

Statute on Protection and Support for the Children and other Victims of Tokyo Electric Power Company Nuclear Power Plant Disaster.

(Purpose)

I. This statute is to provide support and care for those who were forced to evacuate from their houses located within the area where a harmful level of radiation was detected as the result of radioactive fallout, due to the fact that the current scientific knowledge cannot accurately predict the long-term effects of radiation on human bodies after the Tokyo Electric Power Company Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant disaster (hereinafter referred to as TEPCO nuclear disaster). This statute aims to establish a foundation for supportive measures and policies to provide relief aid to the people who were affected by this disaster (hereinafter referred to as victims), particularly children, and guarantee safe and undisturbed living conditions.

(Basic philosophy)

II. Measures to assist the victims of the TEPCO nuclear disaster shall be implemented with a basis in information concerning the current living situations provided by the affected victims of the disaster.

- 2) All supportive measures shall guarantee proper assistance to all victims who choose to return to the areas which are specified in Article VIII, as well as to those who choose not to return to these areas in order to ensure freedom of choice in residence to the victims.
- 3) All supportive measures shall be enforced to the full extent in order to promptly eliminate anxiety and fears of all victims with both internal and external exposure to radiation.
- 4) All supportive measures taken shall be ensured that they will not evoke ungrounded prejudices against the victims of the TEPCO nuclear disaster.
- 5) All supportive measures shall be focused on children, on fetuses and mothers, and to reduce the level of radiation, as well as to provide thorough health care to protect their health.
- 6) All supportive measures shall provide continued support to the victims as long as it is needed, as the disaster can have long-term effects.

(The country's responsibilities)

III. The country shall be responsible for protecting the citizens' lives, health, and property from this disaster, and it will implement and enforce adequate measures in order to take social responsibility for the past nuclear energy policies.

(Implementation of the policies)

IV. The government shall take all legal, financial and other necessary means in order to enforce all supportive measures.

(Basic policy)

V. The national government shall formulate the basic policy in accordance with the basic philosophy stated in Article II.

- 2) The basic policy shall contain the following.
 - i. The basic direction regarding the implementation of the supportive measures.
 - ii. Basic principles regarding the affected areas specified in Article VII.

- iii. Basic principles regarding the implementation of supportive measures (including basic plans necessary for the preparation of the supportive measures.)
 - iv. Other matters regarding the implementation of the supportive measures not specified in section iii.
- 3) The national government shall use all means in order to reflect the propositions made by the people who were affected by the TEPCO nuclear disaster in formulating the basic policy.
 - 4) The national government shall report to the Diet in a timely manner upon formulation of the basic policy.
 - 5) These provisions apply to the previous two sections.

(Investigation on levels of contamination)

VI. The country shall conduct research in order to determine the varieties of radioactive fallout produced by the TEPCO nuclear disaster, and continue to investigate to determine the levels of contamination caused by this disaster.

- 2) The country shall conduct research to predict the long-term effects of the radioactive materials and their dynamics in order to serve Article II Section 2.
- 3) The country shall report the results of the research specified in Article VI and the previous section in a timely manner.

(Implementation and enforcement of decontamination work)

VII. The country shall use any means to take all proper action in order to implement decontamination work based on findings of investigation specified in Article VI Section 1.

- 2) The country shall pay special attention to the facilities designated for children and pregnant mothers including schools, hospitals and daycares, and use all means to eliminate contaminated materials from these facilities immediately.

(Providing Assistance to the Victims who Reside within the Covered Areas)

VIII. In order to assist the victims in the covered area (areas with the levels of contamination not high enough to receive an evacuation order, but higher than a defined level; hereinafter referred to as covered area), the country shall formulate and implement policies in order to provide medical assistance; to provide access to education and other necessary support for children; to ensure security and safety of food in both schools and home settings; to reduce the level of contamination and minimize the burden of the victims; to provide mental and physical care through the experience of nature and other means; to provide care for children who were forced to live apart from their family members, and to take other necessary measures in order to achieve these goals.

- 2) The support for children mentioned in the previous section shall include ensuring that the affected children who lost their schools and consequently an outdoor space to play will be guaranteed opportunities and places to obtain necessary physical exercise.
- 3) Ensuring security and safety of food mentioned in the previous section shall include providing radiation inspection equipment to all schools.
- 4) Reducing levels of contamination and minimizing the burden on the victims mentioned in the previous section shall include decontamination projects on the grounds by parents, and disclosure of the information regarding the level of contamination of school kitchens. Upon implementation of supportive measures, experts will be sent to the field to provide

scientific information and advice.

(Assistance for the victims who reside outside the covered area)

IX. In order to assist the victims who choose to evacuate from the covered area, the country shall formulate and implement policies to assist these people with moving; securing housing; ensuring access to education for children; securing job opportunities, securing assistance from the local government in their new residential area; and ensuring that the children who are forced to live apart from their family members will receive adequate support.

(Assistance for the victims who choose to return to their residence within the covered area).

X. In order to provide assistance to those who wish to return to their residence located within the covered area, the country shall formulate and implement policies to assist these people with moving; securing housing; ensuring access to education for children; securing job opportunities; securing assistance from the local government in the covered area; and ensuring that the children who are forced to live apart from their family members will receive adequate support.

(Assistance for the victims who were forced to evacuate by evacuation orders)

XI. Pursuant to the provisions Showa 36 Bill 147 Article 3 Section 1, the country shall formulate and implement policies in order to ensure that the victims forced to evacuate by evacuation orders and children forced to live apart from their family members will receive compensation and assistance (including the handling of the land subject to evacuation orders) from the responsible atomic power companies which applies to the criteria specified in Article III Section 3 in the same bill.

- 2) The country shall formulate and implement policies in order to provide the support defined in the previous section to the victims who wish to return to the evacuation areas.

(Disclosure of information regarding policies)

XII. The country shall establish a framework in order to ensure that all information regarding the supportive measures defined in Article VIII through Article XI will be disclosed.

(Research activities on the effects of radiation on human bodies, and provision of medical care)

XIII. The country shall use necessary means in order to determine the level of exposure to radiation of victims by determining and evaluating the level of radiation released.

- 2) The country shall use necessary means to provide periodic screening to the victims, and continue to investigate the potential effects of radiation on human bodies. Concurrently, the country shall implement policies in order to ensure that children who have resided in the areas with a certain level of radiation exposure (including unborn babies whose mothers apply to this condition) will receive periodic screening for their entire lifetime.
- 3) The country shall implement policies in order to reduce medical bills when children and pregnant mothers receive medical care (excluding visits regarding injury and illness that are not the result of the TEPCO nuclear disaster).

(Reflection of propositions)

XIV. Pursuant to Article VIII through Article XIII, the country shall use necessary means to ensure that the propositions by the victims are reflected in supportive policies, and the decision-making shall be carried out in a transparent manner.

(Dissemination of scientific research and research results)

XV. The country shall use necessary means in order to advance scientific research on the potential effects of radiation on human bodies and related technologies (hereinafter referred to as investigative research) by conducting research, encouraging public sectors to conduct research, and implementing policies in order to disseminate research results.

(Training of personnel)

XVI. The country shall use necessary means to train personnel involved in investigative research actions, and medical services for the victims of radiation exposure.

(Cooperation with the international society)

XVII. The country shall cooperate with personnel who possess specialized expertise from foreign governments and international organizations in order to effectively and efficiently advance scientific research on the potential effects of lower level of radiation exposure to human bodies.

(Public understanding)

XVIII. The country shall endeavor to deepen public understanding through implementing policies to provide educational opportunities for the citizens to acquire information on ways to prevent radiation exposure at school and public settings.

(Adjustment of compensation)

XIX. The country shall request the responsible atomic power companies to compensate the cost of supportive measures as appropriate.

Supplementary Provisions

(Date of enforcement)

1. This statutes shall come into effect as from the date of promulgation.

(Policy review)

2. The country shall reassess the covered area with a basis on the results of the investigative research defined in the Article VI Section 1.