In 1980, the Canadian government, led by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, passed the Nuclear Energy Act, which established the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSE) as the regulatory body for the nuclear industry.

The CNSE ensures that nuclear power plants are operated safely and that the public is protected from radiation exposure. The CNSE also regulates the disposal of radioactive waste and ensures that the nuclear industry is transparent and accountable.

The CNSE's responsibilities include reviewing applications for new nuclear power plants, inspecting existing facilities, and investigating incidents that could affect public health or the environment. The CNSE also conducts research and develops guidelines to ensure the safe operation of nuclear facilities.

In order to fulfill its mandate, the CNSE is supported by a team of experts who are knowledgeable in the field of nuclear safety. The CNSE also works closely with other government agencies, such as the Department of Environment and Climate Change, to ensure the protection of the environment and the public.

In conclusion, the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission plays a crucial role in ensuring the safety and sustainability of the nuclear industry in Canada.

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**About the Author:**

Dr. Sarah Wilson is a senior nuclear safety specialist at the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission. She has a graduate degree in nuclear engineering and has worked in the field for over 10 years. She is a member of the International Nuclear Safety Organization (INSO) and has contributed to many nuclear safety-related publications.
FDIC Faces Mortgage Mess After Running Failed Bank. By MARK MAREMONT WSJ-July 21, 2008 Federal officials heap much of the blame for the subprime mortgage mess on lenders, claiming they recklessly made too many high-cost home loans to borrowers who couldn't afford them. It turns out that the U.S. government itself was one of the lenders giving out high-interest, subprime mortgages, some of them predatory, according to government documents filed in federal court. The unusual situation, which is still bedeviling bank regulators, stems from the 2001 seizure by federal officials of Superior Ba... The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is an independent federal agency created in 1933 to promote public confidence and stability in the nation's banking system. Throughout its history, the FDIC has provided bank customers with prompt access to their insured deposits whenever an FDIC-insured bank or savings association has failed. No depositor has ever lost a penny of insured deposits since the FDIC was created in 1933. The FDIC official sign -- posted at every insured bank and savings association across the country -- is a symbol of confidence for Americans. Customers know, when they... The Federal Deposit Insurance Corp (FDIC) seized IndyMac on Friday after a bank run in which panicked customers withdrew more than $1.3 billion of deposits in 11 business days. This followed comments on June 26 by U.S. Sen. Charles Schumer questioning the Pasadena, California-based thriftâ€™s survival. Some withdrawals also followed IndyMacâ€™s July 7 decision to fire half its work force and halt most mortgage lending. On Sunday, the head of the FDIC moved to quell any concerns depositors might have following the seizure of IndyMac. â€œAll bank depositors should understand that their insured deposit