Department of Energy

Subpart F—Violations

1017.29 Civil penalty. 1017.30 Criminal penalty.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 7101 $et\ seq.$; 50 U.S.C. 2401 $et\ seq.$; 42 U.S.C. 2168; 28 U.S.C. 2461.

SOURCE: 73 FR 32641, June 10, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Overview

§ 1017.1 Purpose and scope.

- (a) This part implements section 148 of the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 2168) which prohibits the unauthorized dissemination of certain unclassified Government information. This information identified by the term "Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information" (UCNI) consists of certain design and security information concerning nuclear facilities, nuclear materials, and nuclear weapons.
 - (b) This part:
- (1) Provides for the review of information prior to its designation as
- (2) Describes how information is determined to be UCNI;
- (3) Establishes minimum physical protection standards for documents and material containing UCNI;
- (4) Specifies who may have access to UCNI; and,
- (5) Establishes a procedure for the imposition of penalties on persons who violate section 148 of the Atomic Energy Act or any regulation or order of the Secretary issued under section 148 of the Atomic Energy Act, including this part.
- (c) This part does not apply to information controlled under 10 U.S.C. 128 by the Department of Defense.

§ 1017.2 Applicability.

This part applies to any person who is or was authorized access to UCNI, requires authorized access to UCNI, or attempts to gain or gains unauthorized access to UCNI.

§1017.3 Policy.

The Department of Energy (DOE) strives to make information publicly available to the fullest extent possible. Therefore, this part must be interpreted and implemented to apply the minimum restrictions needed to pro-

tect the health and safety of the public or the common defense and security consistent with the requirement in section 148 of the Atomic Energy Act to prohibit the unauthorized dissemination of UCNI.

§ 1017.4 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Atomic Energy Act means the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).

Atomic energy defense programs means Government activities, equipment, and facilities that are capable of:

- (1) Developing, producing, testing, sampling, maintaining, repairing, modifying, assembling or disassembling, using, transporting, or retiring nuclear weapons or components of nuclear weapons; or
- (2) Producing, using, or transporting nuclear material that could be used in nuclear weapons or military-related utilization facilities.

Authorized Individual means a person who has routine access to UCNI under §1017.20.

Component means any operational, experimental, or research-related part, subsection, design, or material used in the manufacture or utilization of a nuclear weapon, nuclear explosive device, or nuclear weapon test assembly.

Denying Official means a DOE official designated under 10 CFR 1004.2(b) who is authorized to deny a request for unclassified information that is exempt from release when requested under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

Director means the DOE Official, or his or her designee, to whom the Secretary has assigned responsibility for enforcement of this part.

Document means the physical medium on or in which information is recorded, regardless of its physical form or characteristics.

DOE means the United States Department of Energy, including the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA).

Essential technology-related information means technical information whose unauthorized dissemination could significantly increase the likelihood of the illegal production of a nuclear weapon.