''(1) is voluntary for owners of blood irradiation devices;

''(2) allows for the United States, subject to the review of the Administrator, to pay up to 50 percent of the per-device cost of replacing blood irradiation devices covered by the programs;

''(3) allows for the United States to pay up to 100 percent of the cost of removing and disposing of cesium sources retired from service by the programs; and

''(4) replaces such devices with x-ray irradiation devices or other devices approved by the Food and Drug Administration that provide significant threat reduction as compared to cesium chloride irradiators.

''(c) DURATION.—The Administrator shall carry out the covered programs until December 31, 2027.

''(d) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Aug. 13, 2018], the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the covered programs, including—

''(1) identification of each cesium chloride blood irradiation device in the United States, including the number, general location, and user type;

''(2) a plan for achieving the goal established by subsection (a);

''(3) a methodology for prioritizing replacement of such devices that takes into account irradiator age and prior material security initiatives;

''(4) in consultation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Food and Drug Administration, a strategy identifying any legislative, regulatory, or other measures necessary to constrain the introduction of new cesium chloride blood irradiation devices;

''(5) identification of the annual funds required to meet the goal established by subsection (a); and

''(6) a description of the disposal path for cesium chloride sources under the covered programs.

''(e) ASSESSMENT.—The Administrator shall submit an assessment to the appropriate congressional committees by September 20, 2023, of the results of the actions on the covered programs under this section, including—

''(1) the number of replacement irradiators under the covered programs;

''(2) the life-cycle costs of the programs, including personnel training, maintenance, and replacement costs for new irradiation devices;

''(3) the cost-effectiveness of the covered programs;

''(4) an analysis of the effectiveness of the new irradiation devices' technology; and

''(5) a forecast of whether the Administrator will meet the goal established in subsection (a).

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(A) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

''(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate.

''(2) COVERED PROGRAMS.—The term 'covered programs' means the following programs of the Office of Radiological Security of the National Nuclear Security Administration:

''(A) The Cesium Irradiator Replacement Program.

''(B) The Off-Site Source Recovery Program.''

''CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES'' DEFINED

Congressional defense committees has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(16) of Title 10, Armed Forces, see section 3 of Pub. L. 108–375, Oct. 28, 2004, 118 Stat. 1825. See note under section 101 of Title 10.

§§ 2570, 2571. Repealed. Pub. L. 117–263, div. C, title XXXI, § 3132(b)(2), Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 3060

Section 2570, Pub. L. 108–375, div. C, title XXXI, § 3133, Oct. 28, 2004, 118 Stat. 2168, authorized the Silk Road Initiative.

Section 2571, Pub. L. 108–375, div. C, title XXXI, § 3134, Oct. 28, 2004, 118 Stat. 2169, related to Nuclear Nonproliferation Fellowships for scientists employed by the United States and the Russian Federation.

§ 2572. International agreements on nuclear weapons data

The Secretary of Energy may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, enter into agreements with countries or international organizations to conduct data collection and analysis to determine accurately and in a timely manner the source of any components of, or fissile material used or attempted to be used in, a nuclear device or weapon.

(Pub. L. 107–314, div. D, title XLIII, § 4307, as added Pub. L. 110–181, div. C, title XXXI, § 3129(a)(1), Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 584.)

§ 2573. International agreements on information on radioactive materials

The Secretary of Energy may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, enter into agreements with countries or international organizations—

(1) to acquire for the materials information program of the Department of Energy validated information on the physical characteristics of radioactive material produced, used, or stored at various locations, in order to facilitate the ability to determine accurately and in a timely manner the source of any components of, or fissile material used or attempted to be used in, a nuclear device or weapon; and

(2) to obtain access to information described in paragraph (1) in the event of—

(A) a nuclear detonation; or

(B) the interdiction or discovery of a nuclear device or weapon or nuclear material.

(Pub. L. 107–314, div. D, title XLIII, § 4308, as added Pub. L. 110–181, div. C, title XXXI, § 3129(a)(1), Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 584.)

§ 2574. Repealed. Pub. L. 117–263, div. C, title XXXI, § 3132(b)(3), Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 3060

Section, Pub. L. 110–417, div. C, title XXXI, § 3114, Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4756, related to enhancing nuclear forensics capabilities with a research and development plan.

§ 2575. Defense nuclear nonproliferation management plan

(a) Plan required

The Administrator shall develop and annually update a five-year management plan for activities associated with the defense nuclear nonproliferation programs of the Administration to