Public Law 100-408
100th Congress

An Act

Aug. 20, 1988
[H.R. 1414]

To amend the Price-Anderson provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to extend and improve the procedures for liability and indemnification for nuclear incidents.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 1988. 42 USC 2011 note.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 1988".

SEC. 2. FINANCIAL PROTECTION.

(a) PRIMARY FINANCIAL PROTECTION AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR LARGE ELECTRICAL GENERATING FACILITIES.—Section 170 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(b)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "primary" before "financial protection" the first, second, third, and sixth places it appears;

(2) by inserting before the period at the end of the proviso in the first sentence the following; "(excluding the amount of private liability insurance available under the industry retrospective rating plan required in this subsection)"; and

(3) by striking in the third sentence all that precedes "private liability insurance" and inserting the following: "The Commission shall require licensees that are required to have and maintain primary financial protection equal to the maximum amount of liability insurance available from private sources to maintain, in addition to such primary financial protection,".

(b) STANDARD DEFERRED PREMIUM AMOUNT.—Section 170 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(b)) is amended—

(1) in the second proviso of the third sentence by striking "That" and all that follows through "protection" and inserting the following: "That the maximum amount of the standard deferred premium that may be charged a licensee following any nuclear incident under such a plan shall not be more than $63,000,000 (subject to adjustment for inflation under subsection t.), but not more than $10,000,000 in any 1 year, for each facility for which such licensee is required to maintain the maximum amount of primary financial protection"; and

(2) in the third proviso of the third sentence, by adding after "and costs" the following: "(excluding legal costs subject to subsection o. (1)(D), payment of which has not been authorized under such subsection)".

(c) LESSER ANNUAL DEFERRED PREMIUM AMOUNTS.—Section 170 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(b)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(1)" after the subsection designation;

(2) in the first sentence, by redesignating clauses (1) through (3) as clauses (A) through (C), respectively;

(3) by striking the fifth and sixth sentences; and

(4) by adding at the end of the fourth sentence the following new paragraph:

"(2)(A) The Commission may, on a case by case basis, assess annual deferred premium amounts less than the standard annual deferred premium amount assessed under paragraph (1)—

"(i) for any facility, if more than one nuclear incident occurs in any one calendar year; or

"(ii) for any licensee licensed to operate more than one facility, if the Commission determines that the financial impact of assessing the standard annual deferred premium amount under paragraph (1) would result in undue financial hardship to such licensee or the ratepayers of such licensee.

"(B) In the event that the Commission assesses a lesser annual deferred premium amount under subparagraph (A), the Commission shall require payment of the difference between the standard annual deferred premium assessment under paragraph (1) and any such lesser annual deferred premium assessment within a reasonable period of time, with interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury on the basis of the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities during the month preceding the date that the standard annual deferred premium assessment under paragraph (1) would become due.".

(d) BORROWING AUTHORITY.—Section 170 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(b)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(3)" before the penultimate sentence and redesignating the penultimate and last sentences as a paragraph (3); and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(4)(A) In the event that the funds available to pay valid claims in any year are insufficient as a result of the limitation on the amount of deferred premiums that may be required of a licensee in any year under paragraph (1) or (2), or the Commission is required to make reinsurance or guaranteed payments under paragraph (3), the Commission shall, in order to advance the necessary funds— Claims.

"(i) request the Congress to appropriate sufficient funds to satisfy such payments; or

"(ii) to the extent approved in appropriation Acts, issue to the Secretary of the Treasury obligations in such forms and denominations, bearing such maturities, and subject to such terms and conditions as may be agreed to by the Commission and the Secretary of the Treasury.

"(B) Except for funds appropriated for purposes of making reinsurance or guaranteed payments under paragraph (3), any funds appropriated under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be repaid to the general fund of the United States Treasury from amounts made available by standard deferred premium assessments, with interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury on the basis of the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities during the month preceding the date that the funds appropriated under such subparagraph are made available.

"(C) Except for funds appropriated for purposes of making reinsurance or guaranteed payments under paragraph (3), redemption of obligations issued under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be made by the Commission from amounts made available by standard deferred premium assessments. Such obligations shall bear interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury by taking into consideration the average market yield on outstanding marketable obliga-

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tions to the United States of comparable maturities during the month preceding the issuance of the obligations under this paragraph. The Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase any issued obligations, and for such purpose the Secretary of the Treasury may use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under chapter 31 of title 31, United States Code, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under such chapter are extended to include any purchase of such obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time sell any of the obligations acquired by the Secretary of the Treasury under this paragraph. All redemptions, purchases, and sales by the Secretary of the Treasury of obligations under this paragraph shall be treated as public debt transactions of the United States.".

SEC. 3. INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENTS FOR LICENSEES OF NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION.

Section 170 c. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(c)) is amended by striking "August 1, 1987" each place it appears and inserting "August 1, 2002".

SEC. 4. INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENTS FOR ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN UNDER CONTRACT WITH DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 170 d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(d)) is amended to read as follows:

"d. INDEMNIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS BY DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.—(1)(A) In addition to any other authority the Secretary of Energy (in this section referred to as the 'Secretary') may have, the Secretary shall, until August 1, 2002, enter into agreements of indemnification under this subsection with any person who may conduct activities under a contract with the Department of Energy that involve the risk of public liability and that are not subject to financial protection requirements under subsection b. or agreements of indemnification under subsection c. or k.

"(B)(i)(I) Beginning 60 days after the date of enactment of the Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 1988, agreements of indemnification under subparagraph (A) shall be the exclusive means of indemnification for public liability arising from activities described in such subparagraph, including activities conducted under a contract that contains an indemnification clause under Public Law 85-804 entered into between August 1, 1987, and the date of enactment of the Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 1988.

"(II) The Secretary may incorporate in agreements of indemnification under subparagraph (A) the provisions relating to the waiver of any issue or defense as to charitable or governmental immunity authorized in subsection n. (1) to be incorporated in agreements of indemnification. Any such provisions incorporated under this subclause shall apply to any nuclear incident arising out of nuclear waste activities subject to an agreement of indemnification under subparagraph (A).

"(ii) Public liability arising out of nuclear waste activities subject to an agreement of indemnification under subparagraph (A) that are funded by the Nuclear Waste Fund established in section 302 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10222) shall be compensated from the Nuclear Waste Fund in an amount not to exceed the maximum amount of financial protection required of licensees under subsection b.

"(2) In agreements of indemnification entered into under paragraph (1), the Secretary may require the contractor to provide and maintain financial protection of such a type and in such amounts as the Secretary shall determine to be appropriate to cover public liability arising out of or in connection with the contractual activity, and shall indemnify the persons indemnified against such claims above the amount of the financial protection required, to the full extent of the aggregate public liability of the persons indemnified for each nuclear incident, including such legal costs of the contractor as are approved by the Secretary. Claims.

"(3)(A) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), if the maximum amount of financial protection required of licensees under subsection b. is increased by the Commission, the amount of indemnity, together with any financial protection required of the contractor, shall at all times remain equal to or greater than the maximum amount of financial protection required of licensees under subsection b.

"(B) The amount of indemnity provided contractors under this subsection shall not, at any time, be reduced in the event that the maximum amount of financial protection required of licensees is reduced.

"(C) All agreements of indemnification under which the Department of Energy (or its predecessor agencies) may be required to indemnify any person, shall be deemed to be amended, on the date of the enactment of the Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 1988, to reflect the amount of indemnity for public liability and any applicable financial protection required of the contractor under this subsection on such date.

"(4) Financial protection under paragraph (2) and indemnification under paragraph (1) shall be the exclusive means of financial protection and indemnification under this section for any Department of Energy demonstration reactor licensed by the Commission under section 202 of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5842).

"(5) In the case of nuclear incidents occurring outside the United States, the amount of the indemnity provided by the Secretary under this subsection shall not exceed $100,000,000.

"(6) The provisions of this subsection may be applicable to lump sum as well as cost type contracts and to contracts and projects financed in whole or in part by the Secretary.

"(7) A contractor with whom an agreement of indemnification has been executed under paragraph (1)(A) and who is engaged in activities connected with the underground detonation of a nuclear explosive device shall be liable, to the extent so indemnified under this subsection, for injuries or damage sustained as a result of such detonation in the same manner and to the same extent as would a private person acting as principal, and no immunity or defense founded in the Federal, State, or municipal character of the contractor or of the work to be performed under the contract shall be effective to bar such liability.".

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 11 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

"dd. The terms 'high-level radioactive waste' and 'spent nuclear fuel' have the meanings given such terms in section 2 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10101).

"ee. The term 'transuranic waste' means material contaminated with elements that have an atomic number greater than 92, includ-

ing neptunium, plutonium, americium, and curium, and that are in concentrations greater than 10 nanocuries per gram, or in such other concentrations as the Nuclear Regulatory Commission may prescribe to protect the public health and safety.

"ff. The term 'nuclear waste activities', as used in section 170, means activities subject to an agreement of indemnification under subsection d. of such section, that the Secretary of Energy is authorized to undertake, under this Act or any other law, involving the storage, handling, transportation, treatment, or disposal of, or research and development on, spent nuclear fuel, high-level radioactive waste, or transuranic waste, including (but not limited to) activities authorized to be carried out under the Waste Isolation Pilot Project under section 213 of Public Law 96-164 (93 Stat. 1265).".

SEC. 5. PRECAUTIONARY EVACUATIONS.

(a) COSTS INCURRED BY STATE GOVERNMENTS.—Section 11 w. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(w)) is amended by inserting after "nuclear incident" the first place it appears the following: "or precautionary evacuation (including all reasonable additional costs incurred by a State, or a political subdivision of a State, in the course of responding to a nuclear incident or a precautionary evacuation)".

(b) DEFINITION.—Section 11 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014), as previously amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"gg. The term 'precautionary evacuation' means an evacuation of the public within a specified area near a nuclear facility, or the transportation route in the case of an accident involving transportation of source material, special nuclear material, byproduct material, high-level radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel, or transuranic waste to or from a production or utilization facility, if the evacuation is—

"(1) the result of any event that is not classified as a nuclear incident but that poses imminent danger of bodily injury or property damage from the radiological properties of source material, special nuclear material, byproduct material, high-level radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel, or transuranic waste, and causes an evacuation; and

"(2) initiated by an official of a State or a political subdivision of a State, who is authorized by State law to initiate such an evacuation and who reasonably determined that such an evacuation was necessary to protect the public health and safety.".

(c) LIMITATION.—Section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

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"q. LIMITATION ON AWARDING OF PRECAUTIONARY EVACUATION COSTS.—No court may award costs of a precautionary evacuation unless such costs constitute a public liability.".

SEC. 6. AGGREGATE PUBLIC LIABILITY FOR SINGLE NUCLEAR INCIDENT.

Section 170 e. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(e)) is amended to read as follows:

"e. LIMITATION ON AGGREGATE PUBLIC LIABILITY.—(1) The aggregate public liability for a single nuclear incident of persons indemnified, including such legal costs as are authorized to be paid under subsection o. (1)(D), shall not exceed—

"(A) in the case of facilities designed for producing substantial amounts of electricity and having a rated capacity of 100,000 electrical kilowatts or more, the maximum amount of financial protection required of such facilities under subsection b. (plus any surcharge assessed under subsection o. (1)(E));

"(B) in the case of contractors with whom the Secretary has entered into an agreement of indemnification under subsection d., the maximum amount of financial protection required under subsection b. or the amount of indemnity and financial protection that may be required under paragraph (3) of subsection d., whichever amount is more; and Contracts.

"(C) in the case of all other licensees of the Commission required to maintain financial protection under this section—

"(i) $500,000,000, together with the amount of financial protection required of the licensee; or

"(ii) if the amount of financial protection required of the licensee exceeds $60,000,000, $560,000,000 or the amount of financial protection required of the licensee, whichever amount is more.

"(2) In the event of a nuclear incident involving damages in excess of the amount of aggregate public liability under paragraph (1), the Congress will thoroughly review the particular incident in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 170 i. and will in accordance with such procedures, take whatever action is determined to be necessary (including approval of appropriate compensation plans and appropriation of funds) to provide full and prompt compensation to the public for all public liability claims resulting from a disaster of such magnitude. Claims.

"(3) No provision of paragraph (1) may be construed to preclude the Congress from enacting a revenue measure, applicable to licensees of the Commission required to maintain financial protection pursuant to subsection b., to fund any action undertaken pursuant to paragraph (2).

"(4) With respect to any nuclear incident occurring outside of the United States to which an agreement of indemnification entered into under the provisions of subsection d. is applicable, such aggregate public liability shall not exceed the amount of $100,000,000, together with the amount of financial protection required of the contractor.". Contracts.

SEC. 7. COMPENSATION PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 170 i. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(i)) is amended to read as follows:

"i. COMPENSATION PLANS.—(1) After any nuclear incident involving damages that are likely to exceed the applicable amount of aggregate public liability under subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of subsection e. (1), the Secretary or the Commisison, as appropriate, shall—

"(A) make a survey of the causes and extent of damage; and

"(B) expeditiously submit a report setting forth the results of such survey to the Congress, to the Representatives of the affected districts, to the Senators of the affected States, and (except for information that will cause serious damage to the national defense of the United States) to the public, to the parties involved, and to the courts. Reports. Defense and national security.

"(2) Not later than 90 days after any determination by a court, pursuant to subsection o., that the public liability from a single President of U.S.

nuclear incident may exceed the applicable amount of aggregate public liability under subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of subsection e. (1) the President shall submit to the Congress—

"(A) an estimate of the aggregate dollar value of personal injuries and property damage that arises from the nuclear incident and exceeds the amount of aggregate public liability under subsection e. (1);

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"(B) recommendations for additional sources of funds to pay claims exceeding the applicable amount of aggregate public liability under subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of subsection e. (1), which recommendations shall consider a broad range of possible sources of funds (including possible revenue measures on the sector of the economy, or on any other class, to which such revenue measures might be applied);

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"(C) 1 or more compensation plans, that either individually or collectively shall provide for full and prompt compensation for all valid claims and contain a recommendation or recommendations as to the relief to be provided, including any recommendations that funds be allocated or set aside for the payment of claims that may arise as a result of latent injuries that may not be discovered until a later date; and

"(D) any additional legislative authorities necessary to implement such compensation plan or plans.

"(3)(A) Any compensation plan transmitted to the Congress pursuant to paragraph (2) shall bear an identification number and shall be transmitted to both Houses of Congress on the same day and to each House while it is in session.

"(B) The provisions of paragraphs (4) through (6) shall apply with respect to consideration in the Senate of any compensation plan transmitted to the Senate pursuant to paragraph (2).

"(4) No such compensation plan may be considered approved for purposes of subsection 170 e. (2) unless between the date of transmittal and the end of the first period of sixty calendar days of continuous session of Congress after the date on which such action is transmitted to the Senate, the Senate passes a resolution described in paragraph 6 of this subsection.

"(5) For the purpose of paragraph (4) of this subsection—

"(A) continuity of session is broken only by an adjournment of Congress sine die; and

"(B) the days on which either House is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three days to a day certain are excluded in the computation of the sixty-day calendar period.

"(6)(A) This paragraph is enacted—

"(i) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and as such it is deemed a part of the rules of the Senate, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in the Senate in the case of resolutions described by subparagraph (B) and it supersedes other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent therewith; and

"(ii) with full recognition of the constitutional right of the Senate to change the rules at any time, in the same manner and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of the Senate.

"(B) For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'resolution' means only a joint resolution of the Congress the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: 'That the approves the compensation plan numbered submitted to the Congress on , 19 .', the first blank space therein being

filled with the name of the resolving House and the other blank spaces being appropriately filled; but does not include a resolution which specifies more than one compensation plan.

"(C) A resolution once introduced with respect to a compensation plan shall immediately be referred to a committee (and all resolutions with respect to the same compensation plan shall be referred to the same committee) by the President of the Senate.

"(D)(i) If the committee of the Senate to which a resolution with respect to a compensation plan has been referred has not reported it at the end of twenty calendar days after its referral, it shall be in order to move either to discharge the committee from further consideration of such resolution or to discharge the committee from further consideration with respect to such compensation plan which has been referred to the committee.

"(ii) A motion to discharge may be made only by an individual favoring the resolution, shall be highly privileged (except that it may not be made after the committee has reported a resolution with respect to the same compensation plan), and debate thereon shall be limited to not more than one hour, to be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the resolution. An amendment to the motion shall not be in order, and it shall not be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion was agreed to or disagreed to.

"(iii) If the motion to discharge is agreed to or disagreed to, the motion may not be renewed, nor may another motion to discharge the committee be made with respect to any other resolution with respect to the same compensation plan.

"(E)(i) When the committee has reported, or has been discharged from further consideration of, a resolution, it shall be at any time thereafter in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the resolution. The motion shall be highly privileged and shall not be debatable. An amendment to the motion shall not be in order, and it shall not be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion was agreed to or disagreed to.

"(ii) Debate on the resolution referred to in clause (i) of this subparagraph shall be limited to not more than ten hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing such resolution. A motion further to limit debate shall not be debatable. An amendment to, or motion to recommit, the resolution shall not be in order, and it shall not be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which such resolution was agreed to or disagreed to.

"(F)(i) Motions to postpone, made with respect to the discharge from committee, or the consideration of a resolution or motions to proceed to the consideration of other business, shall be decided without debate.

"(ii) Appeals from the decision of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate to the procedures relating to a resolution shall be decided without debate.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 170 o. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(o)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "subsection 170 e." and inserting "the applicable limit of liability under subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of subsection e. (1):"; and

(2) by striking paragraph (4).

SEC. 8. DATE OF EXEMPTION FROM FINANCIAL PROTECTION REQUIREMENT.

Section 170 k. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(k)) is amended—

(1) by striking "August 1, 1987" each place it appears and inserting "August 1, 2002"; and

(2) by striking "excluding cost of investigating and settling claims and defending suits for damage;" in paragraph (1) and inserting "including such legal costs of the licensee as are approved by the Commission;".

SEC. 9. PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION ON CATASTROPHIC NUCLEAR ACCIDENTS.

Section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210) is amended by striking subsection 1. and inserting the following:

"(1) PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION ON CATASTROPHIC NUCLEAR ACCIDENTS.—(1) Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 1988, the President shall establish a commission (in this subsection referred to as the 'study commission') in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) to study means of fully compensating victims of a catastrophic nuclear accident that exceeds the amount of aggregate public liability under subsection e. (1).

"(2)(A) The study commission shall consist of not less than 7 and not more than 11 members, who—

"(i) shall be appointed by the President; and

"(ii) shall be representative of a broad range of views and interests.

"(B) The members of the study commission shall be appointed in a manner that ensures that not more than a mere majority of the members are of the same political party.

"(C) Each member of the study commission shall hold office until the termination of the study commission, but may be removed by the President for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office.

"(D) Any vacancy in the study commission shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

"(E) The President shall designate one of the members of the study commission as chairperson, to serve at the pleasure of the President.

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"(3) The study commission shall conduct a comprehensive study of appropriate means of fully compensating victims of a catastrophic nuclear accident that exceeds the amount of aggregate public liability under subsection e. (1), and shall submit to the Congress a final report setting forth—

"(A) recommendations for any changes in the laws and rules governing the liability or civil procedures that are necessary for the equitable, prompt, and efficient resolution and payment of all valid damage claims, including the advisability of adjudicating public liability claims through an administrative agency instead of the judicial system;

"(B) recommendations for any standards or procedures that are necessary to establish priorities for the hearing, resolution, and payment of claims when awards are likely to exceed the amount of funds available within a specific time period; and

"(C) recommendations for any special standards or procedures necessary to decide and pay claims for latent injuries caused by the nuclear incident.

"(4)(A) The chairperson of the study commission may appoint and fix the compensation of a staff of such persons as may be necessary to discharge the responsibilities of the study commission, subject to the applicable provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) and title 5, United States Code.

"(B) To the extent permitted by law and requested by the chairperson of the study commission, the Administrator of General Services shall provide the study commission with necessary administrative services, facilities, and support on a reimbursable basis.

"(C) The Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall, to the extent permitted by law and subject to the availability of funds, provide the study commission with such facilities, support, funds and services, including staff, as may be necessary for the effective performance of the functions of the study commission.

"(D) The study commission may request any Executive agency to furnish such information, advice, or assistance as it determines to be necessary to carry out its functions. Each such agency is directed, to the extent permitted by law, to furnish such information, advice or assistance upon request by the chairperson of the study commission.

"(E) Each member of the study commission may receive compensation at the maximum rate prescribed by the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) for each day such member is engaged in the work of the study commission. Each member may also receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence under sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

"(F) The functions of the President under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) that are applicable to the study commission, except the function of reporting annually to the Congress, shall be performed by the Administrator of General Services.

"(5) The final report required in paragraph (3) shall be submitted to the Congress not later than the expiration of the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 1988. Reports.

"(6) The study commission shall terminate upon the expiration of the 2-month period beginning on the date on which the final report required in paragraph (3) is submitted.". Termination date.

SEC. 10. WAIVER OF DEFENSES.

(a) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Section 170 n. (1) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(n)(1)) is amended in clause (iii) of the first sentence by striking the following: ", but in no event more than twenty years after the date of the nuclear incident".

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Section 170 n. (1) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(n)(1)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (a), (b), and (c) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively;

(2) by striking "or" at the end of subparagraphs (A) and (B); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraphs:

"(D) arises out of, results from, or occurs in the course of, the construction, possession, or operation of any facility licensed

under section 53, 63, or 81, for which the Commission has imposed as a condition of the license a requirement that the licensee have and maintain financial protection under subsection a.,

"(E) arises out of, results from, or occurs in the course of, transportation of source material, byproduct material, or special nuclear material to or from any facility licensed under section 53, 63, or 81, for which the Commission has imposed as a condition of the license a requirement that the licensee have and maintain financial protection under subsection a., or

"(F) arises out of, results from, or occurs in the course of nuclear waste activities.".

SEC. 11. JUDICIAL REVIEW OF CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF A NUCLEAR INCIDENT.

(a) CONSOLIDATION OF CLAIMS.—Section 170 n. (2) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(n)(2)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by striking "an extraordinary nuclear occurrence" each place it appears and inserting "a nuclear incident"; and

(B) by striking "the extraordinary nuclear occurrence" each place it appears and inserting "the nuclear incident";

(2) in the second sentence, by inserting after "court" the first place it appears the following: "(including any such action pending on the date of the enactment of the Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 1988)"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new sentence: "In any action that is or becomes removable pursuant to this paragraph, a petition for removal shall be filed within the period provided in section 1446 of title 28, United States Code, or within the 30-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 1988, whichever occurs later.".

(b) DEFINITION OF PUBLIC LIABILITY ACTION.—Section 11 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014), as previously amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"hh. The term 'public liability action', as used in section 170, means any suit asserting public liability. A public liability action shall be deemed to be an action arising under section 170, and the substantive rules for decision in such action shall be derived from the law of the State in which the nuclear incident involved occurs, unless such law is inconsistent with the provisions of such section.".

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(c) SPECIAL CASELOAD MANAGEMENT PANEL.—Section 170 n. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(n)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(3)(A) Following any nuclear incident, the chief judge of the United States district court having jurisdiction under paragraph (2) with respect to public liability actions (or the judicial council of the judicial circuit in which the nuclear incident occurs) may appoint a special caseload management panel (in this paragraph referred to as the 'management panel') to coordinate and assign (but not necessarily hear themselves) cases arising out of the nuclear incident, if—

"(i) a court, acting pursuant to subsection o., determines that the aggregate amount of public liability is likely to exceed the

amount of primary financial protection available under subsection b. (or an equivalent amount in the case of a contractor indemnified under subsection d.); or

"(ii) the chief judge of the United States district court (or the judicial council of the judicial circuit) determines that cases arising out of the nuclear incident will have an unusual impact on the work of the court.

"(B)(i) Each management panel shall consist only of members who are United States district judges or circuit judges.

"(ii) Members of a management panel may include any United States district judge or circuit judge of another district court or court of appeals, if the chief judge of such other district court or court of appeals consents to such assignment.

"(C) It shall be the function of each management panel—

"(i) to consolidate related or similar claims for hearing or trial;

"(ii) to establish priorities for the handling of different classes of cases;

"(iii) to assign cases to a particular judge or special master;

"(iv) to appoint special masters to hear particular types of cases, or particular elements or procedural steps of cases;

"(v) to promulgate special rules of court, not inconsistent with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, to expedite cases or allow more equitable consideration of claims;

"(vi) to implement such other measures, consistent with existing law and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, as will encourage the equitable, prompt, and efficient resolution of cases arising out of the nuclear incident; and

"(vii) to assemble and submit to the President such data, available to the court, as may be useful in estimating the aggregate damages from the nuclear incident.".

(d) LEGAL COSTS.—

(1) PAYMENT CRITERIA.—Section 170 o. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(o)), as previously amended by this Act, is further amended by—

(A) inserting after the subsection designation the following: "PLAN FOR DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—(1)";

(B) redesignating paragraphs (1) through (3) as subparagraphs (A) through (C); and

(C) adding at the end the following:

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"(D) A court may authorize payment of only such legal costs as are permitted under paragraph (2) from the amount of financial protection required by subsection b.

"(E) If the sum of public liability claims and legal costs authorized under paragraph (2) arising from any nuclear incident exceeds the maximum amount of financial protection required under subsection b., any licensee required to pay a standard deferred premium under subsection b. (1) shall, in addition to such deferred premium, be charged such an amount as is necessary to pay a pro rata share of such claims and costs, but in no case more than 5 percent of the maximum amount of such standard deferred premium described in such subsection.

"(2) A court may authorize the payment of legal costs under paragraph (1)(D) only if the person requesting such payment has—

"(A) submitted to the court the amount of such payment requested; and

"(B) demonstrated to the court—

"(i) that such costs are reasonable and equitable; and
"(ii) that such person has—
"(I) litigated in good faith;
"(II) avoided unnecessary duplication of effort with that of other parties similarly situated;
"(III) not made frivolous claims or defenses; and
"(IV) not attempted to unreasonably delay the prompt settlement or adjudication of such claims.".

(2) DEFINITION OF LEGAL COSTS.—Section 11 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014), as previously amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"jj. LEGAL COSTS.—As used in section 170, the term 'legal costs' means the costs incurred by a plaintiff or a defendant in initiating, prosecuting, investigating, settling, or defending claims or suits for damage arising under such section.".

SEC. 12. REPORTS TO CONGRESS BY NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION AND DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

Section 170 p. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(p)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(1)" after the subsection designation;

(2) by striking "shall submit to the Congress by August 1, 1983, a detailed report", and inserting the following: "and the Secretary shall submit to the Congress by August 1, 1998, detailed reports"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(2) Not later than April 1 of each year, the Commission and the Secretary shall each submit an annual report to the Congress setting forth the activities under this section during the preceding calendar year.".

SEC. 13. LIABILITY OF LESSORS.

Section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210), as previously amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"r. LIMITATION ON LIABILITY OF LESSORS.—No person under a bona fide lease of any utilization or production facility (or part thereof or undivided interest therein) shall be liable by reason of an interest as lessor of such production or utilization facility, for any legal liability arising out of or resulting from a nuclear incident resulting from such facility, unless such facility is in the actual possession and control of such person at the time of the nuclear incident giving rise to such legal liability.".

SEC. 14. PUNITIVE DAMAGES.

Section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210), as previously amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

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"s. LIMITATION ON PUNITIVE DAMAGES.—No court may award punitive damages in any action with respect to a nuclear incident or precautionary evacuation against a person on behalf of whom the United States is obligated to make payments under an agreement of indemnification covering such incident or evacuation.".

SEC. 15. INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.

Section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210), as previously amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"t. INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—(1) The Commission shall adjust the amount of the maximum standard deferred premium under subsection b. (1) not less than once during each 5-year period following the date of the enactment of the Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 1988, in accordance with the aggregate percentage change in the Consumer Price Index since—

"(A) such date of enactment, in the case of the first adjustment under this subsection; or

"(B) the previous adjustment under this subsection.

"(2) For purposes of this subsection, the term 'Consumer Price Index' means the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the Secretary of Labor.".

SEC. 16. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) REFERENCES TO NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION.—

(1) Section 11 q. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(q)) is amended by striking "Commission" each place it appears and inserting "Nuclear Regulatory Commission".

(2) Section 170 a. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(a)) is amended by striking "Commission" in the first sentence and inserting the following: "Nuclear Regulatory Commission (in this section referred to as the 'Commission')".

(b) REFERENCES TO SECRETARY OF ENERGY.—

(1) Subsections j. and m. of section 11 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014) are amended by striking "Commission" each place it appears and inserting the following: "Nuclear Regulatory Commission or the Secretary of Energy, as appropriate,".

(2) Section 11 t. (2) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(t)(2)) is amended by striking "Commission" and inserting "Secretary of Energy".

(3) Section 170 f. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(f)) is amended by inserting after "Commission" the first 2 places it appears the following: "or the Secretary, as appropriate,".

(4) Subsections g., h., j., and m. of section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210) are amended by inserting after "Commission" each place it appears the following: "or the Secretary, as appropriate,".

(5) Section 170 n. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(n)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking "Commission" in subparagraph (C) and inserting "Department of Energy"; and

(ii) by inserting after "Commission" the second place it appears the following: "or the Secretary, as appropriate,"; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting after "Commission" the following: "or the Secretary, as appropriate".

(6) Section 170 o. (1)(C), as redesignated by section 11(d)(1) of the bill, is amended—

(A) by inserting after "Commission" the first place it appears the following: "or the Secretary, as appropriate,"; and

(B) by inserting after "Commission" the second place it appears the following: "or the Secretary as appropriate".

(c) REFERENCES TO REVISED STATUTES.—

(1) Section 170 g. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(g)) is amended by inserting "(41 U.S.C. 5)" after "Statutes".

(2) Section 170 j. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(j)) is amended by striking "section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended" and inserting the following: "sections 1341, 1342, 1349, 1350, and 1351, and subchapter II of chapter 15, of title 31, United States Code".

(d) INTERNAL CROSS-REFERENCES.—

(1) Section 11 q. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(q)) is amended by striking "subsection each place it appears and inserting "section".

(2) Section 11 t. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(t)) is amended by striking "subsection" each place it appears and inserting "section".

(3) Section 11 w. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(w)) is amended by striking "subsections 170 a., c., and k." and inserting "subsections a., c., and k. of section 170".

(4) Section 170 a. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2010(a)) is amended—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking "subsection 2 i. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended" and inserting "section 2 i.";

(B) in the first sentence, by striking "subsection 170 b." and inserting "subsection b."; and

(C) in the second sentence, by striking "subsection 170 c." and inserting "subsection c.".

(5) Section 170 k. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(k)) is amended in the first sentence by striking "subsection 170 a." and inserting "subsection a.".

(6) Section 170 n. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(n)(1)) is amended in the last sentence by striking "subsection 170 e." and inserting "subsection e.".

(7) Section 170 o. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(o)) is amended in subparagraph (B), as redesignated by section 11(d)(1) of the bill, by striking "subparagraph (3) of this subsection (o)" and inserting "subparagraph (C)".

(e) SUBSECTION CAPTIONS.—

(1) Section 170 a. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(a)) is amended by inserting after the subsection designation the following: "REQUIREMENT OF FINANCIAL PROTECTION FOR LICENSEES.—".

(2) Section 170 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(b)) is amended by inserting after the subsection designation the following: "AMOUNT AND TYPE OF FINANCIAL PROTECTION FOR LICENSEES.—".

(3) Section 170 c. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(c)) is amended by inserting after the subsection designation the following: "INDEMNIFICATION OF LICENSES BY NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION.—".

(4) Section 170 f. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(f)) is amended by inserting after the subsection designation

the following: "COLLECTION OF FEES BY NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION.—".

(5) Section 170 g. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(g)) is amended by inserting after the subsection designation the following: "USE OF SERVICES OF PRIVATE INSURERS.—".

(6) Section 170 h. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(h)) is amended by inserting after the subsection designation the following: "CONDITIONS OF AGREEMENTS OF INDEMNIFICATION.—".

(7) Section 170 j. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(j)) is amended by inserting after the subsection designation the following: "CONTRACTS IN ADVANCE OF APPROPRIATIONS.—".

(8) Section 170 k. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(k)) is amended by inserting after the subsection designation the following: "EXEMPTION FROM FINANCIAL PROTECTION REQUIREMENT FOR NONPROFIT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.—".

(9) Section 170 m. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(m)) is amended by inserting after the subsection designation the following: "COORDINATED PROCEDURES FOR PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE.—".

(10) Section 170 n. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(n)) is amended by inserting after the subsection designation the following: "WAIVER OF DEFENSES AND JUDICIAL PROCEDURES.—".

(11) Section 170 p. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(p)) is amended by inserting after the subsection designation the following: "REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—".

SEC. 17. CIVIL PENALTIES.

The Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, is further amended by adding a new section 234A as follows:

"SEC. 234A. CIVIL MONETARY PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY REGULATIONS.—a. Any person who has entered into an agreement of indemnification under subsection 170 d. (or any subcontractor or supplier thereto) who violates (or whose employee violates) any applicable rule, regulation or order related to nuclear safety prescribed or issued by the Secretary of Energy pursuant to this Act (or expressly incorporated by reference by the Secretary for purposes of nuclear safety, except any rule, regulation, or order issued by the Secretary of Transportation) shall be subject to a civil penalty of not to exceed $100,000 for each such violation. If any violation under this subsection is a continuing one, each day of such violation shall constitute a separate violation for the purpose of computing the applicable civil penalty.

42 USC 2282a.
Contracts.

"b. (1) The Secretary shall have the power to compromise, modify or remit, with or without conditions, such civil penalties and to prescribe regulations as he may deem necessary to implement this section.

"(2) In determining the amount of any civil penalty under this subsection, the Secretary shall take into account the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation or violations and, with respect to the violator, ability to pay, effect on ability to continue to do business, any history of prior such violations, the degree of culpability, and such other matters as justice may require. In implementing this section, the Secretary shall determine by rule whether nonprofit educational institutions should receive automatic remission of any penalty under this section.

"c. (1) Before issuing an order assessing a civil penalty against any person under this section, the Secretary shall provide to such person notice of the proposed penalty. Such notice shall inform such person of his opportunity to elect in writing within thirty days after the date of receipt of such notice to have the procedures of paragraph (3) (in lieu of those of paragraph (2)) apply with respect to such assessment.

"(2)(A) Unless an election is made within thirty calendar days after receipt of notice under paragraph (1) to have paragraph (3) apply with respect to such penalty, the Secretary shall assess the penalty, by order, after a determination of violation has been made on the record after an opportunity for an agency hearing pursuant to section 554 of title 5, United States Code, before an administrative law judge appointed under section 3105 of such title 5. Such assessment order shall include the administrative law judge's findings and the basis for such assessment.

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"(B) Any person against whom a penalty is assessed under this paragraph may, within sixty calendar days after the date of the order of the Secretary assessing such penalty, institute an action in the United States court of appeals for the appropriate judicial circuit for judicial review of such order in accordance with chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code. The court shall have jurisdiction to enter a judgment affirming, modifying, or setting aside in whole or in part, the order of the Secretary, or the court may remand the proceeding to the Secretary for such further action as the court may direct.

"(3)(A) In the case of any civil penalty with respect to which the procedures of this paragraph have been elected, the Secretary shall promptly assess such penalty, by order, after the date of the election under paragraph (1).

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"(B) If the civil penalty has not been paid within sixty calendar days after the assessment order has been made under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall institute an action in the appropriate district court of the United States for an order affirming the assessment of the civil penalty. The court shall have authority to review de novo the law and facts involved, and shall have jurisdiction to enter a judgment enforcing, modifying, and enforcing as so modified, or setting aside in whole or in part, such assessment.

"(C) Any election to have this paragraph apply may not be revoked except with consent of the Secretary.

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"(4) If any person fails to pay an assessment of a civil penalty after it has become a final and unappealable order under paragraph (2), or after the appropriate district court has entered final judgment in favor of the Secretary under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall institute an action to recover the amount of such penalty in any appropriate district court of the United States. In such action, the validity and appropriateness of such final assessment order or judgment shall not be subject to review.

"d. The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

"(1) The University of Chicago (and any subcontractors or suppliers thereto) for activities associated with Argonne National Laboratory;

"(2) The University of California (and any subcontractors or suppliers thereto) for activities associated with Los Alamos National Laboratory, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory;

"(3) American Telephone an Telegraph Company and its subsidiaries (and any subcontractors or suppliers thereto) for activities associated with Sandia National Laboratories;

"(4) Universities Research Association, Inc. (and any subcontractors or suppliers thereto) for activities associated with FERMI National Laboratory;

"(5) Princeton University (and any subcontractors or suppliers thereto) for activities associated with Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory;

"(6) The Associated Universities, Inc. (and any subcontractors or suppliers thereto) for activities associated with the Brookhaven National Laboratory; and

"(7) Battelle Memorial Institute (and any subcontractors or suppliers thereto) for activities associated with Pacific Northwest Laboratory.".

SEC. 18. CRIMINAL PENALTIES.

Section 223 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, is further amended by adding a new subsection c. as follows: 42 USC 2273.

"c. Any individual director, officer or employee of a person indemnified under an agreement of indemnification under section 170 d. (or of a subcontractor or supplier thereto) who, by act or omission, knowingly and willfully violates or causes to be violated any section of this Act or any applicable nuclear safety-related rule, regulation or order issued thereunder by the Secretary of Energy (or expressly incorporated by reference by the Secretary for purposes of nuclear safety, except any rule, regulation, or order issued by the Secretary of Transportation), which violation results in or, if undetected, would have resulted in a nuclear incident as defined in subsection 11 q. shall, upon conviction, notwithstanding section 3571 of title 18, United States Code, be subject to a fine of not more than $25,000, or to imprisonment not to exceed two years, or both. If the conviction is for a violation committed after the first conviction under this subsection, notwithstanding section 3571 of title 18, United States Code, punishment shall be a fine of not more than $50,000, or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.". Contracts.

SEC. 19. NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING ON FINANCIAL PROTECTION FOR RADIOPHARMACEUTICAL LICENSEES. 42 USC 2210 note.

(a) RULEMAKING PROCEEDING.— Contracts.

(1) PURPOSE.—The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Commission") shall initiate a proceeding, in accordance with the requirements of this section, to determine whether to enter into indemnity agreements under section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210) with persons licensed by the Commission under section 81, 104(a), or 104(c) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2111, 2134(a), and 2134(c)) or by a State under section 274(b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2021(b)) for the manufacture, production, possession, or use of radioisotopes or radiopharmaceuticals for medical purposes (hereafter in this section referred to as "radiopharmaceutical licensees").

(2) FINAL DETERMINATION.—A final determination with respect to whether radiopharmaceutical licensees, or any class of such licensees, shall be indemnified pursuant to section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210) and if so, the terms and conditions of such indemnification, shall be rendered

by the Commission within 18 months of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING.—

(1) ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE GUIDELINES.—For the purpose of making the determination required under subsection (a), the Commission shall, to the extent consistent with the provisions of this Act, conduct a negotiated rulemaking in accordance with the guidance provided by the Administrative Conference of the United States in Recommendation 82-4, "Procedures for Negotiating Proposed Regulations" (42 Fed. Reg. 30708, July 15, 1982).

(2) DESIGNATION OF CONVENER.—Within 30 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall designate an individual or individuals recommended by the Administrative Conference of the United States to serve as a convener for such negotiations.

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(3) SUBMISSION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONVENER.—The convener shall, not later than 7 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the Commission recommendations for a proposed rule regarding whether the Commission should enter into indemnity agreements under section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210) with radiopharmaceutical licensees and, if so, the terms and conditions of such indemnification. If the convener recommends that such indemnity be provided for radiopharmaceutical licensees, the proposed rule submitted by the convener shall set forth the procedures for the execution of indemnification agreements with radiopharmaceutical licensees.

(4) PUBLICATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED RULE.—If the convener recommends that such indemnity be provided for radiopharmaceutical licensees, the Commission shall publish the recommendations of the convener submitted under paragraph (3) as a notice of proposed rulemaking within 30 days of the submission of such recommendations under such paragraph.

(5) ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES.—To the extent consistent with the provisions of this Act, the Commission shall conduct the proceeding required under subsection (a) in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

42 USC 2014 note.

SEC. 20. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the amendments made by this Act shall become effective on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall be applicable with respect to nuclear incidents occurring on or after such date.

(b)(1) The amendments made by section 11 shall apply to nuclear incidents occurring before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2)(A) Section 234A of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 shall not apply to any violation occurring before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) Section 223 c. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 shall not apply to any violation occurring before the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved August 20, 1988.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 1414 (S. 748) (S. 1865):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-104, Pt. 1 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs), Pt. 2 (Comm. on Science, Space, and Technology), and Pt. 3 (Comm. on Energy and Commerce).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-70 accompanying S. 748 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources) and No. 100-218 accompanying S. 1865 (Comm. on Environment and Public Works).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 133 (1987): July 29, 30, considered and passed House.

Vol. 134 (1988): Mar. 16-18, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Aug. 2, House concurred in certain Senate amendment with an amendment and disagreed to others.

Aug. 5, Senate receded and concurred in House amendment.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 24 (1988):

Aug. 20, Presidential statement.