

XXXII of Pub. L. 106-65 (see Short Title note set out under section 2401 of this title), the provisions of Executive Order No. 12344 (set out below) to remain in full force and effect until changed by law, see section 2406 of this title.

EX. ORD. NO. 12344. NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION PROGRAM

Ex. Ord. No. 12344, Feb. 1, 1982, 47 F.R. 4979, provided: By the authority vested in me as President and as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States of America, with recognition of the crucial importance to national security of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, and for the purpose of preserving the basic structure, policies, and practices developed for this Program in the past and assuring that the Program will continue to function with excellence, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. The Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program is an integrated program carried out by two organizational units, one in the Department of Energy and the other in the Department of the Navy.

SEC. 2. Both organizational units shall be headed by the same individual so that the activities of each may continue in practice under common management. This individual shall direct the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program in both departments. The director shall be qualified by reason of technical background and experience in naval nuclear propulsion. The director may be either a civilian or an officer of the United States Navy, active or retired.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Navy (through the Secretary of Defense) and the Secretary of Energy shall obtain the approval of the President to appoint the director of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program for their respective Departments. The director shall be appointed to serve a term of eight years, except that the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of the Navy may, with mutual concurrence, terminate or extend the term of the respective appointments.

SEC. 4. An officer of the United States Navy appointed as director shall be nominated for the grade of Admiral. A civilian serving as director shall be compensated at a rate to be specified at the time of appointment.

SEC. 5. Within the Department of Energy, the Secretary of Energy shall assign to the director the responsibility of performing the functions of the Division of Naval Reactors transferred to the Department of Energy by Section 309(a) of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7158), including assigned civilian power reactor programs, and any naval nuclear propulsion functions of the Department of Energy, including:

(a) direct supervision over the Bettis and Knolls Atomic Power Laboratories, the Expended Core Facility and naval reactor prototype plants;

(b) research, development, design, acquisition, specification, construction, inspection, installation, certification, testing, overhaul, refueling, operating practices and procedures, maintenance, supply support, and ultimate disposition, of naval nuclear propulsion plants, including components thereof, and any special maintenance and service facilities related thereto;

(c) the safety of reactors and associated naval [naval] nuclear propulsion plants, and control of radiation and radioactivity associated with naval nuclear propulsion activities, including prescribing and enforcing standards and regulations for these areas as they affect the environment and the safety and health of workers, operators, and the general public;

(d) training, including training conducted at the naval prototype reactors of the Department of Energy, and assistance and concurrence in the selection, training, qualification, and assignment of personnel reporting to the director and of personnel who supervise, operate, or maintain naval nuclear propulsion plants; and

(e) administration of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, including oversight of program support in areas such as security, nuclear safeguards and trans-

portation, public information, procurement, logistics and fiscal management.

SEC. 6. Within the Department of Energy, the director shall report to the Secretary of Energy, through the Assistant Secretary assigned nuclear energy functions and shall serve as a Deputy Assistant Secretary. The director shall have direct access to the Secretary of Energy and other senior officials in the Department of Energy concerning naval nuclear propulsion matters, and to all other personnel who supervise, operate or maintain naval nuclear propulsion plants and support facilities for the Department of Energy.

SEC. 7. Within the Department of the Navy, the Secretary of the Navy shall assign to the director responsibility to supervise all technical aspects of the Navy's nuclear propulsion work, including:

(a) research, development, design, procurement, specification, construction, inspection, installation, certification, testing, overhaul, refueling, operating practices and procedures, maintenance, supply support, and ultimate disposition, of naval nuclear propulsion plants, including components thereof, and any special maintenance and service facilities related thereto; and

(b) training programs, including Nuclear Power Schools of the Navy, and assistance and concurrence in the selection, training, qualification, and assignment of personnel reporting to the director and of Government personnel who supervise, operate, or maintain naval nuclear propulsion plants.

SEC. 8. Within the Department of the Navy, the Secretary of the Navy shall assign to the director responsibility within the Navy for:

(a) the safety of reactors and associated naval nuclear propulsion plants, and control of radiation and radioactivity associated with naval nuclear propulsion activities, including prescribing and enforcing standards and regulations for these areas as they affect the environment and the safety and health of workers, operators, and the general public.

(b) administration of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, including oversight of program support in areas such as security, nuclear safeguards and transportation, public information, procurement, logistics, and fiscal management.

SEC. 9. In addition to any other organizational assignments within the Department of the Navy, the director shall report directly to the Chief of Naval Operations. The director shall have direct access to the Secretary of the Navy and other senior officials in the Department of the Navy concerning naval nuclear propulsion matters, and to all other Government personnel who supervise, operate, or maintain naval nuclear propulsion plants and support facilities.

SEC. 10. This Order is effective on February 1, 1982.

RONALD REAGAN.

§ 2512. Management structure for nuclear security enterprise

(a) In general

The Administrator shall establish a management structure for the nuclear security enterprise in accordance with the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.).

(b) National Nuclear Security Administration Council

(1) The Administrator shall establish a council to be known as the "National Nuclear Security Administration Council". The Council may advise the Administrator on—

(A) scientific and technical issues relating to policy matters;

(B) operational concerns;

(C) strategic planning;

(D) the development of priorities relating to the mission and operations of the Administration and the nuclear security enterprise; and

(E) such other matters as the Administrator determines appropriate.

(2) The Council shall be composed of the directors of the national security laboratories and the nuclear weapons production facilities.

(3) The Council may provide the Administrator or the Secretary of Energy recommendations—

(A) for improving the governance, management, effectiveness, and efficiency of the Administration; and

(B) relating to any other matter in accordance with paragraph (1).

(4) Not later than 60 days after the date on which any recommendation under paragraph (3) is received, the Administrator or the Secretary, as the case may be, shall respond to the Council with respect to whether such recommendation will be implemented and the reasoning for implementing or not implementing such recommendation.

(Pub. L. 107-314, div. D, title XLI, §4102, formerly Pub. L. 104-201, div. C, title XXXI, §3140, Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2833; renumbered Pub. L. 107-314, div. D, title XLI, §4102, and amended Pub. L. 108-136, div. C, title XXXI, §3141(d)(3), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1757; Pub. L. 112-239, div. C, title XXXI, §3113(a), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 2169; Pub. L. 113-291, div. C, title XXXI, §3142(b), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3900.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Nuclear Security Administration Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 106-65, div. C, title XXXII, Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 953, which is classified principally to chapter 41 (§2401 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2401 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly set out as a note under section 7252 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to renumbering by Pub. L. 108-136.

AMENDMENTS

2014—Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 113-291, §3142(b)(1), struck out “for improving the” after “recommendations” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (b)(3)(A). Pub. L. 113-291, §3142(b)(2), inserted “for improving the” before “governance”.

Subsec. (b)(3)(B). Pub. L. 113-291, §3142(b)(3), inserted “relating to” before “any other”.

2013—Pub. L. 112-239 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section related to reorganization of field activities and management of national security functions.

2003—Subsec. (d)(2). Pub. L. 108-136, §3141(d)(3)(D), substituted “January 21, 1997,” for “120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

MONITORING OF INDUSTRIAL BASE FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMPONENTS, SUBSYSTEMS, AND MATERIALS

Pub. L. 116-283, div. C, title XXXI, §3113, Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 4378, as amended by Pub. L. 117-81, div. C, title XXXI, §3135, Dec. 27, 2021, 135 Stat. 2231, provided that:

“(a) DESIGNATION OF OFFICIAL.—Not later than March 1, 2021, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall designate a senior official within the National Nuclear

Security Administration to be responsible for monitoring the industrial base that supports the nuclear weapons components, subsystems, and materials of the Administration, including—

“(1) the consistent monitoring of the current status of the industrial base;

“(2) tracking of industrial base issues over time; and

“(3) proactively identifying gaps or risks in specific areas relating to the industrial base.

“(b) PROVISION OF RESOURCES.—The Administrator shall ensure that the official designated under subsection (a) is provided with resources sufficient to conduct the monitoring required by that subsection.

“(c) CONSULTATIONS.—The Administrator, acting through the official designated under subsection (a), shall, to the extent practicable and beneficial, in conducting the monitoring required by that subsection, consult with—

“(1) officials of the Department of Defense who are members of the Nuclear Weapons Council established under section 179 of title 10, United States Code;

“(2) officials of the Department of Defense responsible for the defense industrial base; and

“(3) other components of the Department of Energy that rely on similar components, subsystems, or materials.

“(d) BRIEFINGS.—

“(1) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2021, the Administrator shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the designation of the official required by subsection (a), including on—

“(A) the responsibilities assigned to that official; and

“(B) the plan for providing that official with resources sufficient to conduct the monitoring required by subsection (a).

“(2) SUBSEQUENT BRIEFINGS.—Not later than April 1, 2022, and annually thereafter through 2024, the Administrator shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on activities carried out under this section that includes an assessment of the progress made by the official designated under subsection (a) in conducting the monitoring required by that subsection.

“(e) REPORTS.—The Administrator, acting through the official designated under subsection (a), shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, contemporaneously with each briefing required by subsection (d)(2), a report—

“(1) identifying actual or potential risks to or specific gaps in any element of the industrial base that supports the nuclear weapons components, subsystems, or materials of the National Nuclear Security Administration;

“(2) describing the actions the Administration is taking to further assess, characterize, and prioritize such risks and gaps;

“(3) describing mitigating actions, if any, the Administration has underway or planned to mitigate any such risks or gaps;

“(4) setting forth the anticipated timelines and resources needed for such mitigating actions; and

“(5) describing the nature of any coordination with or burden sharing by other departments or agencies of the Federal Government or the private sector to address such risks and gaps.”

COMMON FINANCIAL REPORTING SYSTEM FOR THE NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE

Pub. L. 114-328, div. C, title XXXI, §3113, Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2757, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—By not later than four years after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 23, 2016], the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall, in consultation with the National Nuclear Security Administration Council established by section 4102(b) of the Atom-

ic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2512(b)), complete, to the extent practicable, the implementation of a common financial reporting system for the nuclear security enterprise.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—The common financial reporting system implemented pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

“(1) Common data reporting requirements for work performed using funds of the National Nuclear Security Administration, including reporting of financial data by standardized labor categories, labor hours, functional elements, and cost elements.

“(2) A common work breakdown structure for the Administration that aligns contractor work breakdown structures with the budget structure of the Administration.

“(3) Definitions and methodologies for identifying and reporting costs for programs of records and base capabilities within the Administration.

“(4) A capability to leverage, where appropriate, the Defense Cost Analysis Resource Center of the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the Department of Defense using historical costing data by the Administration.

“(c) REPORTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall, in consultation with the National Nuclear Security Administration Council, submit to the congressional defense committees [Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives] a report on progress of the Administration toward implementing a common financial reporting system for the nuclear security enterprise as required by subsection (a).

“(2) REPORT.—Each report under this subsection shall include the following:

“(A) A summary of activities, accomplishments, challenges, benefits, and costs related to the implementation of a common financial reporting system for the nuclear security enterprise during the year preceding the year in which such report is submitted.

“(B) A summary of planned activities in connection with the implementation of a common financial reporting system for the nuclear security enterprise in the year in which such report is submitted.

“(C) A description of any anticipated modifications to the schedule for implementing a common financial reporting system for the nuclear security enterprise, including an update on possible risks, challenges, and costs related to such implementation.

“(3) TERMINATION.—No report is required under this subsection after the completion of the implementation of a common financial reporting system for the nuclear security enterprise.

“(d) NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘nuclear security enterprise’ has the meaning given that term in section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501).”

INDUSTRY BEST PRACTICES IN OPERATIONS AT NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION FACILITIES AND SITES

Pub. L. 114-328, div. C, title XXXI, §3118, Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2762, provided that:

“(a) COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY BEST PRACTICES IN OPERATIONS.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall establish within the National Nuclear Security Administration a committee (in this section referred to as the ‘committee’) to identify and oversee the implementation of best practices of industry in the operations of the facilities and sites of the Administration for the purposes of—

“(1) improving mission performance and effectiveness;

“(2) lowering costs and administrative burdens; and

“(3) also both—

“(A) maintaining or reducing risks; and

“(B) preserving and protecting health, safety, and security.

“(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The committee shall be composed of personnel of the Administration assigned by the Administrator to the committee as follows:

“(1) The Principal Deputy Administrator for Nuclear Security, who shall serve as chair of the committee.

“(2) Government personnel representing the headquarters of the Administration.

“(3) Government personnel representing offices of facilities and sites of the Administration.

“(4) Contractor personnel representing the national security laboratories and the nuclear weapons production facilities (as those terms are defined in section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501)).

“(5) Such other personnel as the Administrator considers appropriate.

“(c) DUTIES.—The duties of the committee shall include the following:

“(1) To identify and oversee the implementation of best practices of industry in the operations of the facilities and sites of the Administration for the purposes described in subsection (a).

“(2) To conduct surveys of the facilities and sites of the Administration in order to assess the adoption, implementation, and use by such facilities and sites of best practices of industry described in subsection (a).

“(3) To carry out such other activities consistent with the duties of the committee under this subsection as the Administrator may specify for purposes of this section.

“(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the budget of the President for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2017 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the activities of the committee under this section during the preceding calendar year.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under this subsection shall include, for the calendar year covered by such report, the following:

“(A) A description of the activities of the committee.

“(B) The results of the surveys undertaken pursuant to subsection (c)(2).

“(C) As a result of the surveys, recommendations for modifications to the scope or applicability of regulations and orders of the Department of Energy to particular facilities and sites of the Administration in order to implement best practices of industry in the operation of such facilities and sites, including—

“(i) a list of the facilities and sites at which such regulations and orders could be so modified; and

“(ii) for each such facility and site, the manner in which the scope or applicability of such regulations and orders could be so modified.

“(D) An assessment of the progress of the Administration in implementing best practices of industry in the operations of the facilities and sites of the Administration.

“(E) An estimate of the costs to be saved as a result of the best practices of industry implemented by the Administration at the facilities and sites of the Administration, set forth by fiscal year.

“(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the congressional defense committees [Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives]; and

“(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

“(e) TERMINATION.—The committee shall terminate after the submittal under subsection (d) of the report required by that subsection that covers 2021.”

GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT OF NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE

Pub. L. 114-92, div. C, title XXXI, §3137, Nov. 25, 2015, 129 Stat. 1213, provided that:

“(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

“(1) correcting the longstanding problems with the governance and management of the nuclear security enterprise will require robust, personal, and long-term engagement by the President, the Secretary of Energy, the Administrator for Nuclear Security, and leaders from the appropriate congressional committees;

“(2) recent and past studies of the governance and management of the nuclear security enterprise have provided a list of reasonable, practical, and actionable steps that the Secretary and the Administrator should take to make the nuclear security enterprise more efficient and more effective; and

“(3) lasting and effective change to the nuclear security enterprise will require personal engagement by senior leaders, a clear plan, and mechanisms for ensuring follow-through and accountability.

“(b) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

“(1) IMPLEMENTATION ACTION TEAM.—(A) The Secretary and the Administrator shall jointly establish a team of senior officials from the Department of Energy and the National Nuclear Security Administration to develop and carry out an implementation plan to reform the governance and management of the nuclear security enterprise to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the nuclear security enterprise. Such plan shall be developed and implemented in accordance with the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.), the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), and any other provision of law.

“(B) The team established under paragraph (1) shall be co-chaired by the Deputy Secretary of Energy and the Administrator.

“(C) In developing and carrying out the implementation plan, the team shall consult with the implementation assessment panel established under subsection (c)(1).

“(2) ELEMENTS.—The implementation plan developed under paragraph (1)(A) shall address all recommendations contained in the covered study (except such recommendations that require legislative action to carry out) by identifying specific actions, milestones, timelines, and responsible personnel to implement such plan.

“(3) SUBMISSION.—Not later than March 31, 2016, the Secretary and the Administrator shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees the implementation plan developed under paragraph (1)(A).

“(c) IMPLEMENTATION ASSESSMENT PANEL.—

“(1) AGREEMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 25, 2015], the Administrator shall seek to enter into a joint agreement with the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Public Administration to establish a panel of external, independent experts to evaluate the implementation plan developed under subsection (b)(1)(A) and the implementation of such plan.

“(2) DUTIES.—The panel established under paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) provide guidance to the Secretary and the Administrator with respect to the implementation plan developed under subsection (b)(1)(A), including how such plan compares or contrasts with the covered study;

“(B) track the implementation of such plan; and

“(C) assess the effectiveness of such plan.

“(3) REPORTS.—(A) Not later than July 1, 2016, the panel established under paragraph (1) shall submit to

the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary, and the Administrator an initial assessment of the implementation plan developed under subsection (b)(1)(A), including with respect to the completeness of the plan, how the plan aligns with the intent and recommendations made by the covered study, and the prospects for success for the plan.

“(B) Beginning February 28, 2017, and semiannually thereafter through 2020, the panel established under paragraph (1) shall brief the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary, and the Administrator on the efforts of the Secretary and the Administrator to implement the implementation plan developed under subsection (b)(1)(A).

“(C) Not later than September 30, 2020, the panel established under paragraph (1) shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary, and the Administrator a final report on the efforts of the Secretary and the Administrator to implement the implementation plan developed under subsection (b)(1)(A), including an assessment of the effectiveness of the reform efforts under such plan and whether further action is needed.

“(4) COOPERATION.—The Secretary and the Administrator shall provide to the panel established under paragraph (1) full and timely access to all information, personnel, and systems of the Department of Energy and the National Nuclear Security Administration that the panel determines necessary to carry out this subsection.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

“(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

“(2) COVERED STUDY.—The term ‘covered study’ means the following:

“(A) The final report of the Congressional Advisory Panel on the Governance of the Nuclear Security Enterprise established by section 3166 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2208).

“(B) Any other study not conducted by the Secretary or the Administrator that the Secretary determines appropriate for purposes of this section.

“(3) NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE.—The term ‘nuclear security enterprise’ has the meaning given that term in section 4002(6) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501(6)).

“(e) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize any action—

“(1) in contravention of section 3220 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2410); or

“(2) that would undermine or weaken health, safety, or security.”

CLARIFICATION OF ROLE OF SECRETARY OF ENERGY

Pub. L. 113-66, div. C, title XXXI, §3141, Dec. 26, 2013, 127 Stat. 1069, provided that: “The amendment made by section 3113 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2169) to section 4102 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2512) may not be construed as affecting the authority of the Secretary of Energy, in carrying out national security programs, with respect to the management, planning, and oversight of the National Nuclear Security Administration or as affecting the delegation by the Secretary of authority to carry out such activities, as set forth under subsection (a) of such section 4102 as it existed before the amendment made by such section 3113.”

§ 2513. Restriction on licensing requirement for certain defense activities and facilities

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by the Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act of 1981 (Public Law 96-540; 94 Stat. 3197) or any other Act may be used for any purpose related to licensing of any defense activity or facility of the Department of Energy by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

(Pub. L. 107-314, div. D, title XLI, § 4103, formerly Pub. L. 96-540, title II, § 210, Dec. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 3202; renumbered Pub. L. 107-314, div. D, title XLI, § 4103, and amended Pub. L. 108-136, div. C, title XXXI, § 3141(d)(4), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1757; Pub. L. 113-66, div. C, title XXXI, § 3146(b), Dec. 26, 2013, 127 Stat. 1073.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act of 1981, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 96-540, Dec. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 3197, which enacted this section and section 2762 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 7272 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to renumbering by Pub. L. 108-136.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in the following appropriations act:

Pub. L. 96-164, title II, § 210, Dec. 29, 1979, 93 Stat. 1264.

AMENDMENTS

2013—Pub. L. 113-66 inserted “; 94 Stat. 3197” after “Public Law 96-540”.

2003—Pub. L. 108-136, § 3131(d)(4)(C)(iii), substituted “the Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act of 1981 (Public Law 96-540) or any other Act” for “this or any other Act”.

Executive Documents

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of certain functions from Nuclear Regulatory Commission to Chairman thereof, see Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1980, 45 F.R. 40561, 94 Stat. 3585, set out as a note under section 5841 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

§ 2514. Transferred

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 112-81, div. A, title X, § 1077, Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1596, which related to reports to Congress on the modification of the force structure for the strategic nuclear weapons delivery systems of the United States, was transferred to section 493 of Title 10, Armed Forces, by Pub. L. 112-239, div. A, title X, § 1031(b)(3)(B)(i)-(iii), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 1918.

§ 2515. Establishment of Center for Security Technology, Analysis, Response, and Testing

(a) Establishment

The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall establish within the nuclear security enterprise

(as defined in section 2501 of this title) a Center for Security Technology, Analysis, Response, and Testing.

(b) Duties

The center established under subsection (a) shall carry out the following:

(1) Provide to the Administrator, the Chief of Defense Nuclear Security, and the management and operating contractors of the nuclear security enterprise a wide range of objective expertise on security technologies, systems, analysis, testing, and response forces.

(2) Assist the Administrator in developing standards, requirements, analysis methods, and testing criteria with respect to security.

(3) Collect, analyze, and distribute lessons learned with respect to security.

(4) Support inspections and oversight activities with respect to security.

(5) Promote professional development and training for security professionals.

(6) Provide for advance and bulk procurement for security-related acquisitions that affect multiple facilities of the nuclear security enterprise.

(7) Advocate for continual improvement and security excellence throughout the nuclear security enterprise.

(8) Such other duties as the Administrator may assign.

(Pub. L. 113-66, div. C, title XXXI, § 3116, Dec. 26, 2013, 127 Stat. 1058.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014, and not as part of the Atomic Energy Defense Act which comprises this chapter.

SUBCHAPTER II—NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE MATTERS

PART A—STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP AND WEAPONS PRODUCTION

§ 2521. Stockpile stewardship program

(a) Establishment

The Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator, shall establish a stewardship program to ensure—

(1) the preservation of the core intellectual and technical competencies of the United States in nuclear weapons, including weapons design, system integration, manufacturing, security, use control, reliability assessment, and certification; and

(2) that the nuclear weapons stockpile is safe, secure, and reliable without the use of underground nuclear weapons testing.

(b) Program elements

The program shall include the following:

(1) An increased level of effort for advanced computational capabilities to enhance the simulation and modeling capabilities of the United States with respect to the performance over time of nuclear weapons.

(2) An increased level of effort for above-ground experimental programs, such as