

**Calendar No. 636**109<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION**S. 3879****[Report No. 109-346]**

To implement the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear  
Damage, and for other purposes.

---

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 8, 2006

Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. VOINOVICH) introduced the following bill;  
which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and  
Public Works

SEPTEMBER 25, 2006

Reported by Mr. INHOFE, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italics]

**A BILL**

To implement the Convention on Supplementary  
Compensation for Nuclear Damage, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Convention on Supple-  
3 mentary Compensation for Nuclear Damage Contingent  
4 Cost Allocation Act”.

5 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

6 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

7 (1) section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of  
8 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210) (commonly known as the  
9 “Price-Anderson Act”)—

10 (A) provides a predictable legal framework  
11 necessary for nuclear projects; and

12 (B) ensures prompt and equitable com-  
13 pensation in the event of a nuclear incident in  
14 the United States;

15 (2) section 170 of that Act, in effect, provides  
16 operators of nuclear powerplants with insurance for  
17 damage arising out of a nuclear incident and funds  
18 the insurance primarily through the assessment of a  
19 retrospective premium from each operator after the  
20 occurrence of a nuclear incident;

21 (3) the Convention on Supplementary Com-  
22 pensation for Nuclear Damage, done at Vienna on  
23 September 12, 1997, will establish a global system—

24 (A) to provide a predictable legal frame-  
25 work necessary for nuclear energy projects; and

1 (B) to ensure prompt and equitable com-  
2 pensation in the event of a nuclear incident;

3 (4) the Convention benefits United States nu-  
4 clear suppliers that face potentially unlimited liabil-  
5 ity for a nuclear incidents outside the coverage of  
6 section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42  
7 U.S.C. 2210) by replacing a potentially open-ended  
8 liability with a predictable liability regime that, in  
9 effect, provides nuclear suppliers with insurance for  
10 damage arising out of such an incident;

11 (5) the Convention also benefits United States  
12 nuclear facility operators that may be publicly liable  
13 for a Price-Anderson incident by providing an addi-  
14 tional early source for a Price-Anderson incident by  
15 providing an additional early source of funds to com-  
16 pensate damage arising out of the Price-Anderson  
17 incident;

18 (6) the combined operation of the Convention,  
19 section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42  
20 U.S.C. 2210), and this Act will augment the quan-  
21 tity of assured funds available for victims in a wider  
22 variety of nuclear incidents while reducing the poten-  
23 tial liability of United States suppliers without in-  
24 creasing potential costs to United States operators;

1           (7) the cost of those benefits is the obligation  
2 of the United States to contribute to the supple-  
3 mentary compensation fund established by the Con-  
4 vention;

5           (8) any such contribution should be funded in  
6 a manner that neither upsets settled expectations  
7 based on the liability regime established under sec-  
8 tion 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42  
9 U.S.C. 2210) nor shifts to Federal taxpayers liabil-  
10 ity risks for nuclear incidents at foreign installa-  
11 tions;

12           (9) with respect to a Price-Anderson incident,  
13 funds already available under section 170 of the  
14 Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210)  
15 should be used; and

16           (10) with respect to a nuclear incident *outside*  
17 *the United States* not covered by section 170 of the  
18 Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210), a ret-  
19 rospective premium should be prorated among nu-  
20 clear suppliers relieved from potential liability for  
21 which insurance is not available.

22           (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to allocate  
23 the contingent costs associated with participation by the  
24 United States in the international nuclear liability com-  
25 pensation system established by the Convention on Sup-

1 plementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage, done at  
2 Vienna on September 12, 1997—

3 (1) with respect to a Price-Anderson incident,  
4 by using funds made available under section 170 of  
5 the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210) to  
6 cover the contingent costs in a manner that neither  
7 increases the burdens nor decreases the benefits  
8 under section 170 of that Act; and

9 (2) with respect to a covered incident *outside*  
10 *the United States* that is not a Price-Anderson inci-  
11 dent, by allocating the contingent costs equitably, on  
12 the basis of risk, among the class of nuclear sup-  
13 pliers relieved by the Convention from the risk of po-  
14 tential liability resulting from any covered incident  
15 *outside the United States*.

16 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

17 In this Act:

18 (1) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission”  
19 means the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

20 (2) CONTINGENT COST.—The term “contingent  
21 cost” means the cost to the United States in the  
22 event of a covered incident the amount of which is  
23 equal to the amount of funds the United States is  
24 obligated to make available under paragraph 1(b) of  
25 Article III of the Convention.

1           (3) CONVENTION.—The term “Convention”  
2 means the Convention on Supplementary Compensa-  
3 tion for Nuclear Damage, done at Vienna on Sep-  
4 tember 12, 1997.

5           (4) COVERED INCIDENT.—The term “covered  
6 incident” means a nuclear incident the occurrence of  
7 which results in a request for funds pursuant to Ar-  
8 ticle VII of the Convention.

9           (5) COVERED INSTALLATION.—The term “cov-  
10 ered installation” means a nuclear installation at  
11 which the occurrence of a nuclear incident could re-  
12 sult in a request for funds under Article VII of the  
13 Convention.

14           (6) COVERED PERSON.—

15           (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “covered per-  
16 son” means—

17                   (i) a United States person; and

18                   (ii) an individual or entity (including  
19 an agency or instrumentality of a foreign  
20 country) that—

21                           (I) is located in the United  
22 States; or

23                           (II) carries out an activity in the  
24 United States.

1 (B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “covered per-  
2 son” does not include—

3 (i) the United States; or

4 (ii) any agency or instrumentality of  
5 the United States.

6 (7) NUCLEAR SUPPLIER.—The term “nuclear  
7 supplier” means a covered person (or a successor in  
8 interest of a covered person) that—

9 (A) supplies facilities, equipment, fuel,  
10 services, or technology pertaining to the design,  
11 construction, operation, or decommissioning of  
12 a covered installation; or

13 (B) transports nuclear materials that could  
14 result in a covered incident.

15 (8) PRICE-ANDERSON INCIDENT.—The term  
16 “Price-Anderson incident” means a covered incident  
17 for which section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of  
18 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210) would make funds available  
19 to compensate for public liability (as defined in sec-  
20 tion 11 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 2014)).

21 (9) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means  
22 the Secretary of Energy.

23 (10) UNITED STATES.—

24 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “United  
25 States” has the meaning given the term in sec-

1           tion 11 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42  
2           U.S.C. 2014).

3           (B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “United  
4           States” includes—

5                     (i) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

6                     (ii) any other territory or possession  
7                     of the United States;

8                     (iii) the Canal Zone; and

9                     (iv) the waters of the United States  
10                    territorial sea under Presidential Procla-  
11                    mation Number 5928, dated December 27,  
12                    1988 (43 U.S.C. 1331 note).

13           (11) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term  
14           “United States person” means—

15                    (A) any individual who is a resident, na-  
16                    tional, or citizen of the United States (other  
17                    than an individual residing outside of the  
18                    United States and employed by a person who is  
19                    not a United States person); and

20                    (B) any corporation, partnership, associa-  
21                    tion, joint stock company, business trust, unin-  
22                    corporated organization, or sole proprietorship  
23                    that is organized under the laws of the United  
24                    States.

1 **SEC. 4. USE OF PRICE-ANDERSON FUNDS.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Funds made available under sec-  
3 tion 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C.  
4 2210) shall be used to cover the contingent cost resulting  
5 from any Price-Anderson incident.

6 (b) EFFECT.—The use of funds pursuant to sub-  
7 section (a) shall not reduce the limitation on public liabil-  
8 ity established under section 170 e. of the Atomic Energy  
9 Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(e)).

10 **SEC. 5. EFFECT ON AMOUNT OF PUBLIC LIABILITY.**

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—Funds made available to the  
12 United States under Article VII of the Convention with  
13 respect to a Price-Anderson incident shall be used to sat-  
14 isfy public liability resulting from the Price-Anderson inci-  
15 dent.

16 (b) AMOUNT.—The amount of public liability allow-  
17 able under section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954  
18 (42 U.S.C. 2210) relating to a Price-Anderson incident  
19 under subsection (a) shall be increased by an amount  
20 equal to the difference between—

21 (1) the amount of funds made available for the  
22 Price-Anderson incident under Article VII of the  
23 Convention; and

24 (2) the amount of funds used under section 4  
25 to cover the contingent cost resulting from the  
26 Price-Anderson incident.

1 **SEC. 6. RETROSPECTIVE RISK POOLING PROGRAM.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection  
3 (b), each nuclear supplier shall participate in a retrospec-  
4 tive risk pooling program in accordance with this Act to  
5 cover the contingent cost resulting from a covered incident  
6 *outside the United States* that is not a Price-Anderson inci-  
7 dent.

8 (b) DEFERRED PAYMENT.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—The obligation of a nuclear  
10 supplier to participate in the retrospective risk pool-  
11 ing program shall be deferred until the United  
12 States is called on to provide funds pursuant to Ar-  
13 ticle VII of the Convention with respect to a covered  
14 incident that is not a Price-Anderson incident.

15 (2) AMOUNT OF DEFERRED PAYMENT.—The  
16 amount of a deferred payment of a nuclear supplier  
17 under paragraph (1) shall be based on the risk-in-  
18 formed assessment formula determined under para-  
19 graph (3).

20 (3) RISK-INFORMED ASSESSMENT FORMULA.—

21 (A) IN GENERAL.—~~The~~ *Not later than 3*  
22 *years after the date of enactment of this Act, and*  
23 *every 5 years thereafter, the* Secretary shall, by  
24 regulation, determine the risk-informed assess-  
25 ment formula for the allocation among nuclear  
26 suppliers of the contingent cost resulting from

1 a covered incident that is not a Price-Anderson  
2 incident, taking into account risk factors such  
3 as—

4 (i) the nature and intended purpose of  
5 the goods and services supplied by each  
6 nuclear supplier to each covered installa-  
7 tion *outside the United States*;

8 (ii) the quantity of the goods and  
9 services supplied by each nuclear supplier  
10 to each covered installation *outside the*  
11 *United States*;

12 (iii) the hazards associated with the  
13 supplied goods and services if the goods  
14 and services fail to achieve the intended  
15 purposes;

16 (iv) the hazards associated with the  
17 covered installation *outside the United*  
18 *States* to which the goods and services are  
19 supplied;

20 (v) the legal, regulatory, and financial  
21 infrastructure associated with the covered  
22 installation *outside the United States* to  
23 which the goods and services are supplied;  
24 and

1 (vi) the hazards associated with par-  
2 ticular forms of transportation.

3 (B) FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION.—In  
4 determining the formula, the Secretary may—

5 (i) exclude—

6 (I) goods and services with neg-  
7 ligible risk;

8 (II) classes of goods and services  
9 not intended specifically for use in a  
10 nuclear installation;

11 (III) a nuclear supplier with a de-  
12 minimis share of the contingent cost;  
13 and

14 (IV) a nuclear supplier no longer  
15 in existence for which there is no  
16 identifiable successor; and

17 (ii) establish the period on which the  
18 risk assessment is based.

19 (C) APPLICATION.—In applying the for-  
20 mula, the Secretary shall not consider any cov-  
21 ered installation or transportation for which  
22 funds would be available under section 170 of  
23 the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C.  
24 2210).

1           (D) *REPORT.*—Not later than 5 years after  
2           the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary  
3           shall submit to the Committee on Environment  
4           and Public Works of the Senate and the Com-  
5           mittee on Energy and Commerce of the House of  
6           Representatives a report on whether there is a  
7           need for continuation or amendment of this Act,  
8           taking into account the effects of the implementa-  
9           tion of the Convention on the United States nu-  
10          clear industry and suppliers.

11 **SEC. 7. REPORTING.**

12       (a) **COLLECTION OF INFORMATION.**—

13           (1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may collect  
14           information necessary for developing and imple-  
15           menting the formula for calculating the deferred  
16           payment of a nuclear supplier under section 6(b).

17           (2) **PROVISION OF INFORMATION.**—Each nu-  
18           clear supplier and other appropriate persons shall  
19           make available to the Secretary such information,  
20           reports, records, documents, and other data as the  
21           Secretary determines, by regulation, to be necessary  
22           or appropriate to develop and implement the formula  
23           under section 6(b)(3).

24           (b) **PRIVATE INSURANCE.**—The Secretary shall make  
25           available to nuclear suppliers, and insurers of nuclear sup-

1 pliers, information to support the voluntary establishment  
 2 and maintenance of private insurance against any risk for  
 3 which nuclear suppliers may be required to pay deferred  
 4 payments under this Act.

5 **SEC. 8. EFFECT ON LIABILITY.**

6 Nothing in any other law (including regulations) lim-  
 7 its liability for a covered incident to an amount equal to  
 8 less than the amount prescribed in paragraph 1(a) of Arti-  
 9 cle IV of the Convention, unless the law—

10 (1) specifically refers to this Act; and

11 (2) explicitly repeals, alters, amends, modifies,  
 12 impairs, displaces, or supersedes the effect of this  
 13 section.

14 **SEC. 9. PAYMENTS TO AND BY THE UNITED STATES.**

15 (a) ACTION BY NUCLEAR SUPPLIERS.—

16 (1) NOTIFICATION.—In the case of a request  
 17 for funds under Article VII of the Convention result-  
 18 ing from a covered incident that is not a Price-An-  
 19 derson incident, the Secretary shall notify each nu-  
 20 clear supplier of the amount of the deferred payment  
 21 required to be made by the nuclear supplier.

22 (2) PAYMENTS.—

23 (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in  
 24 subparagraph (B), not later than 60 days after  
 25 receipt of a notification under paragraph (1), a

1 nuclear supplier shall pay to the general fund of  
2 the Treasury the deferred payment of the nu-  
3 clear supplier required under paragraph (1).

4 (B) ANNUAL PAYMENTS.—A nuclear sup-  
5 plier may elect to prorate payment of the de-  
6 ferred payment required under paragraph (1) in  
7 5 equal annual payments (including interest on  
8 the unpaid balance at the prime rate prevailing  
9 at the time the first payment is due).

10 (3) VOUCHERS.—A nuclear supplier shall sub-  
11 mit payment certification vouchers to the Secretary  
12 of the Treasury in accordance with section 3325 of  
13 title 31, United States Code.

14 (b) USE OF FUNDS.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts paid into the  
16 Treasury under subsection (a) shall be available to  
17 the Secretary of the Treasury, without further ap-  
18 propriation and without fiscal year limitation, for  
19 the purpose of making the contributions of public  
20 funds required to be made by the United States  
21 under the Convention.

22 (2) ACTION BY SECRETARY OF TREASURY.—  
23 The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay the con-  
24 tribution required under the Convention to the court  
25 of competent jurisdiction under Article XIII of the

1 Convention with respect to the applicable covered in-  
2 cident.

3 (c) FAILURE TO PAY.—If a nuclear supplier fails to  
4 make a payment required under this section, the Secretary  
5 may take appropriate action to recover from the nuclear  
6 supplier—

7 (1) the amount of the payment due from the  
8 nuclear supplier;

9 (2) any applicable interest on the payment; and

10 (3) a penalty of not more than twice the  
11 amount of the deferred payment due from the nu-  
12 clear supplier.

13 **SEC. 10. LIMITATION ON JUDICIAL REVIEW; CAUSE OF AC-**  
14 **TION.**

15 (a) LIMITATION ON JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—In any civil action arising  
17 under the Convention over which Article XIII of the  
18 Convention grants jurisdiction to the courts of the  
19 United States, any appeal or review by writ of man-  
20 damus or otherwise with respect to a nuclear inci-  
21 dent that is not a Price-Anderson incident shall be  
22 in accordance with chapter 83 of title 28, United  
23 States Code, except that the appeal or review shall  
24 occur in the United States Court of Appeals for the  
25 District of Columbia Circuit.

1           (2) SUPREME COURT JURISDICTION.—Nothing  
2 in this subsection affects the jurisdiction of the Su-  
3 preme Court of the United States under chapter 81  
4 of title 28, United States Code.

5           (b) CAUSE OF ACTION.—

6           (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), in  
7 any civil action arising under the Convention over  
8 which Article XIII of the Convention grants jurisdic-  
9 tion to the courts of the United States, in addition  
10 to any other cause of action that may exist, an indi-  
11 vidual or entity shall have a cause of action against  
12 the operator to recover for nuclear damage suffered  
13 by the individual or entity.

14           (2) REQUIREMENT.—Paragraph (1) shall apply  
15 only if the individual or entity seeks a remedy for  
16 nuclear damage (as defined in Article I of the Con-  
17 vention) that was caused by a nuclear incident (as  
18 defined in Article I of the Convention) that is not a  
19 Price-Anderson incident.

20           (3) EFFECT OF SUBSECTION.—Nothing in this  
21 subsection limits, modifies, extinguishes, or other-  
22 wise affects any cause of action that would have ex-  
23 isted in the absence of enactment of this subsection.

1 **SEC. 11. RIGHT OF RECOURSE.**

2 This Act does not provide to an operator of a covered  
3 installation any right of recourse under the Convention.

4 **SEC. 12. PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE UNITED STATES IN-**  
5 **FORMATION.**

6 Nothing in the Convention or this Act requires the  
7 disclosure of—

8 (1) any data that, at any time, was Restricted  
9 Data (as defined in section 11 of the Atomic Energy  
10 Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014));

11 (2) information relating to intelligence sources  
12 or methods protected by section 102A(i) of the Na-  
13 tional Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 403–1(i)); or

14 (3) national security information classified  
15 under Executive Order 12958 (50 U.S.C. 435 note;  
16 relating to classified national security information)  
17 (or a successor regulation).

18 **SEC. 13. REGULATIONS.**

19 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary or the Commission,  
20 as appropriate, may prescribe regulations to carry out sec-  
21 tion 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C.  
22 2210) and this Act.

23 (b) **REQUIREMENT.**—Rules prescribed under this sec-  
24 tion shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable,  
25 that—

1           (1) the implementation of section 170 of the  
2       Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210) and  
3       this Act is consistent and equitable; and

4           (2) the financial and operational burden on a  
5       Commission licensee in complying with section 170  
6       of that Act is not greater as a result of the enact-  
7       ment of this Act.

8       (c) **APPLICABILITY OF PROVISION.**—Section 553 of  
9       title 5, United States Code, shall apply with respect to  
10      the promulgation of regulations under this section.

11      (d) **EFFECT OF SECTION.**—The authority provided  
12      under this section is in addition to, and does not impair  
13      or otherwise affect, any other authority of the Secretary  
14      or the Commission to prescribe regulations.

15      **SEC. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

16      This Act takes effect on the date on which the Con-  
17      vention enters into force for the United States under Arti-  
18      cle XX of the Convention.

Calendar No. 636

109<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

**S. 3879**

[Report No. 109-346]

---

---

## **A BILL**

To implement the Convention on Supplementary  
Compensation for Nuclear Damage, and for  
other purposes.

---

---

SEPTEMBER 25, 2006

Reported with amendments