

ergy for the National Nuclear Security Administration for defense nuclear nonproliferation, up to \$15,000,000 may be available for carrying out this section.

(Pub. L. 107-314, div. C, title XXXI, §3155, Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2739.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 3101(a)(2), referred to in subsec. (d), is section 3101(a)(2) of Pub. L. 107-314, div. C, title XXXI, Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2729, which is not classified to the Code.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003, and not as part of the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996 which comprises this chapter.

§ 2343. Matters relating to the international materials protection, control, and accounting program of the Department of Energy

(a) Radiological dispersal device materials protection, control, and accounting

The Secretary of Energy may establish within the International Materials Protection, Control, and Accounting program of the Department of Energy a program on the protection, control, and accounting of materials usable in radiological dispersal devices. In establishing such program, the Secretary shall—

- (1) identify the sites and radiological materials to be covered by such program;
- (2) carry out a risk assessment of such radiological materials; and
- (3) identify and establish the costs of and schedules for such program.

(b) Revised focus for materials protection, control, and accounting program of Russian Federation

(1) The Secretary of Energy shall work cooperatively with the Russian Federation to develop, as soon as practicable but not later than January 1, 2018, a sustainable nuclear materials protection, control, and accounting system for the nuclear materials of the Russian Federation that is supported solely by the Russian Federation.

(2) The Secretary shall work with the Russian Federation to identify various alternatives to provide the United States adequate transparency in the nuclear materials protection, control, and accounting program of the Russian Federation to assure that such program is meeting applicable goals for nuclear materials protection, control, and accounting.

(c) Amount for activities

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 3101(a)(2)¹ for the Department of Energy for the National Nuclear Security Administration for defense nuclear nonproliferation, up to \$5,000,000 may be available for carrying out this section.

(Pub. L. 107-314, div. C, title XXXI, §3156, Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2739; Pub. L. 111-383, div. C, title XXXI, §3119, Jan. 7, 2011, 124 Stat. 4514.)

¹ See References in Text note below.

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 3101(a)(2), referred to in subsec. (c), is section 3101(a)(2) of Pub. L. 107-314, div. C, title XXXI, Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2729, which is not classified to the Code.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003, and not as part of the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996 which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

2011—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 111-383 substituted “January 1, 2018” for “January 1, 2013”.

§ 2344. Strengthened international security for nuclear materials and security of nuclear operations

(a) Report on options for international program to strengthen security

(1) Not later than 270 days after December 2, 2002, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to Congress a report on options for an international program to develop strengthened security for nuclear reactors and associated materials outside the United States.

(2) In evaluating options for purposes of the report, the Secretary shall consult with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the International Atomic Energy Agency on the feasibility and advisability of actions to reduce the risks associated with terrorist attacks on nuclear reactors outside the United States.

(b) Joint programs with Russia on proliferation-resistant nuclear energy technologies

(1) The Secretary shall pursue with the Ministry of Atomic Energy of the Russian Federation joint programs between the United States and the Russian Federation on the development of proliferation-resistant nuclear energy technologies, including advanced fuel cycles.

(2) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 3101(a)(2)¹ for the Department of Energy for the National Nuclear Security Administration for defense nuclear nonproliferation, up to \$10,000,000 may be available for carrying out the joint programs referred to in paragraph (1).

(c) Assistance regarding hostile insiders

The Secretary may, utilizing appropriate expertise of the Department of Energy and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, provide technical assistance to nuclear reactor facilities outside the United States with respect to the interdiction of hostile insiders at such facilities in order to prevent incidents arising from the disablement of the vital systems of such facilities.

(Pub. L. 107-314, div. C, title XXXI, §3158, Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2741.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 3101(a)(2), referred to in subsec. (b)(2), is section 3101(a)(2) of Pub. L. 107-314, div. C, title XXXI, Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2729, which is not classified to the Code.

¹ See References in Text note below.