

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

January 29, 2019

COMMISSION VOTING RECORD

DECISION ITEM:

SECY-18-0097

TITLE:

PROPOSED CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION

POLICY STATEMENT

The Commission acted on the subject paper as recorded in the Staff Requirements Memorandum (SRM) of January 29, 2019.

This Record contains a summary of voting on this matter together with the individual vote sheets, views and comments of the Commission.

> Annette L. Vietti-Cook Secretary of the Commission

Enclosures:

1. Voting Summary

2. Commissioner Vote Sheets

cc: Chairman Svinicki

Commissioner Baran Commissioner Burns

Commissioner Caputo Commissioner Wright

OGC

EDO PDR

VOTING SUMMARY - SECY-18-0097

RECORDED VOTES

		<u>NOT</u>				
	<u>APPROVED</u>	DISAPPROVED	<u>ABSTAIN</u>	PARTICIPATING	COMMENTS	DATE
Chrm. Svinicki	X				X	01/10/19
Cmr. Baran	X				X	12/11/18
Cmr. Burns	X				X	12/03/18
Cmr. Caputo	X				X	01/15/19
Cmr. Wright	X				X	01/10/19

NOTATION VOTE

RESPONSE SHEET

10:	Annette vietti-Cook, Secretary					
FROM:	CHAIRMAN SVINICKI					
SUBJECT:	SECY-18-0097: Draft Controlled Unclassified Information Policy Statement					
Approved XX	_ Disapproved Abstain Not Participating _					
COMMENTS:	Below XX Attached XX None					
	ecommendation to publish a Controlled Unclassified Information policy eral Register, subject to the attached edits and concurrent with the nent Directive 12.6. SIGNATURE					
Entared on "ST	DATE					
Entered on "STA	ARS" Yes No					

[7590-01-P]

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-20YY-XXXX]

Controlled Unclassified Information Program

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Policy statement; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing this Statement of Policy to set forth its expectation regarding the treatment of controlled unclassified information (CUI). This final policy statement describes how the NRC will comply with regulations recently-issued by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) that direct agencies to minimize the risk of unauthorized disclosure of controlled unclassified information while allowing timely access by authorized holders. This Policy Statement aligns with similar actions taken by other Federal agencies to communicate changes in agency CUI policy to align with NARA requirements. During the transition to the CUI program, all elements of NRC's existing Sensitive Unclassified Non-Safeguards Information (SUNSI) program will remain in place.

DATES: The policy statement is effective on [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID <NRC-20YY-XXXX> when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may obtain

publicly-available information related to this document using any of the following methods:

- Federal Rulemaking Web Site: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC-20YY-XXXX>. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301-415-3463; e-mail: Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual(s) listed in the FOR FURTHER

 INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document.
- NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System

 (ADAMS): You may obtain publicly-available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html. To begin the search, select "Begin Web-based ADAMS Search." For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737, or by e-mail to pdr.resource@nrc.gov. The ADAMS accession number for each document referenced (if it is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that it is mentioned in this document.
- NRC's PDR: You may examine and purchase copies of public documents at the NRC's PDR, Room O1-F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tanya Mensah, Office of the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001; telephone: 301-415-3610, e-mail: Tanya.Mensah@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In November 2010, the President issued Executive Order (EO) 13556, "Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)," to "establish an open and uniform program for managing unclassified information that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls." According to the Executive OrderEO, agency-specific approaches have created an inefficient and confusing patchwork system, resulting in inconsistent marking and safeguarding of information and unnecessarily restricted information-sharing. On September 14, 2016, NARA published in the Federal Register a final CUI rule adding new part 2002 to title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations (32 CFR) (81 FR 63323). The CUI final-rule went into effect on November 14, 2016, and established requirements for CUI designation, safeguarding, dissemination, marking, decontrolling, destruction, incident management, self-inspection, and oversight across the executive branch. The CUI rule applies directly to Federal executive branch agencies, including the NRC, and the rule's primary function is to define how the CUI program will be implemented within these agencies. Controlled Unclassified Information does not include Classified National Security Information that has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 13526 or the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (AEA), as amended, or information a non-Executive Branch entity (e.g., contractors, licensees, Agreement States¹, intervenors) possesses and maintains in its own systems that did not come from, or was not created or possessed by

¹ Agreement States are States that have entered into formal agreements with the NRC, pursuant to Section 274 of the AEA, to regulate certain quantities of AEA material at facilities located within their borders.

or for, an Executive Branch agency or an entity acting for such an agency. However,

Tthe CUI rule can also apply indirectly, through information-sharing agreements, to non-executive branch entities that are provided access to information that has been designated as CUI.

Controlled Unclassified Information does not include information that has been classified pursuant to an Executive Order or the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, or information a non-Executive Branch entity (e.g., contractors, licensees, Agreement States, intervenors) possesses and maintains in its own systems that did not come from, or was not created or possessed by or for, an Executive Branch agency or an entity acting for such an agency.

II. Statement of Policy

The NRC has long been committed to protecting sensitive information. It is the Commission's policy that the NRC will comply with 32 CFR part 2002, "Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)" (CUI rule), in order to minimize the risk of unauthorized disclosure of CUI while allowing timely access by authorized holders. In November 2010, the President issued Executive Order (EO) 13556, "Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)," to "establish an open and uniform program for managing unclassified information that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls." On September 14, 2016, NARA published 32 CFR part 2002 in the Federal Register (81 FR 63323). It is the Commission's policy that the NRC will comply with 32 CFR part 2002, "Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)" (CUI rule), in order to minimize the risk of unauthorized disclosure of CUI while allowing timely access by authorized holders.

The CUI Rrule went into effect on November 14, 2016. It defines CUI as information the Government creates or possesses, or that an entity creates or

possesses for or on behalf of the Government, that a law, regulation, or Government-wide policy requires or permits an agency to handle using safeguarding or dissemination controls. The CUI Rrule established requirements for CUI designation, safeguarding, dissemination, marking, decontrolling, destruction, incident management, self-inspection, and oversight across the executive branch.

The CUI Rrule applies directly to Federal Executive Branch agencies, including the NRC. The CUI rule identifies NARA as the Executive Agent to responsible for implementing Executive OrderEO 13556 and to overseeing agency actions to ensure compliance with the Executive OrderEO, the CUI rule, and the CUI registry. The CUI registry is an online repository located on the NARA website (https://www.archives.gov/cui) which, among other information, identifies all approved CUI categories, provides general descriptions for each, identifies the basis for controls, establishes markings, and includes guidance on handling procedures. The categories within the CUI registry serve as the exclusive designations for identifying CUI.

32 CFR 2002.8(c)(4) states that the CUI Senior Agency Official (SAO) is responsible for ensuring that the agency has CUI implementing policies and plans, as needed. The NRC staff reviewed NARA guidance, including NARA's CUI policy template, to determine the appropriate scope and level of detail needed to comply with the CUI Rule including developing and issuing an agency CUI policy, creating agency CUI training, implementing and verifying that all physical safeguarding requirements are in place to protect CUI, providing CUI training to all agency employees, assessing and transitioning the current configuration of information systems to the CUI rule standard, and developing and implementing internal oversight efforts to measure and monitor the CUI program.

The CUI program at the NRC will replace the Sensitive Unclassified Non-Safeguards Information (SUNSI) program and will also include, within its scope, Safeguards Information (SGI) and Safeguards Information—Modified Handling. Section 147 of the AEA, as amended, provides NRC with the statutory authority to prohibit the unauthorized disclosure of SGI. Even though SGI is a form of CUI under the CUI rule, any specific controls found in 10 CFR part 73, "Physical Protection of Plants and Materials," continue to apply to SGI and will continue to do so until and unless modifications are made through the NRC's rulemaking process.

The NRC recognizes that the CUI rule could alter how information is shared between the agency and external parties, including licensees, applicants, Agreement and non-Agreement States, and others. The NRC is committed to avoiding unintended consequences that unnecessarily increase the burden on external stakeholders while also maintaining adequate protective measures for CUI.

The CUI program is separate from the Classified National Security Information program. While the two programs may share similar language and some similar requirements, the CUI program's requirements for designating, protecting, accessing, sharing, and decontrolling information, as well as the repercussions for misuse, differ from those for the eClassified National Security iInformation program.

In addition, tThe CUI program does not change NRC policy and practices in responding to a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request. Marking and designating information as CUI does not preclude information from release under the FOIA or preclude it from otherwise being considered for public release. The staff must still review the information and apply FOIA exemptions appropriately.

While the NRC transitions to the CUI program, all elements of the NRC's

Sensitive Unclassified Non-Safeguards Information (SUNSI) program will remain in place. Until directed in accordance with the NRC's CUI policy, guidance, and training, NRC employees and contractors will not use CUI markings or follow other requirements specific to CUI. If NRC employees or contractors receive CUI before the implementation of the CUI program at the NRC, they will continue to follow current NRC guidance to protect sensitive information.

Key Elements of the CUI Program

- (1) The NRC's CUI Program Office: The NRC's CUI Senior Agency Official (SAO) is responsible for planning, directing, and overseeing the implementation of a comprehensive, coordinated, integrated, efficient, and cost-effective NRC CUI program, consistent with applicable laws, and regulations, and Commission direction, management initiatives, and policies from the Commission, the Executive Director for Operations, and the Chief Information Officer. The SAO's duties are assigned to the Director, Governance and Enterprise Management Services Division in the Office of the Chief Information Officer.
- (2) Applicability: This policy applies to all NRC employees and contractors. The CUI rule also may apply indirectly through information-sharing agreements, as discussed in the CUI rule, to persons or entities that are provided access to information that has been designated as CUI.

In accordance with the CUI rule, the NRC's CUI program will contain the following

elements:

- Safeguarding standards, including for marking, physical protection, and destruction;
- Information technology and cybersecurity control standards;
- Access and dissemination standards, including, where feasible, agreements with external parties for sharing information;
- Training;
- Processes for decontrolling information, issuing waivers, managing incidents,
 and challenging designations of information as CUI; and
- A self-inspection and corrective action program.

Management Directive 12.6, "NRC Controlled Unclassified Information Program," when published, will provide detailed guidance to NRC staff and contractors for the handling, marking, protecting, sharing, destroying, and decontrolling of CUI in accordance with 32 CFR part 2002.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this XXth day of <MONTH> 2019.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Annette Vietti-Cook, Secretary of the Commission

NOTATION VOTE

RESPONSE SHEET

TO:	Annette Vietti-	Cook, Secretary			
FROM: Commissioner Baran					
SUBJECT:	SECY-18-0097: Draft Controlled Unclassified Information Policy Statement				
Approved X	_ Disapproved	Abstain	Not Participating _		
COMMENTS:	Below X	Attached X	None		
In 2016, the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) issued a Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) rule to standardize the way executive branch agencies handle information that requires protection but is not Classified National Security Information. As part of NRC's implementation of the CUI rule, the staff is seeking approval of a proposed policy statement. The staff presents two options for the high-level policy statement: (1) publishing the proposed CUI policy statement in the Federal Register for public comment; or (2) approving a final CUI policy statement now, without seeking public comment, but issuing it in September 2019, when the staff expects to concurrently issue NRC-specific implementing guidance. I do not view the core elements of these two options as mutually exclusive. I think it makes sense to release a draft policy statement for public comment now and, after considering the public comments, finalize the policy statement in September 2019 at the same time NRC's more detailed implementing guidance is issued. If, as the staff expects, the proposed policy statement does not generate significant public comment, then it should not be challenging to finalize the policy statement in that timeframe. This approach maximizes transparency and public participation while avoiding the strange result of withholding a finalized policy statement from the public for almost a year. Using the Federal Register notice to state NRC's intent to finalize the policy statement in September 2019 should also demonstrate to NARA and other stakeholders that the agency is committed to a smooth and timely transition to a CUI program. For these reasons, I approve Option 1 and a modified Option 2 (as discussed above). I approve the Federal Register notice, subject to the attached edits.					
Entered in ST	<u>rars</u>	Signature 12/11/18	_		
No		Date	x -		

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-20YY-XXXX]

Controlled Unclassified Information Program

JMB edits

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Proposed policy statement; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing for public comment a proposed policy statement to set forth its expectation regarding the treatment of controlled unclassified information (CUI). This proposed policy statement describes how the NRC will comply with regulations recently issued by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) that direct agencies to minimize the risk of unauthorized disclosure of controlled unclassified information while allowing timely access by authorized holders. During the transition to the CUI program, all elements of the NRC's existing Sensitive Unclassified Non-Safeguards Information (SUNSI) program will remain in place. The NRC intends to issue a final policy statement in September 2019, concurrent with the publication of detailed implementing guidance.

DATES: Submit comments by [INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to ensure consideration only for comments received before this date.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods.

comment submissions at http://www.regulations.gov as well as enter the comment submissions into ADAMS. The NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the NRC, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state that the NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment into ADAMS.

II. Background

In November 2010, the President issued Executive Order 13556, Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI), to "establish an open and uniform program for managing unclassified information that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls."

According to the Executive Order, agency-specific approaches have created an inefficient and confusing patchwork system, resulting in inconsistent marking and safeguarding of information and unnecessarily restricted information-sharing. On September 14, 2016, NARA published in the *Federal Register* a final CUI rule adding new part 2002 to title 32 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (32 CFR) (81 FR 63323). The CUI final rule went into effect on November 14, 2016, and established requirements for CUI designation, safeguarding, dissemination, marking, decontrolling, destruction, incident management, self-inspection, and oversight across the executive branch. The CUI rule applies directly to Federal executive branch agencies, including the NRC, and the rule's primary function is to define how the CUI program will be implemented within

these agencies. The CUI rule can also apply indirectly, through information-sharing agreements, to non-executive branch entities that are provided access to information that has been designated as CUI.

Controlled Unclassified Information does not include information that has been classified pursuant to an Executive Order or the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, nor information a non-Executive Branch entity (e.g., contractors, licensees, Agreement States, intervenors) possesses and maintains in its own systems that did not come from, or was not created or possessed by or for, an Executive Branch agency or an entity acting for such an agency.

III. Proposed Statement of Policy

The NRC has long been committed to protecting sensitive information. On September 14, 2016, NARA published 32 CFR part 2002, "Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)" (CUI rule) in the Federal Register (81 FR 63323). It is the Commission's policy that the NRC will expeditiously comply with 32 CFR part 2002, "Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)" (the CUI rule), in order to minimize the risk of unauthorized disclosure of CUI while allowing timely access by authorized holders. In November 2010, the President issued Executive Order (EO) 13556, Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI), to "establish an open and uniform program for managing unclassified information that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls." On September 14, 2016, NARA published 32 CFR part 2002 in the Federal Register (81 FR 63323).

The CUI Rule went into effect on November 14, 2016. It defines CUI as information the Government creates or possesses, or that an entity creates or

possesses for or on behalf of the Government, that a law, regulation, or Government-wide policy requires or permits an agency to handle using safeguarding or dissemination controls. The CUI Rule established requirements for CUI designation, safeguarding, dissemination, marking, decontrolling, destruction, incident management, self-inspection, and oversight across the executive branch.

The CUI Rule applies directly to Federal Executive Branch agencies, including the NRC. The CUI rule identifies NARA as the Executive Agent to implement Executive Order 13556 and to oversee agency actions to ensure compliance with the Executive Order, the CUI rule, and the CUI registry. The CUI registry is an online repository located on the NARA website (https://www.archives.gov/cui) which, among other information, identifies all approved CUI categories, provides general descriptions for each, identifies the basis for controls, establishes markings, and includes guidance on handling procedures. The categories within the CUI registry serve as the exclusive designations for identifying CUI. https://www.archives.gov/cui) which, among other informations for identifying CUI. <a href="Agencies may not implement safeguarding or dissemination controls for any unclassified information other than those controls permitted by the CUI Program.

32 CFR 2002.8(c)(4) states that the CUI Senior Agency Official (SAO) is responsible for ensuring that the agency has CUI implementing policies and plans, as needed. The NRC staff reviewed NARA guidance, including NARA's CUI policy template, to determine the appropriate scope and level of detail needed to comply with the CUI Rule including developing and issuing an agency CUI policy, creating agency CUI training, implementing and verifying that all physical safeguarding requirements are in place to protect CUI, providing CUI training to all agency employees, assessing and transitioning the current configuration of information systems to the CUI rule standard,

and developing and implementing internal oversight efforts to measure and monitor the CUI program.

The CUI program at the NRC will replace the Sensitive Unclassified Non-Safeguards Information (SUNSI) program and will also include, within its scope, Safeguards Information (SGI) and Safeguards Information—Modified Handling. Even though SGI is a form of CUI under the CUI rule, any specific controls found in 10 CFR part 73, "Physical Protection of Plants and Materials," continue to apply to SGI and will continue to do so until and unless modifications are made through the NRC's rulemaking process.

The NRC recognizes that the CUI rule could alter how information is shared between the agency and external parties, including licensees, applicants, Agreement and non-Agreement States, and others. The NRC is committed to avoiding unintended consequences that unnecessarily increase the burden on external stakeholders while also maintaining adequate protective measures for CUI.

The CUI program is separate from the Classified National Security Information program. While the two programs may share similar language and some similar requirements, the CUI program's requirements for designating, protecting, accessing, sharing, and decontrolling information, as well as the repercussions for misuse, differ from those for the classified information program.

In addition, the CUI program does not change NRC policy and practices in responding to a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request. Marking and designating information as CUI does not preclude information from release under the FOIA or preclude it from otherwise being considered for public release. The staff must still review the information and apply FOIA exemptions appropriately.

In accordance with the CUI rule, the NRC's CUI program will contain the following elements:

- Safeguarding standards, including for marking, physical protection, and destruction;
- Information technology and cybersecurity control standards;
- Access and dissemination standards, including, where feasible, agreements with external parties for sharing information;
- Training;
- Processes for decontrolling information, issuing waivers, managing incidents,
 and challenging designations of information as CUI; and
- A self-inspection and corrective action program.

Management Directive 12.6, "NRC Controlled Unclassified Information Program," when published, will provide detailed guidance to NRC staff and contractors for the handling, marking, protecting, sharing, destroying, and decontrolling of CUI in accordance with 32 CFR part 2002. The NRC intends to issue a final policy statement in September 2019, concurrent with the publication of Management Directive 12.6.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this XXth day of <MONTH> 2018.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Annette Vietti-Cook, Secretary of the Commission

NOTATION VOTE

RESPONSE SHEET

TO:	Annette Vietti-Cook, Secretary					
FROM:	Commissioner Burns					
SUBJECT:	SECY-18-0097: Draft Controlled Unclassified Information Policy Statement					
Approved X	Disapproved Abstain Not Participating					
COMMENTS:	Below X Attached X None					
	recommendation to publish a Controlled Unclassified Information policy eral Register concurrent with the issuance of Management Directive 12.6, ed edits.					
Entered in STAF Yes X No	Signature 3 December 2018 Date					

SGB Edits (SECY-18-0097 Enclosure 2)

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-20YY-XXXX]

Controlled Unclassified Information Program

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Policy statement; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing this Statement of Policy to set forth its expectation regarding the treatment of controlled unclassified information (CUI). This final policy statement describes how the NRC will comply with regulations recently issued by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) that direct agencies to minimize the risk of unauthorized disclosure of controlled unclassified information while allowing timely access by authorized holders. This Statement of Policy also aligns with similar actions taken by other Federal agencies to communicate a uniform statement about change in agency policy to internal and external stakeholders. During the transition to the CUI program, all elements of NRC's existing Sensitive Unclassified Non-Safeguards Information (SUNSI) program will remain in place.

DATES: The policy statement is effective on [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID < NRC-20YY-XXXX> when contacting the

NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may obtain publicly-available information related to this document using any of the following methods:

- Federal Rulemaking Web Site: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC-20YY-XXXX>. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301-415-3463; e-mail: Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual(s) listed in the FOR FURTHER

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tanya Mensah, Office of the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001; telephone: 301-415-3610, e-mail: Tanya.Mensah@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In November 2010, the President issued Executive Order 13556, Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI), to "establish an open and uniform program for managing unclassified information that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls." According to the Executive Order, agency-specific approaches have created an inefficient and confusing patchwork system, resulting in inconsistent marking and safeguarding of information and unnecessarily restricted information-sharing. On September 14, 2016, the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) published in the Federal Register a final CUI rule adding new part 2002 to title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations (32 CFR) (81 FR 63323). The CUI final-rule went into effect on November 14, 2016, and established requirements for CUI designation, safeguarding, dissemination, marking, decontrolling, destruction, incident management, self-inspection, and oversight across the executive branch. The CUI rule applies directly to Federal executive branch agencies, including the NRC, and the rule's primary function is to define how the CUI program will be implemented within these agencies. The CUI rule can also apply indirectly, through information-sharing agreements, to non-executive branch entities (e.g., contractors, licensees, Agreement States, intervenors in adjudicatory proceedings) that are provided access to information that has been designated as CUI.

Controlled Unclassified Information does not include <u>Classified National Security</u>

<u>Information information</u> that has been classified pursuant to <u>an Executive Order 13526</u> or

entity (e.g., contractors, licensees, Agreement States, intervenors) possesses and maintains in its own systems that did not come from, or was not created or possessed by or for, an Executive Branch agency or an entity acting for such an agency.

II. Statement of Policy

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the CUI rule specific controls found in 10 CFR part 73, "Physical Protection of Plants and Materials," continue to apply to SGI and will continue to do so until and unless modifications are made through the NRC's rulemaking process.

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While the NRC transitions to the CUI program, all elements of the Sensitive

Unclassified Non-Safeguards Information (SUNSI) program will remain in place. Until

directed in accordance with the NRC's CUI policy, guidance, and training, NRC

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specific to CUI. If NRC employees or contractors receive CUI before the implementation

of the CUI program at the NRC, they will continue to follow current NRC guidance to

protect sensitive information.

Key Elements of the CUI Program

- (1) The NRC's CUI Program Office: The NRC's CUI Senior Agency Official (SAO) is responsible for planning, directing, and overseeing the implementation of a comprehensive, coordinated, integrated, efficient, and cost-effective NRC CUI program, consistent with applicable laws and regulations and Commission direction, management initiatives, and policies from the Commission, the Executive Director for Operations, and the Chief Information Officer. The SAO's duties are assigned to the Director, Governance and Enterprise Management Services, Division in the Office of the Chief Information Officer.
- (2) Applicability: This policy applies to all NRC employees and contractors. The CUI rule also may apply indirectly through information-sharing agreements, as discussed in the CUI rule, to persons or entities that are provided access to information that has been designated as CUI.

In accordance with the CUI rule, the NRC's CUI program will contain the following elements:

- Safeguarding standards, including for marking, physical protection, and destruction;
- Information technology and cybersecurity control standards;
- Access and dissemination standards, including, where feasible, agreements with

external parties for sharing information;

- Training;
- Processes for decontrolling information, issuing waivers, managing incidents,
 and challenging designations of information as CUI; and
- A self-inspection and corrective action program.

Management Directive 12.6, "NRC Controlled Unclassified Information Program," when published, will provide detailed guidance to NRC staff and contractors for the handling, marking, protecting, sharing, destroying, and decontrolling of CUI in accordance with 32 CFR part 2002.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this XXth day of <MONTH> 2019.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Annette Vietti-Cook, Secretary of the Commission.

NOTATION VOTE

RESPONSE SHEET

TO:	Annette Vietti-Cook, Secretary						
FROM:	Commissioner Caputo						
SUBJECT:	SECY-18-0097: Draft Controlled Unclassified Information Policy Statement						
Approved X	_ Disapproved Abstain Not Participating						
COMMENTS:	Below X Attached None						
statement in the Fede	recommendation to publish a Controlled Unclassified Information policy eral Register concurrent with the issuance of Management Directive 12.6, lassified Information Program" subject to the attached edits.						
Entered in ST Yes X No	Signature, Date						

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-20YY-XXXX]

Controlled Unclassified Information Program

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Policy statement; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing this Statement of Policy to set forth its expectation regarding the treatment of Ceontrolled Uunclassified Linformation (CUI). This final policy statement describes how the NRC will comply with regulations recently issued by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) that direct agencies to minimize the risk of unauthorized disclosure of controlled unclassified information while allowing timely access by authorized holders. This Policy Statement aligns with similar actions taken by other Federal agencies to communicate change in agency CUI policy to align with NARA requirements. During the transition to the CUI program, all elements of NRC's existing Sensitive Unclassified Non-Safeguards Information (SUNSI) program will remain in place.

DATES: The policy statement is effective on [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID <NRC-20YY-XXXX> when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may obtain

publicly-available information related to this document using any of the following methods:

- Federal Rulemaking Web Site: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID <NRC-20YY-XXXX>. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301-415-3463; e-mail: Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual(s) listed in the FOR FURTHER
 INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document.
- NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System

 (ADAMS): You may obtain publicly-available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html. To begin the search, select "Begin Web-based ADAMS Search." For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737, or by e-mail to pdr.resource@nrc.gov. The ADAMS accession number for each document referenced (if it is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that it is mentioned in this document.
- NRC's PDR: You may examine and purchase copies of public documents at the NRC's PDR, Room O1-F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tanya Mensah, Office of the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001; telephone: 301-415-3610, e-mail: Tanya.Mensah@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In November 2010, the President issued Executive Order (EO) 13556, Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) to "establish an open and uniform program for managing unclassified information that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls." According to the Executive Order EO, agency-specific approaches have created an inefficient and confusing patchwork system, resulting in inconsistent marking and safeguarding of information and unnecessarily restricted information-sharing. On September 14, 2016, NARA published in the Federal Register a final CUI rule adding new part 2002 to title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations (32 CFR) (81 FR 63323). The CUI final rule went into effect on November 14, 2016, and established requirements for CUI designation, safeguarding, dissemination, marking, decontrolling, destruction, incident management, self-inspection, and oversight across the executive branch. The CUI rule applies directly to Federal executive branch agencies, including the NRC, and the rule's primary function is to define how the CUI program will be implemented within these agencies. Controlled Unclassified Information does not include Classified National Security Information that has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 13526 or the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (AEA), as amended, or information a non-Executive Branch entity (e.g., contractors, licensees, Agreement States¹, intervenors) possesses and maintains in its own systems that did not come from, or was not created or possessed by

¹ Agreement States are States that have entered into formal agreements with the NRC, pursuant to Section 274 of the AEA, to regulate certain quantities of AEA material at facilities located within their borders.

or for, an Executive Branch agency or an entity acting for such an agency. However,

†the CUI rule can also apply indirectly, through information-sharing agreements, to nonexecutive branch entities (e.g., contractors, licensees, Agreement States, intervenors in
adjudicatory proceedings) that are provided access to information that has been
designated as CUI.

Linformation that has been classified pursuant to an Executive Order 13526 or the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, or information a non-Executive Branch entity (e.g., contractors, licensees, Agreement States, intervenors) possesses and maintains in its own systems that did not come from, or was not created or possessed by or for, an Executive Branch agency or an entity acting for such an agency.

II. Statement of Policy

The NRC has long been committed to protecting sensitive information. It is the Commission's policy that the NRC will comply with 32 CFR part 2002, "Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)" (CUI rule), in order to minimize the risk of unauthorized disclosure of CUI while allowing timely access by authorized holders. In November 2010, the President issued Executive Order (EO) 13556, Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI), to "establish an open and uniform program for managing unclassified information that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls." On September 14, 2016, NARA published 32 CFR part 2002 in the Federal Register (81 FR 63323). It is the Commission's policy that the NRC will comply with 32 CFR part 2002, "Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)" (CUI rule), in order to minimize the risk of unauthorized disclosure of CUI while allowing timely access by authorized holders. NRC will comply with 32 CFR part 2002, "Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)" (CUI rule), in order to

minimize the risk of unauthorized disclosure of CUI while allowing timely access by authorized holders.

The CUI relate went into effect on November 14, 2016. It defines CUI as information the Government creates or possesses, or that an entity creates or possesses for or on behalf of the Government, that a law, regulation, or Government-wide policy requires or permits an agency to handle using safeguarding or dissemination controls. The CUI relate established requirements for CUI designation, safeguarding, dissemination, marking, decontrolling, destruction, incident management, self-inspection, and oversight across the executive branch, including the NRC.

The CUI Rule applies directly to Federal Executive Branch agencies, including the NRC. The CUI rule identifies NARA as the Executive Agent to implement Eoxecutive Order 13556 and to overseeing agency actions to ensure compliance with the Eoxecutive Order, the CUI rule, and the CUI registry. The CUI registry is an online repository located on the NARA website (https://www.archives.gov/cui) which, among other information, identifies all approved CUI categories, provides general descriptions for each, identifies the basis for controls, establishes markings, and includes guidance on handling procedures. The categories within the CUI registry serve as the exclusive designations for identifying CUI.

32 CFR 2002.8(c)(4) states that the CUI Senior Agency Official (SAO) is responsible for ensuring that the agency has CUI implementing policies and plans, as needed. The NRC staff reviewed NARA guidance, including NARA's CUI policy template, to determine the appropriate scope and level of detail needed to comply with the CUI Rule including developing and issuing an agency CUI policy, creating agency CUI training, implementing and verifying that all physical safeguarding requirements are

in place to protect CUI, providing CUI training to all agency employees, assessing and transitioning the current configuration of information systems to the CUI rule standard, and developing and implementing internal oversight efforts to measure and monitor the CUI program.

The CUI program at the NRC will replace the Sensitive Unclassified Non-Safeguards Information (SUNSI) program and will also include, within its scope, Safeguards Information (SGI) and Safeguards Information—Modified Handling. Even though SGI is a form of CUI under the CUI rule, any Section 147 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, provides NRC with statutory authority to prohibit the unauthorized disclosure of safeguardsSGI information. Even though SGI is a form of CUI under the rule, any specific controls found in 10 CFR part 73, "Physical Protection of Plants and Materials," continue to apply to SGI and will continue to do so until and unless modifications are made through the NRC's rulemaking process.

The NRC recognizes that the CUI rule could alter how information is shared between the agency and external parties, including licensees, applicants, Agreement and non-Agreement States, and others. The NRC is committed to avoiding unintended consequences that unnecessarily increase the burden on external stakeholders while also maintaining adequate protective measures for CUI.

The CUI program is separate from the Classified National Security Information program. While the two programs may share similar language and some similar requirements, the CUI program's requirements for designating, protecting, accessing, sharing, and decontrolling information, as well as the repercussions for misuse, differ from those for the Celassified National Security Information program.

In addition, tThe CUI program does not change NRC policy and practices in

responding to a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request. Marking and designating information as CUI does not preclude information from release under the FOIA or preclude it from otherwise being considered for public release. The staff must still review the information and apply FOIA exemptions appropriately.

While the NRC transitions to the CUI program, all elements of the Sensitive Unclassified Non-Safeguards Information (SUNSI) program will remain in place. Until directed in accordance with the NRC's CUI policy, guidance, and training, NRC employees and contractors will not use CUI markings or follow other requirements specific to CUI.—If NRC employees or contractors receive CUI before the implementation of the CUI program at the NRC, they will continue to follow current NRC guidance to protect sensitive information.

Key Elements of the CUI Program

- (1) The NRC's CUI Program Office: The NRC's CUI Senior Agency Official (SAO) is responsible for planning, directing, and overseeing the implementation of a comprehensive, coordinated, integrated, efficient, and cost-effective NRC CUI program, consistent with applicable laws, and regulations, and Commission direction, management initiatives, and policies from the Commission, the Executive Director for Operations, and the Chief Information Officer. The SAO's duties are assigned to the Director, Governance and Enterprise Management Services Division in the Office of the Chief Information Officer.
- (2) Applicability: This policy applies to all NRC employees and contractors. The CUI

rule also may apply indirectly through information-sharing agreements, as discussed in the CUI rule, to persons or entities that are provided access to information that has been designated as CUI.

In accordance with the CUI rule, the NRC's CUI program will contain the following elements:

- Safeguarding standards, including for marking, physical protection, and destruction;
- Information technology and cybersecurity control standards;
- Access and dissemination standards, including, where feasible, agreements with external parties for sharing information;
- Training;
- Processes for decontrolling information, issuing waivers, managing incidents,
 and challenging designations of information as CUI; and
- A self-inspection and corrective action program.

Management Directive 12.6, "NRC Controlled Unclassified Information Program," when published, will provide detailed guidance to NRC staff and contractors for the handling, marking, protecting, sharing, destroying, and decontrolling of CUI in accordance with 32 CFR part 2002.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this XXth day of <MONTH> 2019.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Annette Vietti-Cook, Secretary of the Commission

NOTATION VOTE

RESPONSE SHEET

TO:	Annette Vietti-Cook, Secretary
FROM:	Commissioner Wright
SUBJECT:	SECY-18-0097: Draft Controlled Unclassified Information Policy Statement
Approved X	Disapproved Abstain Not Participating
COMMENTS:	Below X Attached X None
	ed Controlled Unclassified Information policy statement and its publication er, concurrent with the issuance of Management Directive 12.6, subject to
Entered in S1 Yes No	Signature Date

DAW Edits

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-20YY-XXXX]

Controlled Unclassified Information Program

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Policy statement; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing this Statement of Policy to set forth its expectation regarding the treatment of controlled unclassified information (CUI). This final policy statement describes how the NRC will comply with regulations recently issued by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) that direct agencies to minimize the risk of unauthorized disclosure of controlled unclassified information while allowing timely access by authorized holders. This Statement of Policy also aligns with similar actions taken by other Federal agencies to communicate a uniform statement about change in agency policy to internal and external stakeholders. During the transition to the CUI program, all elements of NRC's existing Sensitive Unclassified Non-Safequards Information (SUNSI) program will remain in place.

DATES: The policy statement is effective on [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tanya Mensah, Office of the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001; telephone: 301-415-3610, e-mail: Tanya.Mensah@nrc.gov.

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Controlled Unclassified Information does not include <u>Classified National Security</u>

<u>I</u>information that has been classified pursuant to <u>an Executive Order 13526</u> or the

Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, or information a non-Executive Branch entity

(e.g., contractors, licensees, Agreement States, intervenors) possesses and maintains in

its own systems that did not come from, or was not created or possessed by or for, an Executive Branch agency or an entity acting for such an agency.

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implementing Executive Order 13556 and to-overseeing agency actions to ensure compliance with the Executive Order, the CUI rRule, and the CUI registry. The CUI registry is an online repository located on the NARA website (https://www.archives.gov/cui) which, among other information, identifies all approved CUI categories, provides general descriptions for each, identifies the basis for controls, establishes markings, and includes guidance on handling procedures. The categories within the CUI registry serve as the exclusive designations for identifying CUI.

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In addition, tThe CUI program does not change NRC policy and practices in responding to a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request. Marking and designating information as CUI does not preclude information from release under the FOIA or preclude it from otherwise being considered for public release. The staff must still review the information and apply FOIA exemptions appropriately.

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Management Directive 12.6, "NRC Controlled Unclassified Information Program," when published, will provide detailed guidance to NRC staff and contractors for the handling, marking, protecting, sharing, destroying, and decontrolling of CUI-in accordance with 32 CFR part 2002.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this XXth day of <MONTH> 2019.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Annette Vietti-Cook, Secretary of the Commission