

## Nuclear Industries Security Regulations 2003

Version 4.1 – April 2013 Reviewed April 2014

## Version History

SPF Version	Document Version	Date Published	Summary Of Changes
1.0	1.0	Dec 08	N/A
2.0	2.0	May 09	N/A
3.0	3.0	Oct 09	N/A
4.0	4.0	May 10	Second Para - To reflect that UKAEA no longer operates sites
10.0	4.1	April 13	Minor amendments to reflect OCNS changing to ONR.

## **Nuclear Industries Security Regulations 2003**

The Nuclear Industries Security Regulations 2003 (as amended) require persons to appropriately protect "sensitive nuclear information" which essentially covers all protectively marked information generated or held by the civil nuclear industry as a result of their own activities (including MOD contracts) or which it has received from HMG and which needs protecting in the interests of national security. The Regulations are enforced by Civil Nuclear Security (CNS), part of the Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR), on behalf of the Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change. ONR (CNS) issues a classification policy in support of these Regulations. The Energy Act 2004 also requires the Civil Nuclear Police Authority (CNPA - of which the Civil Nuclear Constabulary (CNC) is legally part) to comply with directions issued by ONR (CNS) on behalf of the Secretary of State relating to security.

Many civil licensed nuclear sites (including ones formerly operated by the UK Atomic Energy Authority (UKAEA)) are now owned by the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA) but are operated by companies who have the status of NDA contractors. NDA, and the CNPA are NDPBs (Non-Departmental Public Bodies) directly responsible to the Department of Energy and Climate Change. These NDPBs and other companies are all accountable to ONR (CNS) for the maintenance of appropriate measures to protect sensitive nuclear information (including personnel security measures) and reporting its loss or compromise. They are required to protect sensitive nuclear information in accordance with relevant HMG standards and security policy issued by ONR (CNS). The Regulations also include a requirement for the industry to obtain personnel security clearances from ONR (CNS) as appropriate, which ONR (CNS) carries out in accordance with Cabinet Office procedures. The Deputy Chief Inspector, ONR (CNS) reports annually to the Minister of State for Energy on the state of security in the civil nuclear industry.

Civil licensed nuclear sites and approved carriers of nuclear material are also required to protect sites and material against acts of theft and sabotage in accordance with Nuclear Site Security Plans (NSSPs) and Transport Security Statements (TSSs) approved by ONR (CNS). Security regulation does not extend to requiring persons holding sensitive nuclear information outside these sites to also protect their premises against acts of terrorism, although ONR (CNS) provides them with advice on this topic.

For further details please contact Office for Nuclear Regulation (Civil Nuclear Security) on <a href="mailto:ONR.CNS.Enquiries@hse.gsi.gov.uk">ONR.CNS.Enquiries@hse.gsi.gov.uk</a> telephone: 0151 951 4940.

## © Crown copyright 2013

You may re-use this information (excluding logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence. To view this licence,

visit <a href="http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence">http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence</a> or email <a href="mailto:psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk">psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk</a>.

Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to us at <a href="mailto:GSSmailbox@cabinet-office.x.gsi.gov.uk">GSSmailbox@cabinet-office.x.gsi.gov.uk</a>

You can download this publication from www.gov.uk.