illinois are
12 hereby required to notify the Agency no less than 7 days ~~24~~
13 ~~hours~~ prior to any transportation of irradiated nuclear
14 reactor fuel within this State of the proposed route, the
15 place and time of entry into the State, and the amount and the
16 source of the fuel. The Agency shall immediately notify the
17 Illinois State Police, which shall notify the sheriff of those
18 counties along the route of such shipment.

19 (b) As used in this Section: ~~For the purpose of this~~
20 ~~subsection,~~

21 ~~a "carrier" is any entity charged with transportation of~~
22 ~~such irradiated reactor fuel from the nuclear steam-generating~~
23 ~~facility to a storage facility.~~

1 ~~For the purpose of this subsection,~~
2 ~~"irradiated reactor fuel"~~ means fuel that has been withdrawn
3 from a nuclear reactor following irradiation, the constituent
4 elements of which have not been separated by reprocessing ~~is~~
5 ~~any nuclear fuel assembly containing fissile bearing material~~
6 ~~that has been irradiated in and removed from a nuclear reactor~~
7 ~~facility.~~

8 "Shipper" means the entity who offers the irradiated
9 reactor fuel for transportation into commerce or the agent of
10 an entity who offers the irradiated reactor fuel for
11 transportation into commerce.

12 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

13 (420 ILCS 40/50 new)

14 Sec. 50. Collection, storage, and disposal of radiation
15 sources; fees. The Agency may collect, store, and dispose of
16 uncontrolled sources of radiation that have entered the public
17 domain and that the Agency considers to be a threat to public
18 health and safety or the environment. The Agency may assess
19 actual costs, as appropriate, for the collection, storage, and
20 disposal of uncontrolled sources of radiation that have
21 entered the public domain and that the Agency considers to be a
22 threat to public health and safety or the environment against
23 any person that owns, owned, possesses, or is responsible for
24 the radioactive material entering the public domain.