

Department of Justice

§ 13.5

the United States pertaining to atomic weapons and special nuclear material.

§ 13.2 Policy.

This program is intended to reward the provision of original information regarding situations involving an illegal diversion, an attempted illegal diversion, or a conspiracy to divert special nuclear material or atomic weapons. The broad scope of this program is to help guard against the loss or diversion of such material and to prevent any use or disposition thereof inimical to the common defense and security.

§ 13.3 Definitions.

Atomic energy means all forms of energy released in the course of nuclear fission or nuclear transformation.

Atomic weapon means any device utilizing atomic energy, exclusive of the means for transporting or propelling the device (where such means is a separable and divisible part of the device), the principal purpose of which is for use as, or for development of, a weapon, a weapon prototype, or a weapon test device.

Original information means information first supplied to the Federal government by the applicant, which was created or compiled through his own skill and judgment.

Special nuclear material means plutonium, or uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, or any other material which is found to be special nuclear material pursuant to the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 42 U.S.C. 2011 *et seq.*

United States, when used in a geographical sense, includes Puerto Rico, all Territories and possessions of the United States and the Canal Zone except in § 13.4(a)(4). In § 13.4(a)(4), *United States*, when used in a geographical sense, means the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

§ 13.4 Procedures: Responsibilities of the Attorney General.

When a submission is made to the Department of Justice for a reward under the Atomic Weapons and Special Nuclear Materials Rewards Act, the Attorney General shall:

(a) Refer such submission for review to an intra-departmental committee composed of the Assistant Attorneys General for the Land and Natural Resources Division, the Criminal Division, and the Office of Legal Counsel or their delegates;

(b) Review the proposed finding of the review committee and determine whether a reward is justified and the amount of same;

(c) Secure the approval of the President for any reward over \$50,000;

(d) Jointly determine (along with the Secretary of State and the Director of Central Intelligence), if the award is to go to an alien, whether the entry of such alien into the United States is in the public interest and whether that alien and members of his immediate family may receive immigrant visas and be admitted to the United States for permanent residence, notwithstanding the requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act;

(e) Notify any person claiming an award of the determination regarding the claim and the amount of the reward, if any. If no reward is determined to be justified, state the reasons, consistent with national security, for the denial;

(f) Certify and transmit, along with the approval of the President if necessary, any award to be made to the Director of Central Intelligence for payment out of funds appropriated or available for the administration of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, 50 U.S.C. 401 *et seq.*

(g) Not certify any amount over \$500,000.

§ 13.5 Procedures: Responsibilities of the intra-departmental committee.

When the Attorney General refers a submission for a reward to the intra-departmental committee, this committee:

(a) Shall consult with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Department of Energy regarding the reward;

(b) May consult with the Central Intelligence Agency and any other departments or agencies it deems appropriate to aid in the determination of whether a reward should be given and the proper amount of the reward;